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FOR
THE STUDY OF SANSKRIT.

EDITED BY

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IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.**

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A SANSKRIT GRAMMAR FOR BEGINNERS. By Professor MAX MÜLLER, M.A. [In preparation.]

LONDON

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A

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

WITH REFERENCES TO THE BEST EDITIONS

OF SANSKRIT AUTHORS

AND

ETYMOLOGIES AND COMPARISONS OF COGNATE WORDS

CHIEFLY IN

GREEK, LATIN, GOTHIC, AND ANGLO-SAXON.

COMPILED BY

THEODORE BENFEY

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IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, ETC.

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TO

FRANCIS BOPP,

WHO FIFTY YEARS AGO LAID THE FOUNDATION OF THE SCIENCE
OF LANGUAGE IN HIS WORK

'THE SYSTEM OF CONJUGATION IN SANSKRIT COMPARED WITH THE
GREEK, LATIN, PERSIAN, AND GERMAN,'

BY HIS GRATEFUL DISCIPLE,

THEODORE BENFEY.

P R E F A C E.

FOR some years past there has been no Sanskrit Dictionary available for the English student. The second edition of that by Wilson, published in 1831, has been long exhausted, as also Yates' Abridgment, published in Calcutta in 1846. Dr. Goldstücker's excellent work has not yet reached the end of the first volume, and the St. Petersburg Dictionary, by Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth, besides being in German, has only just completed the letter *ph*.

The present work aims at supplying this long-felt want. It does not exceed the limits of one volume, but at the same time it is hoped that it contains all that the student is likely to require. It especially includes all the words occurring in the different Chrestomathies and Selections generally in use (as Lassen's Anthology, my own Chrestomathy, Bopp's Nala, Johnson's Mahâbhârata Selections, &c.), and in the texts usually read by students, as the Hitopadeça, Pañchatantra, Manu's Laws, Çakuntalâ, Vikramorvaçî, Uttarakâmacharita, Mâlatîmâdhava, and Meghadûta; but it is also believed to contain most of the words likely to occur in the general classical literature. It does not profess to contain the technical terms of the grammarians or philosophers, nor are purely Vaidik words included, except such as occur in the extracts given in the above-mentioned Chrestomathies.

References have been added to the greater part of the meanings, and sometimes explanations of passages also; but these latter are rarely introduced, for fear of swelling the volume beyond its proper size. For the same reason, compound words are generally printed in roman type, and arranged alphabetically under their last part. Thus the student must look for *a-maṅgala*, *an-aṁça*, and *megha-dûta* respectively under *maṅgala*, *aṁça*, and *dûta*. The difficulty arising from this source will soon disappear with practice. If a word, as for

instance *chandraçekhara*, is not found under *ch*, its first component part *chandra* will be found; and the student has only to turn to the letter *ç* to find the remaining part *çekhara*, and under it in its place the very word he is in search of.

For the same reason, feminines ending in *â, î, û, ikâ*, are inserted under the corresponding masculines (where there are such) in *a, i, ri, n, nt, añch, as, u, aka*; while participles, participles used as substantives, and absolutives are inserted under the verbs to which they belong.

The etymology of every word is given, where ascertainable; but here also, to save space, abbreviations have been used. The several parts of a compound word are separated by hyphens, except in the case of the grammatical element, which is always preceded by + : thus, in p. 2, *a-karuṇa + tva* denotes that this word is compounded of *a* and *karuṇa*, with the affix *tva*; and similarly, in p. 397, *dâçarathi* is analysed as *daçaratha + i*.

As Sanskrit is also of the greatest use in the study of Comparative Grammar, I have added at the end of the principal articles the kindred words in the Greek, Latin, and German (particularly the Gothic and Anglo-Saxon) languages.

I have availed myself of the valuable labours of my predecessors, especially the works, already mentioned, of Wilson, Goldstücker, Böhtlingk, and Roth (as far as published), besides the *Çabdakalpadruma* of Râja Râdhâkânta Deva, and the various glossaries which have been published for special books; but for the latter half some of these aids have failed me, and I have been chiefly left to my own resources. I must therefore crave the reader's indulgence for the deficiencies and shortcomings which he may discover.

I cannot close this Preface without expressing my sincere thanks to Mr. E. B. Cowell and Professor Max Müller, for the assistance which they have rendered to me while carrying this work through the press.

GÖTTINGEN : Jan. 1, 1866.

CONTRACTIONS AND SIGNS.

adhy. = adhyâya.
Amar. = Amaruçataka, ed. Calcutt.
Âandal. = Âandalaharî, in Häberlin's Sanskrit Anthology.
Arj. = Arjunasamâgama, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.
A.S. = Anglo-Saxon.
Âtm. = Âtmanepada.
Aufr. Ujvalad. = Ujvaladatta, ed. Aufrecht.
Bhag. = Bhagavadgîtâ, ed. Schlegel.
Bhâg. P. = Bhâgavata-Purâna, ed. Burnouf.
Bhartr. = Bhartrihari, ed. Bohlen.
Bhâshâp. = Bhâshâparichchheda, in Bibliotheca Indica and in my Sanskrit Chrestomathy.
Bhaṭṭ. = Bhaṭṭikâvya, ed. Calc.
Bhavishyap. = Bhavishya-Purâna.
Böhtl. Chr. = Böhtlingk, Sanskrit Chrestomathy.
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. = Böhtlingk, Indische Sprüche (Indian Sentences).
Br. = Brockhaus.
Brâhman. and **Brâhmanav.** = Brâhmaṇavilâpa, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.
Brahmav. P. = Brahmavaivarta-Purâna, ed. Stenzler.
Çâk. = Çâkuntala, ed. Böhtlingk.
Çântiç. = Çântiçataka, in Häberlin's Sanskrit Anthology.
Çârîg. Paddh. = Çârîngadhara-Paddhati (MSS. used by Böhtl.).
Çatr. = Çatruñjayamâhâtmya, ed. A. Weber.
Caus. = Causal.
Châp. = Châpâkya, published in Häberlin's Anthology, and by Weber in Berl. Monatsb. Hist. Phil. Cl., i.e. in 'Monthly

Reports of the Berlin Academy of Sciences, Class of History and Philology,' 1864.
Ch. = Chezy.
Chât. = Châtaka, in Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlands, i.e. 'Journal for the Knowledge of the Orient,' vol. iv.
Chaur. and Chaurap. = Chaurapañchâçikâ, in Bohlen's ed. of Bhartrihari.
Chr. = my Sanskrit Chrestomathy.
Çiç. = Çiçupâlavadhâ, 2. ed. Calc.; the ninth book in my Chr.
ÇKD. = Çabdakalpadruma.
Comp. = Compound.
Çringârat. = Çringâratilaka, ed. Gildemeister, in his edition of the Meghadûta.
Çrut. and Çrutab. = Çrutabodha, ed. Brockhaus.
Çukas. = Çukasaptati (MSS. of St. Petersburg).
Çvet. Up. = Çvetâçvataropanishad, in Bibliotheca Indica.
d. = distich.
Daçak. = Daçakumâracharita, ed. Wilson, partly in my Chr.
Daçar. = Daça-Rûpa, ed. Fitz-Edward Hall.
denomin. = denominative.
desid. = desiderative.
Dev. = Devîmâhâtmya, ed. Poley.
Draup. = Draupadîpramâtha, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.
frequent. = frequentative.
Ghaṭ. = Ghaṭakarpara, ed. Calc.
Gît. = Gîtâgovinda, ed. Lassen.
Goth. = Gothic.
Gött. Gel. Anz. = Göttinger Gelehrte Anzeigen, i.e. 'Scientific Reports published in Göttingen.'

Govardh. Āryas. = Govardhana Āryasaptati, ed. Soma Nath Mookerjee.

Grammar. = Grammarians.

Hüb. and Häberl. Chr. or Anth. = Kāvya Sangraha, 'A Sanskrit Anthology,' by John Häberlin.

Hariv. = Harivaṁṣa, ed. Calc.

Hiḍ. = Hiḍimbavadha, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Hit. = Hitopadeṣa, ed. of Lassen, and when followed by M.M., that of Max Müller. When followed by two Arabian numerals, the first denotes the page, the second the line; when followed by a Roman and Arabian numeral, the first denotes the book, the second the distich.

Icel. = Icelandic.

Indr. = Indralokāgamana, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Johns. Sel. = Johnson's Selections from the Mahābhārata.

Kām. and Kāmand. Nīti. = Kāmandakīya Nītiśāra, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Kathās. = Kathāsaritsāgara, ed. Brockhaus.

Kāvya Prak. = Kāvya Prakaṣa, 2. ed. Calcutta, 1865.

Kir. and Kirāt. = Kirātārjunīya, 2. ed. Calc., 1846, and the fifth book in my Chr.

Kull. = Kullūka Schol. ed. Man.

Kumāras. = Kumārasāmbhava, ed. Stenzler.

Kusumāñj. = Kusumāñjali, ed. Cowell.

Lalit. = Lalitavistara, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Lass. = Lassen, Anthologia Sanskritica.

Lass. Pent. = Lassen, Commentatio de Pentapotamia Indica.

Lat. = Latin.

Mahāv. = Mahāvīracharita, ed. Trithen.

Mālat. = Mālatīmādhava, ed. Calc.

Mālav. = Mālavikāgnimitra, ed. Tullberg.

Man. = Mānavadharmasāstra, ed. Haughton and Lois. (i.e. Loiseleur Deslongchamps). Where there is a numeral in brackets, it denotes the verse of Jones' translation.

Mārka. P. = Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāna, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Matsyop. = Matsyopākhyāna, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

MBh. = Mahābhārata, ed. Calc.

Megh. = Meghadūta, ed. Gildemeister.

Mit. = Mitāksharā, ed. Calc., 1829.

Mṛichchh. = Mṛichchhakaṭikā, ed. Stenzler.

Mudrār. = Mudrārākshasa, ed. Calc.

Naish. = Naishadhacharita, ed. Calc.

Nal. = Nala, an episode of the MBh. ed. Bopp.; a numeral in brackets denotes Böhlingk's ed. in his Chrestomathy.

Nalod. = Nalodaya, ed. Benary.

N.H.G. = New High German.

N.N.L. = New Netherlandis or Dutch.

Nyây. S. = Nyâya-Sûtrâni of Gotama, ed. Calc.

O.H.G. = Old High German.

O.N. = Old Norse.

Padmap. = Padma-Purāna, ed. Wollheim.

Pân. = Pânini, ed. Böhlingk.

Pañch. = Pañchatantra, ed. Kosegarten; the numerals are used on the same system as in Hit. When there is added 'ed. orn.,' it denotes the fragment of the recensio ornatio, published by Kosegarten.

Par. = Parasmaipada.

Part. = particle.

Pr. = prologue.

Prab. = Prabodhachandrodaya, ed. Brockhaus.

Prākṛ. = Prākṛit.

Ragh. = Raghuvāṁṣa, ed. Stenzler.

Râgh. = Râghavānanda, Sch. ad Man.

Râjat. = Râjatarāṅgiṇi, ed. Troyer, the fifth book in my Chrestomathy.

Râm. = Râmâyana, the two first books after the ed. of Schlegel; when that of Gorresio is meant, there is added Gorr.; the remaining books after Gorresio's.

Ratnāv. = Ratnāvali, 2. ed. Calc.

Rigv. = Rigveda.

Rit. = Ritusāñhāra, ed. Bohlen, the first chapter also in Lass., the sixth in my Chrestomathy.

Sâh. D. = Sâhitya Darpana, in Bibliotheca Indica.

Sânkhya Aph. = Sânkhya Sûtras, in Hall's ed. of Sânkhya Pravachana Bhâshya in Bibl. Ind.

Sâv. = Sâvitryupākhyāna, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Siddh. K. = Siddhântakaumudî, ed. Calc., 4to.

Siddh. Mukt. = Siddhânta Muktāvali, ed. Roer in Bibl. Ind.

Skandap. Kâçikh. = Kâçikhaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-Purâṇa (MSS.).

Somadev. Nal. = Somadeva's Nala, published by Brockhaus.

Ssk. and Sskr. = Sanskrit.

Suçr. = Suçruta, ed. Calc.; the first numeral denotes the vol., the second the page, the third the line.

Sund. = Sundopasundopâkhyâna, an episode of the MBh., ed. Bopp.

Swed. = Swedish.

Upak. = Upakoça, an episode of the Kathâs., ed. Brockhaus.

Utt. Râmach. = Uttara Râmacharita, 2. ed. Calc., 1862.

Varâh. Bṛih. = Varâhamihira's Bṛihajjâtaka.

Varâh. Bṛih. S. = Varâhamihira's Bṛihatsaṃhitâ.

Vârt. = Vârtika.

Vedântas. = Vedântasâra, in my Chrestomathy.

Vikr. = Vikramorvaçî, ed. Bollensen.

Vop. = Vopadeva, ed. Böhlingk.

Web. Ind. St. = Weber, Indische Studien, i.e. 'Essays concerning India.'

Yâjn. = Yâjñavalkya, ed. Stenzler.

Yogas. = Yogasûtrâni, ed. Allahabad, 1852-53.

† denotes verbs or meanings for which there are no authoritative references.

§ when before, denotes that the word occurs only as latter part of a compound; when after, as former.

° denotes abbreviations, which may be easily supplied from the context.

- denotes, in the etymological analysis, elements which are to be found in the dictionary; in comp. that the word which is the subject of the article must be supplied, as e.g. 1, A, 8, after *An-* must be added *añça*; 51, B, 10 bel., before *-paṇa* must be added *ardha*.

+ denotes grammatical elements of a word.

* denotes fictitious forms.

SANSKRIT DICTIONARY.

अ A.

अऽ a-, a negative prefix, corresponding to the α -privative in Greek; see an-.

अंश्च AMÇ, see ams.

अंश्च amsca, rarely amsa, m. 1. A part, a share. 2. Booty. 3. Inheritance, Man. 9, 47. 4. See amsa.—Comp. An-, adj. excluded from a share of the heritage, Man. 9, 201. Eka-, m. 1. a single part, Man. 9, 150. 2. a part. Chaturtha-, 1. m. a fourth. 2. adj. entitled to a quarter, Man. 8, 210. Tritiya-, adj. entitled to a third part, Man. 8, 210. Tri-, (m.) sing. three shares, Man. 9, 151. Dvi-, (m.) sing. two shares, Man. 9, 153.

अंश्च amscu (cf. $\zeta\omicron$), m. A ray of light, a sunbeam.—Comp. Gharma-, m. the sun. Tigma-, m. the sun. Tikshna-, I. adj. having hot beams. II. m. 1. the sun. 2. fire. Daçana-, m. the brightness of the teeth. Divya-, m. the sun. Dipta-, m. the sun. Prâleya-, m. the moon. Sahasra-, m. the sun. Sudhâ-, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor. Hañsa-, adj. white. Hima-, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor.—Cf. $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$.

अंश्चक amscu + ka, n. 1. A leaf. 2. Fine cloth; cloth; leaf and cloth, Rit. 6, 19.—Comp. China-, n. silk. Tanu-, n. a thin cloth. Patâkâ-, n. a flag. Sita-, adj., f. kâ, dressed in a white cloth. Stana-, n. a cloth covering the bosom.

अंश्चमन्त amscu + mant. I. adj., f. matî. Radiant. II. m. The sun.

अंश्च AMŞ, also अंश्च AMÇ, i. 10, Par. To divide.—With वि vi. 1. To break asunder. 2. To deceive, Pañch. 202, 25.

अंस amsa, also अंश्च amsca, probably from am (originally, To be strong), m. and n. The shoulder.—Cf. Goth. amsa; $\acute{\alpha}\sigma\iota\lambda\lambda\alpha$; Lat. humerus and ansa.

अंसल amsa + la, adj., f. lâ. Strong.

अंश्च AMH, i. 1, Åtm. To go. Caus. To send. † i. 10, Par. To shine, or to speak.

अंश्चम् amsas (h instead of gh, cf. agha; from a lost vb. angh= $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\chi\omega$), n. 1. Pain. 2. Sin.—Cf. $\acute{\alpha}\chi\nu\nu\mu\alpha\iota$, $\acute{\alpha}\chi\omicron\varsigma$, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$, $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$, and $\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}$ corresponding to Ved. amsu; Goth. aggvus; Lat. angustus, angere, anxius, etc.

अंश्चम् amsari (h instead of gh, cf. anghri), m. The foot.

† अक् AK, i. 1, Par. To wind or move tortuously.

अकरुणत्व *a-karuṇa + tva* (cf. *karuṇā*), n. Cruelty.

अकर्णक *a-karṇa + ka*, adj., f. *ṇikā*. Having no ears. Râm. 5, 17, 24.

अकल्कता *a-kalka + tâ*, f. Honesty.

अकामता *a-kâma + tâ*, f. Exemption from love, Man. 2, 2.

अकिंचित्कर *akiñchithkara*, i. e. *a-kim-chid-kara*, adj. Innocent, Pañch. 187, 24.

अकुतोभय *akutobhaya*, i. e. *a-kutas-bhaya*, adj., f. *yâ*. Free from any danger.

अकुलता *a-kula + tâ*, f. Low state, Man. 3, 63.

अकुह *akuha*, adj. s. One who does not deceive, an honest man, Râm. 2, 109, 27.—Cf. *a-kuhaka*.

अकृत *a-kṛita*. I. adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Not done. 2. Undone, Man. 8, 117. 3. Not cultivated, Man. 10, 114. 4. Wavering, MBh. 14, 34. II. f. *tâ*. A daughter who is not by a formal declaration, but only mentally, appointed to supply an heir for her father, MBh. 9, 136.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. wrought and unwrought. 2. prepared and not prepared.

अकृतबुद्धित्व *akṛita-buddhi + tva*, n. Rudeness of mind, Bhag. 18, 16.

अक्तु *aktu*, m. Night, Chr. 289, 2 = Rigv. 1, 50, 2.

अक् AKSH (probably an old desiderat. of 1. *aç*), i. 1. and ii. 5, *akshṇu*, Par. To pervade, to fill, to accumulate.—With *निस्* *nis*, To disperse.—With *सम्* *sam*, To pervade.

1. अच *aksha*, probably from a lost vb. *aksh*, corresponding to *ὄσσομαι* in *ὄσσομαι*. I. n. 1. The eye; particularly as latter part of comp. adj., f. *kshî*. 2. An organ of sense, Pañch. ii, d. 164. II. m. 1. A die, Man. 4, 74. 2. The name of a plant, Terminalia Bellerica, of which the nuts are used as dice, and the seed for making rosaries.—Comp. *Kamala-patra-*, adj., f. *kshî*, adj. having eyes like lotus-leaves. *Kûta-*, m. a false die. *Jâla-*, m. a lattice window. *Tâmra-*, adj. red-eyed. *Târaka-*, 1. adj. having stars for eyes. 2. m. a proper name. *Tryaksha*, i. e. *tri-*, I. adj. having three eyes. II. m. a name of Rudra-Çiva, and of a demon. *Daçâksha*, i. e. *daçan-*, m. the name of a spell or charm. *Padma-*, adj. lotus-eyed. *Puṇḍarîka-*, m. a name of Vishṇu. *Pushkara-*, adj. lotus-eyed. *Manda-*, n. modesty. *Lohita-*, adj. red-eyed. *Sahasra-*, I. adj. thousand-eyed. II. m. a name of Indra. *Su-*, adj. 1. handsome-eyed. 2. acute.—Cf. *ὄσσομαι*, *ὄκκος*; Lat. *oculus*; and see *akshi*.

2. अच *aksha*, probably akin to *aj*, m. 1. The axle of a wheel. 2. A wheel. 3. A car.—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. having one axle.—Cf. *ἄξων*; O.H.G. *ahsa*; A.S. *eax*; Lat. *axis*.

अचन् *akshan*, see *akshi*.—Comp. *Tryakshan*, i. e. *tri-*, and *hari-*, adj. epithets of Rudra.

अचयत्व *a-kshaya + tva*, n. Imperishableness.

अचर *a-kshara*. I. adj., f. *râ*. Imperishable. II. n. 1. A word. 2. A syllable. 3. The holy syllable *om*. 4. A letter. 5. A vowel.—Comp. *An-*, adj. one who utters what ought not to be said. *Eka-*, adj. monosyllabic, Man. 2, 83. *Ghuṇa-*, n. a figure bored by a woodworm, and by accident

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resembling a letter, Râjat. 4, 167 (Pañch. 42, 12, read *ghuṇâkshara*). *Chatur-*, n. four syllables. *Tryakshara*, i.e. *tri-*, adj. trilateral, Man. 11, 265. *Shadlakshara*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. containing six syllables, Pañch. i. d. 184.

अक्षवती *akshavati*, i.e. *aksha + vant + i*, f. Gaming with dice.

अक्षि *akshi* (cf. 1. *aksha*), n., in some cases *akshan* is substituted. The eye. —Comp. *Agra-*, n. the first look. —Cf. ὄσσι in ὄσσει, ὄκταλλος, ὄφθαλμός; Goth. augo; A.S. aegh, eag.

अक्षिगत *akshi-gata* (vb. *gam*) adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Present, Çiç. 5, 81. 2. Hated.

अक्षौहिणी *akshauhinî*, i. e. *aksha -ûh + in + i*, f. A complete army.

† **अग्** *AG*, i, 1, Par. To wind, or move tortuously.

अग *a-ga*, m. 1. A mountain. 2. A tree.

अगतीक *agatika*, i.e. *a-gati + ka* (*i* is lengthened on account of the metre), adj. Impervious, MBh. 12, 3078.

अगम्यागमनीय *agamyâgamanîya*, i.e. *a-gamya-âgumana + iya* (cf. *gam*), adj. Caused by illicit intercourse, Man. 11, 169.

अगस्ति *agasti*, and **अगस्त्य** *agastya*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, the son of Mitra and Varuṇa.

अगात्मजा *agâtmajā*, i. e. *aga -âtmajā*, f. A name of Pârvatî, the daughter of the Himâlaya, Kir. 5, 13.

अगार *agâra* (probably akin to *agni*, and originally a hearth), n. A house, Man. 9, 265.—Comp. *Agnyagâra*, i.e. *agni-*, n. the place where the sacred fire is kept.

अग्निमन्त्

अगुरु *a-guru*. I. adj. Short. II. n. Aloe wood (*Aquilaria Agallochum Roxb.*)—Comp. *Kâla-*, n. a black sort of *Agallochum*.

अग्नि *agni* (probably from *añj* in its original signification, To shine), m. 1. Fire. 2. The sacrificial fire. 3. The deity of fire. 4. The digestive power. —Comp. *An-*, adj. without fire, Man. 6, 25. *Âhita-* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. one who keeps up a consecrated fire, Man. 3, 282. *An-âhita-*, adj. one who neglects to keep up a consecrated fire, Man. 11, 14. *Kaṭa-*, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 8, 377. *Kopa-*, and *krodha-*, m. the fire of wrath. *Jñâna-*, m. the flame of knowledge, Man. 11, 246. *Trîṇa-*, m. a fire of dry grass, Man. 3, 168. *Dakshîṇa-*, m. one kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic fire and is placed to the south. *Dâva-*, m. the fire of a forest conflagration. *Pañchâgni*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. one who keeps the five fires constantly burning, Man. 3, 185. *Râjâgni*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. the fire of a king (in wrath), Man. 7, 9. *Visha-*, m. the fire of poison. *Çoka-*, m. the fire of grief. *Huta-* (vb. *hu*), and *homa-*, m. the sacrificial fire.—Cf. Lat. ignis.

अग्निक् *-agni + ka*. A substitute for *-agni* at the end of many comp. adj. : e.g. *sa-*, adj., with Agni.

अग्निचित् *agni-chi + t*, adj. One who has arranged a sacrificial fire.

अग्निद *agni-da*, m. An incendiary, Man. 9, 278.

अग्निभु *agni-bhu* (vb. *bhû*), n. Water, Man. 9, 321.

अग्निमन्त् *agni + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. One who maintains a sacrificial fire, Man. 3, 122. 2. Having a good digestion.

अग्निष्टुत्

अग्निष्टुत् *agnishtut*, i.e. *agni-stu + t*, m. The name of a sacrifice, Man. 11, 74.

अग्निष्टोम *agnishtoma*, i. e. *agni-stoma*, m. The name of a series of offerings to Agni, forming the first part of the Jyotishtoma sacrifice, Man. 2, 143.

अग्निष्वात्त *agnishvatta*, also **अग्नि-स्वात्त** *agni-svatta* (vb. *svâd*), m. A class of Pitris or Manes, viz. those of the Devas and Brâhmanas, Man. 3, 195, 199.

अग्निषात् *agni-sât* (*sât* is the original abl. of *sa*), adv. Completely reduced to fire; with *kṛi*, To burn, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14.

अग्निहोत्रिन् *agnihotrin*, i. e. *agni-hotra + in*, m. One who keeps the holy fire, Man. 11, 41.

अग्नीषोम *agnishoma*, i.e. *agni-soma*, m. du. Agni and Soma.

अग्न्याधेय *agnyâdheya*, i. e. *agni-âdheya* (vb. *dhâ*), n. Preparing the holy fire, Man. 2, 143.

अग्न्याहित *agnyâhita*, i.e. *agni-âhita* (vb. *dhâ*), m. One who has arranged a sacred fire, Râm. 6, 93, 30.

अग्र *agra*. I. adj. First, Megh. 4. II. n. 1. Point, Man. 2, 167. 2. Summit, top. 3. Forepart, front. 4. Beginning, Man. 2, 161. 5. The first, or best. III. acc. sing. *agram*, adv. Before, *dishtyâsi me Râghava chakshusho 'graṁ prâptaḥ*, 'fortunately, O descendant of Raghu, are you come before my eyes.' Râm. 6, 36, 72. IV. loc. sing. *agre*. 1. Before. 2. First; with abl. Sooner, Man. 3, 114. 3. Forward, Pañch. 245, 13.—Comp. As former part of a comp. 1. the forepart, the tip: e.g. *agranakha*, the tip of the nail. 2. in front: e.g. *agra-yâyin*, adj. going in front, Çâk. d. 185. 3. best: e.g. *agra-vâjin*, m. an excellent horse. As latter

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part: e.g. *Eka-*, adj. 1. one whose mind is fixed on one object, Bhag. 6, 12. 2. intent. *An-eka-*, adj. inattentive. *Kuça-*, n. the point of a blade of kuça grass. *Daṁshtrâ-*, n. the point of a tooth. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. that of which the points are directed southward. *Druma-*, m. the top of a tree, Râm. 5, 60, 16. *Nakha-*, n. the tip of the nails, Man. 2, 17. *Naga-*, n. the summit of a mountain. *Nâsikâ-*, n. the tip of the nose. *Maṇḍala-*, m. a sword.

अग्रग *agra-ga*, adj. 1. Going in presence of somebody, Râjat. 5, 196. 2. Going in front, a leader.—Comp. *Senâ-*, m. the leader of an army.

अग्रगण्य *agra-ganya* (vb. *gaṇ*), adj. One who must be considered as the first, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

अग्रज *agra-ja*. I. adj., f. *jâ*. First-born. II. m. 1. An elder brother, Man. 3, 171. 2. A Brâhmana, Man. 2, 20.—Comp. *Gadu-*, m. the elder brother of Gada, a name of Kṛishna.

अग्रणी *agraṇi*, i.e. *agra-ni*, m. A leader.

अग्रतस् *agra + tas*. I. adv. 1. Before. 2. In front. 3. Forward. II. preposition with the gen. 1. Before, Man. 3, 244. 2. In presence of.—Comp. *Bhairava-*, adv. in the presence of Bhairava.

अग्रसर *agrasara*, i.e. *agra-sri + a*, adj., f. *ri*. First.—Comp. *Pra-*, adj. First, Çâk. d. 112.

अग्रसरता *agrasara + tâ*, f. Going in front, Ragh. 5. 71.

अग्रहार *agra-hâra*, m. A grant of land or villages conferred upon Brâhmanas.

अग्रद्वयक *a-grâhya + ka* (vb. *grah*), adj. Incomprehensible, MBh. 12, 3014.

अयाङ्गनामकता *agrâhyanâmakatâ*, i.e. *a-grâhya-nâman + ka + tâ* (vb. *grah*), f. Condition of having a name not fit to be assumed, Lass. 75, 1.

अयेदिधिषू *agredidhishû*, i.e. *agra + i-didhishû*, f. A younger sister married before her elder, Man. 3, 160.

अग्रेसर *agresara*, i.e. *agra + i-sri + a*, adj., f. *ri*. Going in front, first.

अग्र्य *agrya*, i.e. *agra + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. First. 2. Best, Man. 12, 30.—Comp. *Dviya-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 3, 35.

अघ् *AGH*, i, 10, *aghaya*, Par. To sin.

अघ *agha* (from a vb. *aṅgh*, see *aṅhas*), n. 1. Sin, Man. 3, 118. 2. Impurity, Man. 5, 63.—Comp. *An-*, adj., f. *ghâ*, 1. sinless, Man. 12, 1. 2. pure. 3. unblamable, Çâk. d. 43.

अघशंसिन् *aghaçam̐sin*, i.e. *agha-çam̐sa + in*, adj. Wicked, Daçak. 2, 19.

अघायु *aghâyu*, i.e. Ved. *aghâya + u*, adj. Mischievous.

अङ्क *ANK*, i, 10 (rather a denominat. derived from *aṅka*), Par. and i. 1, Âtm. 1. To mark, Pañch. 46, 8. 2. To adorn, Râjat. 5, 230. 3. To brand, Man. 9, 240. 4. To stigmatise, Bhartr̥. 2, 44. 5. † To go.

अङ्क *aṅka*, i.e. *aṅch + a*, m. 1. A hook. 2. A mark. 3. A cipher. 4. An act in a drama. 5. The flank. 6. The lap. 7. The arm, Vikr. d. 147. 8. Proximity, Bhartr̥. 2, 23.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. branded, Man. 8, 291. *Jambâla-*, adj. full of swamps. *Makara-*, m. the god of love. *Mṛiga-*, m. the moon. *Valgâ-*, adj. holding a bridle, Râjat. 5, 342. *Svanâmanâka*, i.e. *Svanâman-*, adj. called after his name, 243. Cf. ἄγκη, ἄγκών, ἄγκύλος, ὄγκος;

Lat. uncus; O.H.G. ango, anga, angul; A.S. angel, etc.

अङ्गभाज् *aṅga-bhâj* (vb. *bhaj*), adj. Approaching, Kir. 5, 52.

अङ्कुर *aṅkura* (from *aṅch*, cf. *aṅka*), m. 1. A shoot, or sprout, Pañch. i. d. 251. 2. Intumescence.—Comp. *Abhilâsha-*, m. the germ of desire, Râjat. 5, 376. *Kula-*, m. offspring, a young child, Çâk. d. 178. *Daṁshtrâ-*, m. the point of a tooth, Bhartr̥. 2, 4. *Rada-*, m. the point of a tooth. *Visha-*, m. a spear, a dart. *Vija-*, m. a seedling, Pañch. i. d. 254. *Smara-*, m. 1. a lover, a lecher. 2. a finger nail.

अङ्कुरित *aṅkurita*, i.e. *aṅkuro + ita*, adj. Furnished with shoots, Vikr. d. 12.

अङ्कुश *aṅkuça*, i.e. *aṅku* (in the Ved. *aṅkûya* from *aṅch*, cf. *aṅka*) + *ça*, m. and n. 1. A hook. 2. A goad for driving elephants with.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. unmanageable. *An-*, adj. unruly. *Niraṅkuça*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. unchecked. 2. unruly. 3. independent, free.

अङ्कोठ *aṅkoṭha*, and **अङ्कोल** *aṅkôla*, m. A plant, Alangium hexapetalum.

अङ्क *ANKH*, i, 10. 1. To take hold. 2. To stop.—With the prepos. परि *pari*, To surround.

अङ्क *ANG*, i. 1, Par. and † i. 10, Par. 1. To go, Nalod. 1, 23. 2. † i. 10, To mark.—With the prepos. पलि *pali* for परि *pari*, Caus. To stir up. Pass. To go round.—With विपलि *vi-pali*, Caus. Âtm. To cover one's self.

1. **अङ्ग** *aṅga*, n. 1. A limb, Man. 3, 178. 2. The penis, Man. 8, 374. 3. A part, Man. 11, 11. 4. A supplementary part. 5. A division of Hindu learning, comprehending such sciences

as are considered dependent upon the Vedas; cf. *āṅgavidyâ*. **6.** An expedient. **7.** The body.—**Comp.** In comp. adj. the fem. ends generally in *gî*, sometimes also in *gâ*. *An-*, m. Kâma, the god of love. *An-a-vadya-* (vb. *vad*), adj., f. *gî*, of faultless form. *Ashtâṅga*, i.e. *ashtan-*, adj. consisting of eight parts. *Uttama-*, n. the head, Man, 1, 93. *Eka-*, I. n. one part only. II. m. pl. body-guards. *Kâla-*, adj. having a dark-blue blade, MBh. 4, 231. *Kushṭha-*, adj. leprous. *Kṛiṣa-*, adj., f. *gî*, meagre. *Khaṭvâ-*, n. one of Çiva's weapons (a club with a skull at the top), also carried by devotees. *Chatur-*, I. adj. consisting of four parts; with *bala*, a complete army, consisting of chariots, elephants, horse, and foot. II. n. 1. a complete army. 2. chess. *Chitra-*, m. a proper name. *Tanu-*, f. *gî*, a delicate woman. *Tanû-ja-*, n. a wing. *Niraṅga*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of expedients. *Pañchâṅga*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. consisting of five parts. *Mahâ-*, m. a camel. *Rakta-*, I. m. 1. a bug. 2. planet Mars. II. n. 1. coral. 2. saffron. *Ratha-*, I. n. 1. any part of a carriage. 2. a wheel. II. m. the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*. *Vakra-*, m. 1. the ruddy goose. 2. a goose. *Vara-*, I. m. an elephant. II. n. 1. an elegant body. 2. the head. 3. pudendum, male or female. *Vi-chitra-*, I. adj. 1. handsome. 2. having the body of various colours. II. m. 1. a tiger. 2. a peacock. *Hîna-* (vb. 2. *hâ*), I. adj. maimed, Man. 4, 141. II. f. *gî*, an ant. *Hema-*, I. adj. golden, Râm. 3, 55, 32. II. m. 1. a lion. 2. Brahman. 3. Garuḍa, a fabulous bird.

2. अङ्ग *āṅga* (an old instr. sing. of the last, signifying 'by my body'), particle: **1.** Of asseveration, Indeed, to be sure. **2.** Of solicitation, invocation, Râm. 2, 97, 16. **3.** Of interrogation, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 7. **4.** Again, further, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

3. अङ्ग *āṅga*, m. **1.** The name of a country, Bengal proper, and its inhabitants. **2.** The name of a king.

अङ्गक *āṅga + ka*. **1.** = 1. *āṅga*, e.g. Body, Çiç. 4, 66. **2.** A substitute for 1. *āṅga* at the end of comp. adj., f. *gikâ*, e.g. *âliṅgita-* (vb. *liṅg*), One whose body is embraced, Râjat. 5, 410.

अङ्गज *āṅga-ja*, adj. Produced from the body, bodily.

अङ्गण *āṅgaṇa*, for *āṅgana* (q. cf.), n. A court, a yard. Dev. 5, 50.—**Comp.** *Raṅga-*, n. the area of an amphitheatre. *Harmya-*, n. the court of a palace.

अङ्गतस् *āṅga + tas*, adv. From the body, Man. 4, 167.

अङ्गत्व *āṅga + tva*, n. Corporality.

अङ्गद *āṅga-da* (vb. 3. *dâ*). I. n. A bracelet. II. m. A proper name.—**Comp.** *Chitra-*, 1. adj. adorned with splendid or variegated bracelets. 2. m. a proper name. 3. f. *dâ*, a proper name.

अङ्गन *āṅg + ana*, n. **1.** A passage. **2.** A court.—**Comp.** *Raṅa-*, n. a field of battle.

अङ्गना *āṅganâ* (cf. *āṅga*), f. **1.** A beautiful woman. **2.** A woman in general. **3.** The female of any animal.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, f. a chaste woman. *Vara-*, f. a lovely woman.

अङ्गरुह *āṅga-ruh + a*, n. Hair.

अङ्गविद्या *āṅga-vidyâ*, f. **1.** Such learning as is comprehended under the title *āṅga*, viz. pronunciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. **2.** Palmistry, Man. 6, 40.

अङ्गहीनत्व *āṅga-hīna + tva* (vb. 2. *hā*), n. Defect of some limb, Man. 11, 50.

अङ्गार *āṅgāra* (vb. *āṅj*, cf. *agni*), m. and n. Charcoal, Man. 8, 250.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. or n., an enemy to his own family, Pañch. 211, 14. *Mṛita-*, m. a proper name.

अङ्गारक *āṅgāra + ka*, m. 1. The planet Mars. 2. The name of a king.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. attended by the planet Mars.

अङ्गिन् *āṅgin*, i.e. *āṅga + in*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Having limbs. 2. Having expedients. 3. Chief.—**Comp.** *Chatur-*, (i.e. *chaturāṅga + in*), adj., f. *inī*, consisting of four parts (Bhāg. P. 1, 10, 32, *inī*).

अङ्गिरस् *āṅgiras*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint.—**Comp.** *Triṇa-soma-*, m. one of the seven priests attending a sacrifice.

अङ्गीकरण *āṅgīkaraṇa*, i.e. 2. *āṅgu-kṛi + ana*, n. Agreement, consent, Vedāntas. in Chr. 213, 19.

अङ्गीकार *āṅgīkāra*, i.e. 2. *āṅga-kṛi + a*, m. Agreement, Vedāntas. in Chr. 213, 22.

अङ्गुरीयक *āṅguriyaka = āṅgulī-yaka* (q. cf.).

अङ्गुल *āṅgula* (from a lost base, *āṅgu*) m. 1. A finger's breadth as a linear measure. 2. A substitute for *āṅguli* at the end of many comp. words: e.g. *daçāṅgula*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. Ten fingers long, Man. 8, 271.—**Comp.** *Pañchāṅgula*, i. e. *pañchan-*, m. The castor-oil plant.

✓ **अङ्गुलक** *-āṅgula + ka*, a substitute for *āṅgula* at the end of comp. words: *shoḍaçaṅgulaka*, i.e. *shoḍaçan-*, adj. Of sixteen fingers' breadth.

अङ्गुलि and **अङ्गुली** *āṅgulī*, f. A finger.—**Comp.** *Latā-*, f. a branch serving instead of a finger, Çiq. 9, 4.

अङ्गुलित्र *āṅguli-tra* (vb. *trā*), n. A piece of leather or thin iron, worn by archers to prevent the fingers being injured by the bowstring.

अङ्गुलित्रवन्त् *āṅgulitra + vant*, adj. Protected by the *āṅgulitra*.

अङ्गुलीय *āṅgulīya*, i.e. *āṅguli + īya*, n. A finger-ring.—Cf. Lat. annulus.

अङ्गुलीयक *āṅgulīya + ka*, n. A finger-ring.

अङ्गुष्ठ *āṅgushṭha*, i.e. *āṅgu-stha* (cf. *āṅgula*), m. 1. The thumb. 2. The great toe. 3. A thumb's breadth as a measure.

† **अङ्** *ANĠH*, i, 1. *Ātm.* 1. To go. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To hasten. 5. To blame. 6. To despise.

अङ्घ्रि *āṅghri* (akin to *jaṅghā* from *jaṅghan*, the frequent. of *han*; the initial consonant is lost, as e.g. in *inaksh* for *ninasksh* and others, and *n* is changed to *r*, as in *pivar + ī* fem. of *pīvan*), m. 1. A foot. 2. The root of a tree.—**Comp.** *Çirṇa-* (vb. *çṛi*), m. Yama.

अचल *a-chala*. I. adj., f. *lā*. 1. Immovable. 2. Steady, Pañch. 202, 19. II. m. A mountain.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain. *Tuhina-*, m. Himālaya. *Mahā-*, m. a great mountain.

अच्छ *achchha* (akin to 1. *aksha*), adj., f. *chhā*. Transparent, clear, Megh. 52.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. 1. transparent, 2. pure. 3. white. 4. healthy.

अङ् *AJ*, i, 1, Par., in the Vedas also *Ātm.* 1. To go. 2. To drive; to direct, Chr. 297, 16 = Rign. 1, 112, 16.

—With the prepos. उद् *ud*, To drive out, Chr. 297, 12=Rigv. 1, 112, 12.—Cf. ἄγω, πράσσω (*πραγ-jw*); Lat. ago, igitur (for agitur); ON. aka.

1. अज *a-ja*, adj., f. *jâ*. Unborn.

2. अज *aja*. 1. m. A he-goat. 2. f. *jâ*. A she-goat.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. a wild goat.—Cf. αἴξ, of which the base is *áy + i*.

अजगर *ajagara*, i.e. *aja-grî + a*, m. A large serpent, Boa constrictor.

अजननि *a-jan + ani*, f. Privation of birth, used as imprecation, Pañch. i. d. 355.

अजर्य *a-jarya* (vb. *jri*), n. Friendship, Ragh. 18, 6.

अजस्र *a-jas + ra*, adj., f. *râ*. Continual. acc. *ram*, adv. Continually, always, Man. 1, 57.

अजात *a-jâta* (vb. *jan*), adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Unborn. 2. As former part of comp. adj., Not having, e.g. *ajâta-vyañjana*, adj. beardless. *ajâta-çatru*. 1. Having no enemies. 2. One with whom nobody can contend; epithet and name of Yudhishtira and others.

अजाविक *ajâvika*, i.e. *aja-avi + ka*, n. sing. Goats and sheep, Man. 8, 235.

अजिन *ajina* (perhaps derived from 2 *aja*), n. The hide of any animal, particularly of the black antelope, used as a covering, Man. 2, 64, as purse, Daçak. 191, 16.—Comp. *Kriṣṇa-*, n. the hide of the black antelope.

अजिर *aj + ira*, n. A court, Pañch. 138, 1.—Comp. *Raṇa-*, n. a field of battle.

अजिह्वग *a-jihma-ga*. I. adj. Advancing in a straight path, Man. 6, 31. II. m. An arrow.

अजीगर्त *ajigarta*, m. The name of a Rishi or saint, Man. 10, 105.

अजीर्णिन् *ajirṇin*, i.e. *a-jirṇa + in* (vb. *jri*), adj. Suffering from indigestion.

अञ्जुका *ajjukâ*, f. 1. A courtesan (Mṛichchh. 27, 2, Prâkr.; in the Ssk. translation *ajjû*). 2. (in Prâkr. *ajjû*, and in the Ssk. translation *ajjukâ*, Çâk. p. 105, 3.) A mother.

अज्ञता *a-jña + tâ*, f. Ignorance.

अज्मन् *aj + man*, n. Battle, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. 1, 112, 17.—Cf. Lat. agmen; -αγμα in *kárayma*, etc.

अञ्ज *aj + ra*, m. A field.—Cf. ἄγρος; Lat. ager; Goth. akrs; A.S. acer.

अञ्च् *ANÇH* (cf. *añka*), i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To ask. 3. To speak indistinctly. 4. To bend, to curve, Nal. 12, 45. 5. To honour, Ragh. 9, 24. 6. i. 10 (rather Caus.). To make clear, to manifest, Gît. 10, 11.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, To rise, Râjat. 5, 362.

अञ्चन *añch + ana*, n. Bending, curving.

अञ्चल *añch + ala*, m. The end or border of a cloth.

अञ्च् *ANJ*, ii. 7, *anaj, añj*, Par. (Ved. also Âtm.). To cause to shine by smearing with greasy substances. 1. To anoint, to smear, Man. 5, 25. 2. To adorn, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. 1, 92, 1. 3. To make clear. 4. To be beautiful. 5. † To go. Caus. To anoint, Man. 4, 44. † i. 10. To shine.—With the prepos. अभि *abhi*. 1. To anoint, Man. 4, 44. 2. To pollute, Çâk. d. 108.—With वि *vi*. 1. Âtm. To dress one's self, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. 1, 64, 4. 2. To make clear, MBh. 2, 2122. *vyakta*,

अञ्जन

manifest, clear, Râm. 3, 73, 12. acc. sing. *tam*, adv. to be sure, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.—Comp. *A-vyakta*, adj. 1. invisible, Man. 1, 6. 2. imperceptible, Râm. 1, 70, 9. acc. sing. *tam*, adv. indistinctly, Brâhmanav. 3, 21. n. the primary Being, Ragh. 13, 60. Caus. 1. To make discernible, Man. 1, 6. 2. To betray, Man. 10, 58. 3. To show, Râjat. 5, 107. *Vyañjita*, discerned, Man. 9, 36.—With *अभिवि* *abhi-vi*, 1. To discern clearly, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 23. 2. To reveal. *Abhivyakta + m*, adv. evidently, Nal. 17, 8.—With *सम्* *sam*, To adorn, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. 1, 64, 1.—Cf. Lat. unguere; O.H.G. anko, butter; and *ây* in *ἀγλαός*, *ἀγάλλω*.

अञ्जन *añj + ana*. I. n. 1. Anointing, Man. 4, 152. 2. A collyrium or application to the eyelashes to darken and improve them, Man. 2, 178. II. m. 1. The elephant of the west or southwest quarter. 2. The name of a mountain. 3. A particular plant, Pañch. 10, 7. III. f. *nâ*. The name of a female monkey, the mother of Hanumant.—Comp. *Nirañjana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *nâ*, artless. *Rasa-*, n. a particular sort of collyrium, Çiç. 9, 21.

अञ्जलि *añjali*, m. 1. The cavity formed by putting the hands together and hollowing the palms, Man. 4, 63. 2. This cavity as measure: two handfuls. 3. Putting the hands together and raising them to the forehead, as humble salutation of inferiors to their superiors.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. with uplifted hands, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 1. *Karṇa-*, m. the auditory passage. *Kṛita-*, adj. with humble salutation, Man. 4, 154. *Jala-*, m. 1. two handfuls of water in honour of a deceased relation. 2. farewell, resignation: *jalâñjalim dattvâ duhkâya cha sukhâya cha*, 'having completely renounced sorrow and joy,' Râjat. 4, 284.

अट्टहास

Brahmâñjali, i.e. *brahman-*, m. 1. joining both hands together whilst reading the Vedas, Man. 2, 71. 2. paying obeisance to the spiritual preceptor at the beginning or end of a lecture.

अञ्जसा *añjasâ* (instr. sing. of the Ved. *añj + as*, n. Smoothness, slip), adv. 1. Straightforward, directly, Man. 2, 244. 2. Instantly, Vikr. d. 48. 3. Truly, Man. 8, 101.

अञ्जि *añj + i*, m. 1. An ornament, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. 1, 64, 4. 2. The penis: cf. Lat. inguen.

अट् *AT*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 1586), To roam, with the loc. and acc. MBh. 1, 1031; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6.—With the preposition *परि* *pari*, To wander about, Pañch. 55, 1. *Paryatita*, n. Wandering about, Pañch. 70, 12.

अटन *aṭ + ana*, n. Rambling, Man. 9, 12.—Comp. *Bhikshâ-*, n. wandering about for begging alms, Pañch. 116, 17.

अटनि and **अटनी** *aṭani*, f. The notched extremity of a bow.

अटवी *aṭavī* (vb. *aṭ.*), f. A wood.

† **अट्ट** *ATT*, i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To transgress. 2. To kill. i. 10, Par. To slight.

अट्ट *aṭṭa*, m. 1. A room on the top of a house, a sollar. 2. A tower, Râm. 5, 56, 142. 3. As former part of some comp. words, High, lofty, loud. (cf. the next.)

अट्टपतिभागाख्य *aṭṭapatibhâgâ-khya*, i.e. *aṭṭa-pati-bhâga-âkhya*, adj. Called the part of the great king, name of a government office, Râjat. 5, 166.

अट्टहास *aṭṭa-hâsa*, m. A horse-

अट्टाल

laugh.—Comp. *Sa-aṭṭahâsa + m*, adv. with a horse-laugh.

अट्टाल *aṭṭāla* (derived from *aṭṭa*), m. A room on the top of a house.

अट्टालक *aṭṭāla + ka*, m. A tower.

अट्या *aṭ + yâ*, f. Wandering about.—Comp. *Vṛithâ-*, f. strolling about, Man. 7, 47.

† **अट्** *ATH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. To go.

† **अड्** *AD*, i. 1, Par. To strive or endeavour.

† **अड्** *ADD*, i. 1, Par. 1. To attack. 2. To connect. 3. To meditate.

† **अण्** *AN*, i. 1, Par. To sound. i. 4, Âtm. To breathe (cf. *an*).

अणिमन् *aṇiman*, i.e. *aṇu + iman*, m. Subtlety; the superhuman power of making one's self infinitely small.

अणु *aṇu*. I. adj., f. *ṇu* and *ṇvî*. 1. Small, minute; *aṇv api*, the least, Man. 3, 51. 2. Subtile, Hariv. 1241. Comparat. *aṇīyaṃs*, very soft, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22. II. m. An atom, Bhâshâp. 35.—Comp. *Parama-*, m. an atom.

अणुत्व *aṇu + tva*, n. 1. Smallness. 2. Condition of being an atom, Bhâshâp. 84.

अणुमात्रिक *aṇumâtrika*, i. e. *aṇu -mâtra + ika*, adj. Composed of atoms, Man. 1, 56.

† **अण्** *ANTH*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

अण्ड *aṇḍa*, n. 1. An egg. 2. A testicle.—Comp. *Brahmâṇḍa*, i. e. *brahman-*, n. the world. *Mesha-*, m. Indra; see *pûtyaṇḍa*.

अण्डक *aṇḍa + ka*, n. 1. A bird's egg. 2. An egg in general, Çiç. 9, 9.

अतिक्रम

अण्डज *aṇḍa-ja*. I. adj. Oviparous, Man. 1, 44. II. m. 1. A bird. 2. A fish.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m. the Indian cuckoo.

अत् *AT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To move continually.

अतर्ह *a-tad-arha*, adj. Not deserving that, Râm. 2, 13, 1.

अतन्द्रित *atandrita*, i.e. *a-tandrâ + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*. Unwearied, not remiss, Man. 2, 186.

अतपस्क *a-tapas + ka*, adj. Impious.

अतस् *a + tas* (cf. *idam*), adv. 1. abl. of *idam*, From this, Man. 2, 213. 2. From this place. 3. From this time, then, now, Man. 5, 26. 4. From this reason, therefore.

अति *ati*. I. adv. Over, exceedingly, in a high degree, much. Comparat. *ati + tarâm*, very much, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 10. II. prepos. with the acc. Over, beyond, more than. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compound nouns and adverbs, implying: 1. Exceedingly, much, very: e.g. *ati-guru*, adj. very heavy; *ati-kâya*, adj. having a very large body, gigantic. 2. Too much: e.g. *ati-praṇaya*, m. exorbitant love, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10; *atyaçnant*, i.e. *ati-* (vb. 2. *aç*), adj. eating too much. 3. Surpassing the object denoted by the following part of the comp. These comps. are generally: a) adj. e.g. *atîndriya*, i.e. *ati-*, surpassing the senses, transcendental. b) adv., e.g. *ati-mâtra + m*. exceedingly, extraordinarily.—Cf. *ēti*; Lat. *at* in *atavus*, and *et*.

अतिक्रम *ati-kram + a*, m. 1. Transgression (of time), Pañch. 55, 5. 2. Violation, Man. 11, 120. 3. Offence. 4. Irreverence, Man. 3, 63.

अतिक्रमण

—**Comp.** *Duratikrama*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be overcome, unconquerable, *Man.* 11, 238. 2. difficult of accomplishment.

अतिक्रमण *atikramaṇa*, i. e. *ati-kram + ana*, n. 1. Overstepping (of a boundary), *Yājñ.* 2, 155. 2. Transgression (of time), *Pañch.* i. d. 170.

अतिक्रमिन् *ati-kram + in*, adj., f. *inī*. One who violates.

अतिग *-ati-ga*, adj. 1. Surpassing, (*sarva-loka-*) *Râm.* 2, 19, 33. 2. Piercing, (*deha-*) *Ragh.* 12, 48.—*Cf.* *vayotiga*.

अतिथि *atithi* (vb. *at*), m. 1. A guest. 2. The name of a king.—**Comp.** *Deça-*, m. a foreigner.

अतिथिम्ब *atithigva*, m. A name of *Divodâsa*, *Chr.* 297, 14=*Rigv.* i. 112, 14.

अतिथित्व *atithi + tva*, n. Hospitality.

अतिथिधर्मिन् *atithidharmin*, i.e. *atithi-dharma + in*, adj. Having the character of a guest, as guest, *Man.* 3, 112.

अतिदर्शिन् *atidarçin*, i.e. *ati-dṛiç + in*, adj., f. *nī*. Seeing very far.

अतिदेश *atideça*, i.e. *ati-diç + a*, m. Extension, as e.g. of the signification of a word by analogy, *Bhâshâp.* 79.

अतिनिर्वसुत्व *atinirvasutva*, i.e. *ati-nis-vasu + tva*, n. Excessive poverty, *Râjat.* 6, 79.

अतिपत्ति *ati-pat + ti*, f. 1. Lapse (of time). 2. Unsuitableness, *Yājñ.* 2, 169 (*deça-kâla-atipattau*, 'should time or place not permit').

अतिपात *atipâta*, i.e. *ati-pat + a*, m. 1. Neglect, *Câk.* 7, 10. 2. Hurting.

अतिपातिन् *atipâtin*, i.e. *ati-pat + in*,

अतिशय

adj. 1. Outrunning. 2. Acute (as a disease).

अतिभाव *atibhâva*, i.e. *ati-bhû + a*, m. Overcoming.

अतिमानिता *atimânitâ*, i. e. *ati-mânin + tâ*, f. Excessive self-conceit, *Bhag.* 16, 3.

अतिमुक्त *ati-mukta* (vb. *much*), m. A large creeper, *Gaertnera racemosa*.

अतिमुक्तक *atimukta + ka*, m. The name of several plants, as *Dalbergia ougeinensis*, *Gaertnera racemosa*, etc.

अतिशय *atiyaça*, see *yaças*.

अतिरिक्ता *ati-rikta + tâ* (vb. *rich*), f. Excess, *MBh.* 2, 2270.

अतिरेक *atireka*, i.e. *ati-rich + a*, m. Excess, high degree.

अतिलुब्धता *ati-lubdha + tâ* (vb. *lubh*), f. Excessive greediness, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 109.

अतिलोभता *ati-lobha + tâ*, f. Excessive greediness.

अतिवर्तन *ativartana*, i.e. *ati-vṛit + ana*, n. Remission (of a fine), *Man.* 8, 290.

अतिवर्तिन् *ativartin*, i.e. *ati-vṛit + in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Crossing, passing over. 2. Not caring, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 194, 8. 3. Offending, *Râm.* 4, 16, 37.

अतिवाद *ativâda*, i.e. *ati-vad + a*, m. A reproachful speech, *Man.* 6, 47.

अतिवाह्य *ati-vâhya* (vb. *vah*), n. Passing (as time), *Böhtl. Chr.* 217, 38.

अतिवृत्ति *ati-vṛit + ti*, f. Trespass, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 181, 3.

अतिशय *atiçaya*, i.e. *ati-çi + a*, m. 1. Excellence. 2. Excess, *Çiç.* 9, 77. 3. Plenty, *Vikr.* d. 157. 4. As former

part of comp. words: 1. In a high degree, great, Pañch. 239, 14. 2. Violent.—Comp. *Niratiçaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not to be surpassed, greatest, Pañch. i. d. 36. *Sa-*, adj. most excellent, Man. 9, 114.

अतिशयिन् *atiçayin*, i.e. *atiçaya + in*, adj., f. *nî*. Most excellent, Vikr. d. 159.

अतिशायिन् *atiçâyin*, i.e. *ati-çî + in*, adj. Surpassing, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 1.

अतिसमीपता *ati-samîpa + tâ*, f. Too close proximity, Çiç. 9, 81.

अतिसर्ग *atisarga*, i.e. *ati-srij + a*, m. Granting (of a wish), Râm. 4, 52, 21.

अतिसार and **अतीसार** *atisâra*, i.e. *ati-sri + a*, m. Diarrhœa.

अतीन्द्रिय *atindriya*, i.e. *ati-indriya*. I. adj. Surpassing the senses, transcendental, Bhâshâp. 57. II. n. Mind, Man. 1, 7.

अतीव *atîva*, i.e. *ati-iva*, adv. 1. Much, very. 2. Indeed, Çâk. d. 137, v.r.

अदृप्तिता *a-tripti + tâ*. f. Insatiableness, Çiç. 9, 64.

अतोर्थम् *atortham*, i.e. *atas-artham + m*, adv. To that end, Râm. 3, 8, 15.

अत्ता *attâ*, f. A mother, Mṛichchh. 27, 2. (Prâkr.)

अत्तु *attri*, i.e. *ad + tri*, m. One who eats, Man. 5, 30; (a king) who swallows up the possessions of his people, Man. 8, 309.

अत्य *at + ya*, m. A horse, Chr. 290, 6 = Rigv. 1, 64, 6.

अत्यन्त *atyanta*, i.e. *ati-anta*, adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Excessive, very large. 2. Endless, perpetual, Man. 5, 46; eternal. acc. sing. *tam*, adv. 1. very much. 2. for ever, Man. 9, 202.

अत्यय *atyaya*, i.e. *ati-i + a*, m. 1. Passing away, lapse (of time), Man. 8, 145. 2. Death. 3. Danger, Man. 5, 27. 4. Transgression, crime, fault, Man. 8, 243; *dâpyo 'shṭaguṇam atyayam*, 'he shall be fined eight times the amount of the defraudation,' Man. 8, 400.—Comp. *An-*, adj. imperishable. *Kâla-*, m. lapse of time, Man. 8, 145. *Jala-*, m. the end of the rainy season, i.e. autumn. *Tapa-*, m. 1. the end of the hot season, i.e. the rainy season. 2. the end of the heat, i.e. sunset, Çâk. d. 60. *Duratyaya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. hard to be crossed (as a river), MBh. 4, 1970. 2. hard to be attained, 13, 4880. 3. unfathomable, Râm. 3, 71, 15. *Niratyaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. free from danger. 2. infallible. *Mahâ-*, 1. m. great pain, Chr. 11, 15. 2. adj. very pernicious, Chr. 22, 22. *Su-mahâ-*, adj. very dangerous, Chr. 37, 3.

अत्यर्थम् *atyartham*, i.e. *ati-artham + m*, adv. Exceedingly.

अत्र *a + tra* (cf. *idam*), adv. 1. = the loc. of *idam*, In this, Çâk. d. 59. 2. Here, therein, Man. 3, 235.

अत्रत्य *atra + tyā*, adj. Of this place, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 18.

अत्रि *atri*, m. The name of a Rishi, or saint, Man. 1, 35.

अत्रिन् *atrin* (for *attrin*, vb. *ad*), adj. A demon, Chr. 292, 10 = Rigv. 1, 85, 10.

अथ *a + tha* (probably for *athâ*, Ved. cf. *idam*), adv. 1. Then, Nal. 17, 35. 2. Now, at the beginning of works and parts of works. 3. But, Nal. 22, 13. 4. In conditional sentences: If, *atha tân nânu gachchhâmi gamishyâmi yamakshayam*, 'if I do not follow them, I shall go to the house of death,' Râm. 2, 60, 3.—With following *u*, (*atho*): 1.

afterwards, then, Chr. 56, 11. 2. and, Man. 2, 430. 3. even, Chr. 3, 1; and 23, 28.—With following *api*: nevertheless, Râm. 2, 29; 7.—With following *vâ*: 1. or also, or, Man. 2, 219. Pañch. i, d. 399, *vâtha* instead of *vâtha vâ* (cf. Pañch. iii, d. 38. *atho vâ*, Man. 3, 202). 2. or even, Bhartr. 2, 10. 3. but no, Çâk. 60, 18. 4. it is particularly used to introduce sentences: for, Pañch. 26, 14.—With following *kim*: yes, well (in dialogue, cf. *ri μήν*).—Cf. Lat. at.

अथर्वन् *atharvan* (borrowed from the Zend. *âthra-van*, derived from *âtar*, 'fire'), m. 1. A priest. 2. The name of a Rishi, or saint. 3. The Atharvaveda.

अथर्वान्गिरस *atharvângirasa*, i.e. *atharvan-angiras + a*. 1. adj., f. *st*. Revealed to Atharvan and Angiras, Man. 11, 33. 2. sing. and pl. The hymns of the Atharvaveda.

अथर्वी *atharvî*, f. (probably from *atharvan*), The wife of a priest (?), Chr. 296, 10 = Rigv. 1, 112, 10.

अथो *atho*, see *atha*.

अद् *AD*, ii, 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm. Nal.* 12, 35). To eat, Man. 2, 53; to devour, 4, 28. *Svadita*, i.e. *su-adita*, n. Well eaten, a term used after presenting food ('much good may it do you!'), Man. 3, 251; 254. *Adya*, Eatable, Pañch. iv. d. 79 (perhaps it ought to be changed to *âdya*, the regular form).—Cf. *ἔδω*; Lat. *edere*; Goth. *itan*; A.S. *etan*.

§ **अद्** *-ad*, latter part of comp. words. One who eats, cf. *kravyâd*.

अदम *ad + ana*, n. Eating, Man. 11, 64.—Comp. *Phala-*, m. a parrot.

अदम्बित्वा *adambhitva*, i.e. *a-dambhin + tva*, n. Sincerity.

अदस् *adas*, pronoun, nom. sing. m. and f. *asau*, nom. and acc. sing. n. *adas*; the bases of the remaining cases are *amu*, *amû*, and *amî*. That, you, Man. 10, 128. It is preceded by the relative pronoun, He-who, Man. 1, 7.

अदायिक *adâyika*, i.e. *a-dâya + ika*, adj. For which there are no heirs.

अदिति *a-diti*, f. The name of a female deity, Chr. 298, 25 = Rigv. 1, 112, 25; the mother of the gods, Râm. 3, 20, 15.

अदृश्यता *a-dṛiçya + tâ* (vb. *dṛiç*), f. Invisibility, Bhartr. 1, 95.

अदेशकाल *a-deça-kâla*, s. A wrong place and wrong time, Bhag. 17, 22.

अद्भुत *adbhuta*. I. adj., f. *tâ*. Surprising, wonderful; superl. *adbhuta + tama*, most surprising. II. n. A strange phenomenon, Man. 4, 118; a prodigy—Comp. *Atyadbhuta*, i.e. *ati-*, adj. very surprising. *Mahâ-* adj. very surprising.

अद्य *adya*, Ved. also *adyâ*, i. e. *a-div + â* (cf. *idam*), adv. 1. To-day. 2. Now.—Cf. Lat. *ho-die*, *ἦδη*.

अद्यतन *adya + tana*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Of to-day, Pañch. 5, 6.—2. Of this time, a contemporary, Râjat. 5, 100. 'The Hrishîkeça (i.e. an idol of Vishnu) of Suyya, reposing in meditation on the bank, may be adored by any contemporary who comes near the temple of Sundarî.'

अद्यतनीय *adyataniya*, i.e. *adya-tana + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*. Of to-day, Pañch. 169, 13.

अद्युति *adyûti*, i.e. *a-div + ti*, adj. Eager, Chr. 298, 24 = Rigv. 1, 112, 24.

अद्रि *adri*, m. 1. A stone, Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. 1, 88, 3. 2. A mountain. 3. A cloud, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. 1, 85,

5. 4. A proper name.—Comp. *Asta-*, m. the mountain called *Asta* (q. cf.). *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain. *Tushâra-*, *tuhina-*, and *prâleya-*, m. Himâlaya.

अद्रिसारमय *adri-sâra + maya*, adj. f. *yî*. Made of iron.

अद्वयत्व *a-dvaya + tva*, n. Absence of duality. *tva + tas*, adv. In consequence of there being no duality, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 23 (i.e. because he knows that there is no duality, that all is one).

अद्वारतस् *a-dvâra + tas*, adv. By any other aperture than the door, MBh. 13, 4750.

अद्वेषरागिन् *advesharâgin*, i.e. *a-dvesha-râga + in*, adj. Exempt from hatred and affection, Man. 2, 1.

अद्वेषृत्व *a-dveshtri + tva*, n. In-offensiveness, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 6.

अध *a + dha* (cf. *adhas*), a particle. There, then, Lass. Anth. 98, 14=Rigv. 5, 9, 5.

अधम *adhama* (an old superlative, akin to *adhas*), adj., f. *mâ*. Extremely low, Man. 6, 65. In Karmadhâraya compounds it is generally the latter part: e.g. *Dviya-*, m. the meanest of twice-born men, Man. 3, 140; *Nara-*, m. the lowest of mortals, Man. 10, 26; *Pâpa-*, m. the lowest of the wicked; *Pârthiva-*, m. the meanest of kings; *Purusha-*, m. the vilest of men; *Çaçaka-*, m. the vilest of hares.—Cf. Lat. *infimus*.

अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, i. e. *adhama-ṛiṇa*, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 47.

अधमर्णिक *adhamarṇika*, i.e. *adhamarṇa + ika*, m. A debtor, Man. 8, 48.

अधर *adhara* (an old comparative, akin to *adhas*). I. adj., f. *râ*. Lower,

inferior. II. m. 1. The lower lip Çâk. 102, 10. 2. The lip in general, Çiç. 9, 46.—Comp. *Khaṇḍita-*, adj., f. *râ*, with bitten lips, Pañch. 46, 1.—Cf. Lat. *inferus*; Goth. *undar*; A.S. *under*; probably *ἔνεποι*.

अधरोष्ठ *adharoshṭha*, and **अधरोष्ठ** *adharaushṭha*, i.e. *adhara-oshṭha*, m. 1. The lower lip, Suçr. 1, 114, 19. 2. The lower and the upper lips, the lips, Pañch. 45, 11.—Comp. *Ânguli-sam-vṛita-*, adj. the lips of which are covered with the finger, Çâk.d. 73. *Vimba-phala-*, adj., f. *shṭhî*, having lips like the Bimba fruit, Râm. 5, 28, 17.

अधस् *a + dhas* (cf. *idam*). I. adv. 1. Underneath. 2. Low, Man. 11, 224. 3. Down, Pañch. i. d. 214; to hell, Man. 7, 53. II. prepos. Under, with the gen., Man. 2, 59, and abl. Pañch. 115, 25. III. doubled: *adhodhas*, i.e. *adhas-adhas*, adv. 1. Lower and lower, Man. 7, 53. 2. One below the other.—Cf. *ἔνθεν*, and see *adhara*.

अधस्तात् *adhas-tât* (the latter part is the original abl. of *tad*). I. adv. 1. Underneath, below. 2. Down, downward, Man. 4, 54; to hell, 194. II. prepos. Under, with the gen. III. latter part of comp. adv. Under, Pañch. 141, 20.

अधि *a + dhi* (cf. *idam*). I. adv. Above, on high, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. 1, 85, 2. II. prepos. Over, on, with the abl., Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. 1, 48, 7. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: 1. Over, cf. *adhijya*. 2. Chief, cf. *adhirâja*. 3. Before, cf. *adhyaksha*. 4. Relative to, cf. *adhiyajña*. 5. On, cf. *adhijânu*.—Cf. Lat. *ad*.

अधिक *adhi + ka*, adj. 1. Exceeding, Man. 3, 49; greater, Râm. 4, 9, 95;

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stronger, Pañch. ii. d. 29; more than, with the abl., Man. 9, 154; higher than, with the abl., Bhag. 6, 46; dearer, Râm. 2, 45, 32, Gorr. 2. Surpassing, Man. 11, 185; chief, Hit. pr. d. 48; highest, Bhartr. 2, 17. 3. Having an addition, *adhikañ māsam*, 'a month and more,' Râm. 3, 15, 27. 4. Too much, Râm. 6, 16, 78.—acc. sing. *kam*, adv. 1. Much, exceedingly. 2. More; with the abl., Râjat. 5, 419. Comparat. *adhika + tara*, Better than, Çâk. 100, 17.—Comp. 1. exceeding, e.g. *Eka-*, adj. exceeding one, i.e. two, Man. 9, 117. *Sarva-dâna-*, adj. better than any gift, Yajû. 1, 334. *Prâna-*, adj. dearer than life. *Varsha-çata-*, adj. longer than a century. 2. exceeded by, particularly after numerals, e.g. *Varshe . . . rājanyabandhor dvāviñçe, vaiçyasya dryadhike tatah*, 'in the twenty-second year for a soldier, for a merchant two years later than that,' Man. 2, 65. *Navatiñ navādhikām*, ninety-nine, Ragh. 3, 69. *Vayodhika*, i.e. *vayas-adhika*, adj. advanced in age, Man. 4, 141. 3. doubled: *Adhikādhika*, adj. outbidding each other, Râjat. 5, 264.

अधिकरण *adhikarāṇa*, i. e. *adhi-kṛi + ana*, n. 1. Substance, substratum, or site. 2. Court of justice, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20.—Comp. *Dharma-*, n. 1. administration of justice, Pañch. 97, 1. 2. A court of justice, Pañch. 96, 25. *Râma-*, adj. relating to Râma, Râm. 2, 15, 29. *Samâna-*, I. n. generic property. II. adj. contained in the same subject or category.

अधिकार and **अधीकार** *adhikâra*, i.e. *adhi-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Superintendence, Vikr. d. 42. 2. Administration. 3. Office, Pañch. 63, 23. 4. Office of a king. 5. Right, title, Man. 2, 16. 6. Topic, main point.—Comp. *Tâmbûla-*, m. the bearer of betel, an officer, Pañch. 63, 22. *Dharma-*,

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m. administration of justice. *Pri-tanâ-*, adj. relating to battles, MBh. 1, 7166. *Samâna-*, m. 1. equal duty. 2. generic character. *Hṛita-*, adj. 1. deprived of office. 2. deprived of one's right.

अधिकारित्व *adhikâritva*, i.e. *adhikârin + tva*, n. The office of a superintendent, Râjat. 5, 470.

अधिकारिन् *adhikârin*, i. e. *adhi-kâra + in*, adj. 1. One who holds an office, Pañch. i. d. 180. 2. A superintendent, Hit. 61, 7. 3. One who is entitled to, or fit for, something, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 9.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. a judge, Pañch. 101, 2.

अधिचेप *adhikshepa*, i.e. *adhi-kship + a*, m. 1. Detraction, Râjat. 5, 294. 2. Censure, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 3. 3. Sneer, 184, 16.

अधिगम *adhi-gam + a*, m. 1. Coming to, attaining, Megh. 50. 2. Accession to, Râjat. 5, 45. 3. Gaining, profit, Man. 8, 157. 4. Reading, Man. 2, 2. 5. Perception, Çiç. 9, 19.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be attained, Mâlav. 10, 8. 2. difficult to be learned, Kir. 5, 18.

अधिगमन *adhi-gam + ana*, n. 1. Obtaining, Râm. 4, 45, 19. 2. Reading, Man. 11, 65.—Comp. *Dâra-*, n. marriage, Man. 1, 112.

अधिगुण *adhi-guṇa*, adj. Of superior qualities, Megh. 6.

अधिगोप्तृ *adhigoptri*, i.e. *adhi-gup + tri*, in *dhana-*, m. A name of Kuvera, MBh. 5, 7521.

अधिजनन *adhi-jan + ana*, n. Birth, Man. 2, 169.

अधिजानु *adhi-jānu*, adv. On the knee, Çiç. 9, 54.

अधिज्य

अधिज्य *adhi-jya* (cf. *gyâ*), adj. Strung (as a bow), Çâk. d. 6.

अधिज्यता *adhijya + tâ*, f. Condition of being strung, Ragh. 11, 14.

अधित्यका *adhi + tya + kâ*, f. Land on the upper part of a mountain, Hit. 101, 18.

अधिप *adhi-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. 1. A lord, Chr. 3, 3. 2. A king. 3. A superintendent, Râjat. 5, 238. 4. A commander. — **Comp.** *Amara-*, m. a name of Indra, Râm. 2, 74, 19. *Sa-amara-*, adj. with the lord of the gods, Râm. 3, 53, 28. *Jana-*, m. a king. *Jala-*, m. a name of Varuṇa. *Târâ-*, m. the moon, Râm. 3, 58, 4. *Danḍa-*, m. lord chief justice, Kathâs. 25, 130. *Danḍa-dhara-*, m. a king, Râjat. 4, 655. *Deva-*, m. Indra. *Dvâra-*, m. a porter, a chamberlain, Râjat. 5, 213. *Dharâ-*, m. a king. *Nagara-*, m. chief of the police in a town, Kathâs. 5, 49.

अधिपति *adhi-pati*, m. 1. A lord, an owner, Man. 8, 37. 2. A king. — **Comp.** *Gaṇa-*, m. Çiva, Çiç. 9, 27. *Tri-*, m. epithet of Kṛishṇa-Vishṇu (lord over the three primary qualities), Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 24. *Daçâdhipati*, i.e. *daçan-*, m. a commander of ten men, MBh. 12, 3712. *Dhana-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Kir. 5, 16. *Nagara-*, m. chief of the police in a town, Kathâs. 10, 70.

अधिमन्थ and **अधीमन्थ** *adhî-mantha*, i.e. *adhi-manth + a*, m. Acute pain in the eyes.

अधिमांसक *adhi-mâṁsa + ka*, m. Inflammation of the tonsils.

अधियज्ञ *adhi-yajña*. I. m. The supreme sacrifice, Bhag. 8, 4. II. acc. sing. *ñam*, adv. Concerning sacrifice, Man. 6, 83.

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अधियोध *adhi-yodha*, m. A champion (?), Râm. 6, 23, 28.

अधिरथ *adhi-ratha*, m. 1. A charioteer. 2. A proper name.

अधिराज *adhirâja*, i.e. *adhi-râjan*, m. A supreme king.

अधिराज्य *adhi-râjya*, n. Supreme sway, Mahâv. 65, 9.

अधिरोपण *adhiropana*, i.e. *adhi-ruh*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Lifting up. *Sâ sehe . . . adhiropanam*, She endured being lifted on . . ., Böhtl. Chr. 240, 313.

अधिरोहण *adhirohana*, i.e. *adhi-ruh + ana*, n. Mounting, Râm. 5, 35, 29.

अधिवास *adhivâsa*, m., i.e. 1. *adhi-vas + a*. A house, an abode, Dev. 4, 10. 2. *adhi-vâs + a*. Perfuming the person, Bhartr. 1, 12.

अधिवासन *adhi-vâs + ana*, n. Perfuming the person.

अधिवेश्म *adhiveçma*, i.e. *adhi-veçman*, adv. At home, Çiç. 9, 78.

अधिष्ठाह *adhishthâtri*, i.e. *adhi-sthâ + tri*, m. f. *tri*, n. 1. Ruling, a ruler. 2. Protecting.

अधिष्ठान *adhishthâna*, i.e. *adhi-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. A resting-place. 2. A seat, Man. 12, 4. 3. An abode. 4. A place, Pañch. 10, 3. 5. A town, a capital, Râjat. 5, 266. 6. Dignity, Nal. 26, 28. 7. Power, Râm. 4, 14, 30. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. having three bases, Man. 12, 4. *Dharma-*, n. a court of justice, Pañch. 237, 20. *Nis-*, adj. being without a solid base, Râm. 5, 82, 12. *Sa-*, adj. having a solid base, ib. *Su-*, adj., having a solid base, Chr. 25, 52.

अधीकार *adhikâra*; see *adhikâra*.

अधीतिन्

अधीतिन् *adhītin*, i.e. *adhi-ita + in* (vb. ३), adj. Conversant with, Daçak. 140, 3.

अधीन *adhīna*, i.e. *adhas + ina*, adj. Subject, dependent, Ragh. I. 72. It is generally the latter part of compound words : e.g. *adhi-*, adj. Wholly dependent, Man. 8, 66. *tvad-*, adj. Subject to thee, Râm. 2, 72, 52. *para-*, adj. Depending on another, Râm. 3, 37, 6. *sva-*, adj. 1. Independent. 2. Dependent on ourselves, belonging to us, faithful, Pañch. i. d. 196.

अधीरता *a-dhīra + tâ* (cf. *dhīra*), f. 1. Unsteadiness. 2. Pusillanimity.

अधीश *adhi-īça*, m. A lord, Çiç. 9, 38. A chief, Râjat. 5, 300. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, m. epithet of Krishna-Vishnu (the lord over the three primary qualities), Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 21. *Dina-*, m. the sun, Pañch. i. d. 231.

अधुना *adhunâ*, adv. Now.

अधोवेचिन् *adhovekshin*, i.e. *adhas -ava-īksh + in*, adj., f. *inī*, With downcast eyes, Pañch. i. 214.

अध्यक्ष *adhyaksha*, i.e. *adhi-aksha*. I. adj. Perceptible, Bhâshâp. 48. II. n. Perception, ib. 56; 149. III. m. A superintendent, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. — **Comp.** *An-*, adj. imperceptible, Bhâshâp. 48. *Açva-*, m. a superintendent of the horses, Pañch. 156, 18. *Koça-*, m. a treasurer, Pañch. 156, 18. *Gaja-*, m. a superintendent of the elephants, Pañch. 156, 18. *Dvâra-*, m. a porter, a chamberlain, Râm. 1, 20, 5. *Sûda-*, m. a superintendent of the kitchen.

अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, i.e. *adhi-agni*, adv. Before the nuptial fire, Man. 9, 194.

अध्ययन *adhyayana*, i.e. *adhi-i +*

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ana, n. Reading, study, especially of the sacred books, Man. 1, 88. — **Comp.** *An-*, n. neglecting to read the sacred books, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260.

अध्यर्ध *adhyardha*, i.e. *adhi-ardha*, adj. One and a half, Man. 9, 117.

अध्यवसाय *adhyavasâya*, i. e. *adhi -ava-so + a*, m. Perseverance, Pañch. 60, 6. Constancy, ib. iii. d. 261.

अधात्म *adhyâtma*, i.e. *adhi-âtman*, n. The supreme soul, Bhag. 8, 3.*

अधात्मिक *adhyâtmika*, Man. 6, 83, read *âdhy°*, q. cf.

अध्यापक *adhyâpaka*, i.e. *adhi-i*, Caus. + *aka*, m. A teacher, Man. 3, 156.

अध्यापकता *adhyâpaka + tâ*, f. Condition of a teacher, Râjat. 5, 469.

अध्यापन *adhyâpana*, i.e. *adhi-i*, Caus. + *ana*, n. 1. Instructing. 2. Teaching the sacred books, Man. 8, 340.

अध्याय *adhyâya*, i.e. *adhi-i + a*, m. 1. Reading, recitation. 2. The time when the sacred books ought to be read, Man. 4, 102. 3. A section of a book, e.g. the subdivisions of the Râm., MBh. **Comp.** *An-*, m. the time when the sacred books ought not to be read, Man. 2, 106. *Sva-*, m. 1. perusal or study of the Vedas, Man. 2, 105. 2. the Veda. 3. inaudible reading or muttering of prayers. *Niḥsva-*, i.c. *nis -sva-*, adj. not muttering prayers, Hariv. 11187.

अधारोप *adhyâropa*, i.e. *adhi-â -ruh*, Caus. + *a*, m. Erroneous predication, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 7; 9; 210, 10; 211, 23.

अधावाहनिक *adhyâvâhanika*, i.e. *adhi-â-vah + ana + ika*, n. What was

given to a wife on the bridal procession, Man. 9, 194.

अथास *adhyâsa*, i.e. *adhi-2.as + a*, m. Putting on; *pâdâdhyâse*, 'for putting the foot on a person,' Yâjñ. 2, 217.

अथासिन् *adhyâsin*, i.e. *adhi-âs + in*, adj., f. *nî*. Sitting on, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

अध्रिगु *adhrigu*, i.e. probably *a-dhri + i-gam + u*, ved. adj. Of unrestrained course, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. i. 64, 3.

अध्वग *adhvaga*, i.e. *adhvan-ga*. I. adj. f. *gâ*, Being on the road, travelling, Râjat. 5, 9. II. m. A traveller, Man. 11, 1.

अध्वन् *adhvan*, m. A road, Man. 4, 60.—Comp. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. versed, skilled, MBh. 12, 11876.

अध्वनीन् *adhvan + tna* and **अध्वन्य** *adhvan + ya*, m. A traveller, Yâjñ. 1, 111.

अध्वर *adhvara*, i.e. perhaps *a-dhvri + a* or *adhvan + a* (with *r* for *n*, cf. *añghri*), m. A sacrifice, Chr. 288, 11 = Rigv. i. 48, 11.

अध्वरग *adhvara-ga*, adj. Belonging to a sacrifice, Draup. 6, 21.

अध्वर्यु *adhvaryu* (i.e. *adhvarya*, a ved. denominat., derived from *adhvara + u*), m. A special priest versed in the Yajurveda, Man. 3, 145.

अन् *an-*, before consonants **अऽ** *a-*, an inseparable prefix, implying I. negation, e.g. *a-brâhmaṇa*, m. One who is not a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 7, 85. *a-jñâna*, n. Ignorance, Man. 11, 145. *an-anta*, adj. Endless, Man. 4, 149. In this use it produces very often the opposite signification, e.g. *a-gada*, m. Health, Man. 11, 237. *a-krûra*, adj. Soft, Man. 2, 34. *a-sakrit*, adv. Often, Man. 3, 233. II. deterioration. 1. Wrong, e.g. *a-kâla*, m. Unseasonable time, Man.

3, 105. 2. Bad, *a-kshetra*, n. A bad field, Man. 10, 71.—Cf. Lat. *in-*, Goth. and A.S. *un-*, *áv-* and *â-*.

अन् *AN*, ii. 1, Par. † i, 4, Âtm. 1. To breathe. 2. To blow (as wind). 3. To live.—Cf. *ἀνεμος*; Lat. *animus*, *ânus* (cf. Sskr. *apâna*); Goth. *uz-ana*; see *prâna*.

अन *ana*, cf. *idam*.

अनडुह *anaḍudda*, i.e. *anaḍuh da*, m. The giver of a bull, Man. 4, 231.

अनडुह *anaḍuh*, i.e. *anas-vah*, m. (nom. sing. *anaḍvân*, voc. *van*; the acc. sing., N.V.A. du. and N.V. pl. have as base *vâh*, the rest *uh*, the final of which becomes *ṭ* in the loc. pl. and *ḍ* before *bh*). A bull, or ox, Man. 11, 136.

अनतिप्रकाशकत्व *an-ati-prakâçaka + tva*, adj. Having the nature of a somewhat insufficient illustrator, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 5.

अननुभावकता *ananubhâvakatâ*, i.e. *an-anu-bhû + aka + tâ*, f. Unintelligibility, Bhâshâp. 83.

अनन्तकर *anantakara*, i.e. *an-anta-kri + a*, adj. Making endless or infinite, Râm. 5, 20, 26.

अनन्तर *an-antara*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Having nothing intermediate, Man. 2, 19. 2. Immediately bordering, next, Nal. 22, 16. 3. Immediately following, Bhâshâp. 123. 4. Of an immediately following caste, Man. 10, 14. 5. Allowing no delay, necessary, Chr. 10, 6. II. *ram*, acc. 1. adv. Next in space, Râm. 2, 87, 5. Next in time, immediately afterwards, then, Râm. 1, 3, 7. Especially compounded with preceding *tad-*, after that, Pañch. 70, 17. 2. prep. with abl. and gen. Immediately after, Bhag. 12, 12; Râm. 5, 73, 28. After, Pañch. 108, 13. — Comp. *Sam-anantara + m*, adv. immediately after, Chr. 14, 20.

अनन्तरज

अनन्तरज *anantara-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A son, born by a wife belonging to a caste next to that of her husband, except the fourth, Man. 10, 41.

अनपकर्मन् *an-apa-karman*, n. Subtraction (of what has been given), Man. 8, 4.

अनपक्रिया *an-apa kriyâ*, f. Non-payment, Man. 8, 214.

अनपसर *an-apasara*, m. One who has no claims (properly: no outlets), Man. 8, 198.

अनपाकर्मन् *anapâkarman* = *anapakarman*.

अनपायिन् *anapâyin*, i.e. *an-apa-i + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Not going away, Kathâs. 12, 33. 2. Lasting, Râjat. 5, 32. 3. Immovable. 4. Imperishable.

अनभिस्नेह *anabhisneha*, i. e. *an-abhi-snih + a*, adj. Without attachment, Bhag. 2, 57.

अनय, I. *a-naya*, m. 1. Bad conduct, Pañch. 259, 16. 2. Sin, Râm. 5, 24, 28. 3. Wrong, Râm. 6, 40, 5 (*na sa veda nayânayau*. Such a man knows neither right nor wrong). 4. Lewdness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260. II. *an-aya*, m. 1. Distress, Man. 10, 95. 2. Ill-luck, Chr. 8, 33.

अनर्घत्व *an-arghya + tva*, n. Invaluableness, Hit. Pr. d. 4.

अनर्थ *an-artha*. I. m. 1. Disadvantage, Man. 8, 24; *Bhavaty anarthâya*, It becomes prejudicial, Man. 4, 193. 2. Misfortune, Çâk. 81, 8. II. adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Useless, Pañch. 248, 6. 2. Prejudicial, Râm. 6, 21, 5. 3. Poor, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1. 4. Unhappy, Râm. 3, 75, 40.

अनर्थक *anartha + ka*, adj. 1. Use-

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less, Pañch. 183, 2. 2. Vain, Brâhmanav. 1, 14. 3. Unmeaning, nonsensical.

अनर्थत्व *an-artha + tva*, n. Pañch. i. d. 158, read *anarthitva*; see *arthitva*.

अनर्घता *an-arhya + tâ* (vb. *arh*), f. Disproportionateness, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 12.

अनल *an + ala*, m. 1. Fire, Man. 3, 261. 2. The deity of fire, Man. 5, 1. 3. The digestive power. 4. The proper name of a monkey, Râm. 6, 13, 8.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. the fire of all-destroying Time, Râm. 3, 69, 10. *Dâva-*, m. the fire of a forest conflagration, Pañch. 142, 6. *Badavâ-*, m. submarine fire, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 419.

अनलद *anala da*, adj. Quenching fire, Kirât. 5, 25.

अनवगाहिन् *an-ava-gâh + in*, adj. f. *nî*. Not entering, Bhâshâp. 135.

अनवद्यता *an-a-vadya + tâ* (cf. *ava-dya*), f. Blamelessness, Mâlav. 20, 10.

अनवेक्षक *anavekshaka*, i.e. *an-ava-îksh + aka*, adj. One who does not take care, Râm. 4, 17, 12.

अनस् *anas*, n. A cart, Man. 8, 209.—Cf. Lat. *onus*.

अनसूयितृ *anasûyitri*, i.e. *an-asûya + tri*, m. Free from a spirit of detraction, MBh. 1, 5611.

अनसूयु *anasûyu*, i.e. *an-asûya + u*, adj. Free from a spirit of detraction.

अनस्थन् *an-asthan* (cf. *asthi*), adj. Boneless, Man. 11, 140.

अनागत *an-â-gata*, (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Not arrived, Râjat. 5, 171. 2. Future, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 89. *anâ-gatam kri*, To make dispositions for the future, ib. 88. 3. Not mentioned, Râm. 3, 56, 18.

अनागतवन्त्

अनागतवन्त् *anâgata + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. Full of schemes concerning the future, Pañch. v. d. 59.

अनात्मज्ञ *anâtmajña*, i.e. *an-âtman-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj. Foolish, Çâk. 78, 15.

अनामिका *anâmikâ*, i.e. *a-nâman + ka*, f. The ring-finger, Yâjñ. 3, 278.

अनावृष्टि *anâvrishṭi*, i.e. *an-â-vrish + ti*, f. Drought, Lass. 62, 18.

अनाश्रव *anâçrava*, i.e. *an-â-çru + a*, adj., f. *vâ*. Not obeying, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 8.

अनाहिताग्निता *anâhitâgni + tâ* (cf. *agni*), f. Neglecting to keep up the consecrated fire, Man. 11, 65.

अनिमेषता *a-nimesha + tâ* (cf. *nimesha*), f. Not winking, Çiç. 9, 11.

अनिल *an + ila*, m. 1. Wind. 2. The deity of wind, Man. 5, 96. 3. Wind as one of the humors of the body. 4. A proper name.

अनिवर्तित्व *anivartitva*, i.e. *a-nivartin + tva*, n. Not running away, courageous resistance, Man. 7, 88.

अनिवेदक *anivedaka*, i.e. *a-ni-vid*, Caus. + *aka*, adj. Not reporting, MBh. 13, 2385.

अनीक *an + ika*, m. n. 1. The face (ved.), front (ved.). 2. An army, Râjat. 5, 452.—Comp. *Agra-*, the van of an army, Man. 7, 193. *Yathâ-anika + m*, adv. as far as the host extended, MBh. 3, 15715.

अनीरसन *anîrasana*, i. e. *a-nis-rasanâ*, adj. Girded, Kir. 5, 11.

अनु *anu*. I. adv. Afterwards, then, Râm. 2, 84, 4. II. prep. 1. with acc. a. Along, Râm. 2, 83, 6. b. After, Pañch. 165, 5. c. According to, like, Vikr. d. 110. 2. with abl. In consequence of,

अनुकूलत्व

Râm. 6, 10, 23. III. combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: After, according to, along, again, secondary, every.—Cf. *ávâ*, Goth. *ana*, N.H.G. *an*.

अनुकम्पक *anu-kamp + aka*, adj. Having tender affection, Man. 6, 8.

अनुकम्पन *anu-kamp + ana*, n. Compassion, Râm. 2, 45, 31.

अनुकम्पा *anu-kamp + â*, f. Compassion, Bhartr. 2, 60.—Comp. *Sa-anu-kampa*, I. adj. kind. II. *pam*, adv. kindly, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 13.

अनुकम्पिन् *anu-kamp + in*, adj. Having tender affection, Râm. 6, 70, 38.

अनुकल्प *anu-kalpa*, m. A substituted rule, Man. 11, 30.

अनुकाङ्क्षिन् *anu-kâñksh + in*, adj. Striving for, eager.

अनुकार *anukâra*, i.e. *anu-kri + a*, m. 1. Imitation. 2. Resemblance.

अनुकारिन् *anukârin*, i.e. *anu-kri* or *anukâra + in*, adj. 1. Acting conformably. 2. Imitating, Çâk. d. 49. Like, Çâk. 104, 8.—Comp. *Hita-*, adj. kind.

अनुकार्य *anu-kârya*, n. What must be done later, Râm. 6, 40, 5.

अनुकीर्तन *anukîrtana*, i.e. *anu-kri + ana*, n. Proclaiming, Kathâs. 4, 121.

अनुकूल *anu-kûla*, adj. 1. Suitable, Râm. 1, 17, 26. 2. Agreeable, Râm. 5, 31, 45. 3. Favourable, Pañch. 120, 16.

अनुकूलता *anukûla + tâ*, f. 1. Favour, Pañch. 263, 13. 2. Proneness, Bhâshâp. 156.

अनुकूलत्व *anukûla-tva*, n. Favour, Ragh. 1, 42.

अनुकृति

अनुकृति *anu-kṛi + ti*, f. Imitation, Megh. 70.

अनुक्रम *anu-kram + a*, m. 1. Regular order, Yâjñ. 1, 19. 2. Table (of contents), MBh. 1, 2294.—Comp. *De-ratâ-*, m. table of the deities, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 25.

अनुक्रमणिका *anukramaṇikâ*, i.e. *anu-kram + ana + i + ka*, f. Table of contents, MBh. 1, 103.

अनुक्रोश *anukroṣa*, i.e. *anu-kruṣ + a*, m. Compassion, Chr. 21, 11.—Comp. *Nis-*, I. m. unmercifulness, Râm. 4, 19, 21. II. adj. merciless. *Sa-*, I. adj. f. *ṣâ*, compassionate. 2. *ṣam*, adv. compassionately, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16.

अनुक्षणम् *anu-kṣhaṇa + m*, adv. Every moment, perpetually, Hit. 59, 17.

अनुक्षपम् *anu-kṣhapa + m* (cf. *kṣhapâ*), adv. Every night, Kirât. 5, 17.

१ **अनुग** *-anu-ga* (vb. *gam*), I, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Following, Pañch. i. d. 63. 2. Corresponding, Man. 8, 239. II. m. A follower, a servant, Râm. 1, 12, 26.—Comp. *Puda-*, m. a follower. *Çrotra-pada-*, adj. agreeable to the ear, Râm. 2, 100, 25, Gorr. *Vaça-*, adj. 1. obedient, submissive. 2. subject, Man. 2, 214. *Sa-*, adj. with one's attendants, Râm. 3, 55, 24. *Sa-bala-*, adj. with (his) army and followers, Chr. 54, 16.

अनुगति *anugati*, i.e. *anu-gam + ti*, f. 1. Following, Râm. 5, 81, 23. 2. Assent.

१ **अनुगतिक** *-anugati + ka*, adj. Following, Pañch. i. d. 389.

अनुगम *anu-gam + a*, m. 1. Following, pursuing. 2. Penetrating.

अनुगमन *anu-gam + ana*, n. Following, Râm. 1, 28, 32.

अनुताप

अनुगामिन् *anugâmin*, i.e. *anu-gam + in-*. I. adj., f. *nî*. Following, pursuing, Râm. 5, 5, 31. II. m. A servant, Chr. 62, 47.

अनुगुण *anu-guṇa*, adj. f. *nâ*. Corresponding, conformable, Mṛichchh. 43, 16. Suitable, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 21.

अनुग्रह *anu-grah + a*, m. 1. Promoting, Râm. 6, 11, 22. 2. Favour, Pañch. 34, 2. 3. Help, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1643.

अनुग्रहण *anugrahaṇa*, i. e. *anu-grah + ana*, n. 1. Showing favour, Râm. 2, 1, 19. 2. Favour.

अनुग्राहक *anugrâhaka*, i. e. *anu-grah + aka*, m. A supporter, Râjat. 5, 259.

अनुचर *anu-char-a*, I. adj. f. *râ*. Following, Ragh. 2, 4. II. m. 1. A servant, an attendant, Pañch. 68, 11. 2. A supporter, Râjat. 5, 288. III. f. *râ* (ved. also *rî*), A female servant, Râm. 6, 38, 14.—Comp. *Lakshmaṇa-*, adj. accompanied by Lakshmaṇa, Râm. 1, 24, 3.

अनुचिन्तन *anu-chint + ana*, n. 1. Thinking, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 22. 2. Regretful remembrance.

अनुज *anu-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. adj., f. *jâ*. Younger, Man. 9, 57. II. m. A younger brother. III. f. *jâ*. A younger sister, Râm. 3, 4, 52.

अनुजीविन् *anu-jîv + in*, m. A dependent, a servant, Pañch. i. d. 79.

अनुज्ञा *anu-jñâ*, f. 1. Permission. 2. Dismission.—Comp. *Prâpta-* (vb. *âp*), adj. having received the permission to withdraw.

अनुताप *anutâpa*, i.e. *anu-tap + a*, m. Repentance, Man. 11, 227.—Comp. *Paçcha-* (cf. *paçchât*), m. repentance.

अनुतापन

अनुतापन *anutâpana*, i.e. *anu-tap + ana*, adj. Afflicting, Râm. 4, 2, 13.

अनुत्सेकिन् *anutsekin*, i.e. *an-utseka + in*, f. *nî*. Humble, Çâk. d. 93.

अनुदर्शन *anudarçana*, i. e. *anu-driç + ana*, n. Consideration, Bhag. 13, 8.

अनुदर्शिन *anudarçin*, i. e. *anu-driç + in*, adj. Considering, Pañch. iii. d. 169.

अनुदिनम् *anu-dina + m*, adv. Every day, Kirât. 5, 37.

अनुदिवसम् *anu-divasa + m*. adv. Every day, Çâk. 47, 2 (Ch.).

अनुदेहम् *anu-deha + m*, adv. From behind, Çiç. 9, 73.

अनुधावन *anu-dhâv + ana*, n. Cleansing.

अनुध्यान *anudhyâna*, i.e. *anu dhyai + ana*, n. Meditation, Çâk. 57, 13 v.r.

अनुनय *anunaya*, i.e. *anu-nî + a*, m. 1. Reconcilement, Hit. ii. d. 117. 2. Courtesy, Vikr. d. 20.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. kind. II. *yam*, adv. tenderly, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 4.

अनुनयम् *anu-naya + m*, adv. According to propriety, Râm. 4, 26, 10.

अनुनाद *anunâda*, i.e. *anu-nad + a* m. Consequent sound ; echo.—Comp. *Sa-venu-vîñâ-panava-anunâda + m*, adv. re-echoing with flutes, lutes, and tabors.

अनुनादिन् *anunâdin*, i.e. *anu-nad + in*, adj., f. *nî*. Echoing, Râm. 6, 69, 40.

अनुपदम् *anu-pada + m*, adv. 1. Immediately after, Pañch. 198, 11. 2. In a moment, Çâk. 5, 11. 3. At every step, Çiç. 9, 78.

ऽअनुबन्धिन्

अनुपदिन् *anu-pad + in*, m. A searcher, Çiç. 9, 70.

अनुपरोधतस् *an-uparodha + tas*, adv. Without inconvenience, Man. 4, 32.

अनुपसंहारिन् *anupasañhârin*, i.e. *an-upa-sam-hri + in*, adj., f. *inî*. Non-exclusive (a subdivision of one of the forms of fallacious middle term), Bhâshâp. 71 ; 73.

अनुपातिन् *anupâtin*, i.e. *anu-pat + in*, adj. f. *nî*. Following.

अनुपालन *anupâlana*, i.e. *anu-pâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Observance, Râm. 5, 24, 20.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be preserved, MBh. 13, 1929.

अनुपालिन् *anupâlin*, i.e. *anu-pâ*, Caus. + *in*, adj. Cherishing, Man. 9, 204.

अनुपूर्व *anu-pûrva*, adj. f. *vâ*. 1. Following whoever or whatever precedes. 2. Regular.

अनुपूर्वश्च *anupûrva + ças*, adv. In regular order, Man. 1, 2 ; with gen. Man. 8, 142.

अनुप्रवेश *anu-praveça*, m. 1. Entering after. 2. Entering (in general).

अनुप्रश्न *anu-praçna*, m. A question, MBh. 12, 4924.

अनुबन्ध *anu-bandh + a*, m. 1. Beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 5. 2. A motive, Man. 8, 126. 3. An indispensable element, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8. 4. Uninterrupted succession, Râm. 5, 3, 43. 5. Consequence. 6. Posterity, Râm. 2. 7, 28.

ऽअनुबन्धन *-anu-bandh + ana*, n. Uninterrupted connection, Vikr. 55, 10.

ऽअनुबन्धिन् *-anubandhin*, i. e. *anubandha + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Connected with, Bhag. 15, 2 ; Daçak, in Chr. 193, 6. 2. Lasting.

अनुबल

अनुबल *anu-bala*, n. The rear of an army, Râm. 1, 1, 46.

अनुबभूषु *anububhûshu*, i. e. *anu-bubhûsha*, desider. of *bhû + u*, adj. Desiring to enjoy, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 14.

अनुभर्तृ *anubhartri*, i. e. *anu-bhri + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. One who imitates, Chr. 294, 6 = Rîgv. i. 88, 6.

अनुभव *anubhava*, i. e. *anu-bhû + a*, m. 1. Apprehension, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 14. 2. Understanding, Râm. 4, 42, 9 (Hanuman knows well how to finish the work).

अनुभाव *anubhâva*, i. e. *anu-bhû + a*, m. 1. Dignity, authority, Daçak. 196, 14. 2. Power, Çâk. 31, 2. 3. A sign, Kathâs. 4, 117; Ragh. 2, 75.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. pre-eminent, just, virtuous.

अनुभाविन् *anubhâvin*, i. e. *anu-bhû + in*. I. adj. Seeing, Çâk. 89, 3 (Prâkr.). II. m. A witness, Man. 8, 89.

अनुभूति *anu-bhû + ti*, f. Apprehension, perception, Bhâshâp. 50.

अनुमति *anumati*, i. e. *anu-man + ti*, f. 1. Assent, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. 2. The goddess of the fifteenth day of the moon's age, Man. 3, 86.

अनुमन्तृ *anu-man + tri*, m. One who assents, Man. 5, 51.

अनुमरण *anumarana*, i. e. *anu-mri + ana*, n. Following in death, Hit. iii. d. 28.

अनुमा *anu-mâ*, f. Conclusion, Bhâshâp. 65.

अनुमान *anumâna*, i. e. *anu-mâ + ana*, n. 1. Inferring, Bhâshâp. 139; 140. 2. Argument, Mau. 8, 144; Râm. 6, 23, 2. 3. Analogy, Vikr. 63, 13.

अनुमानन *anumânana*, i. e. *anu-*

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-man, Caus. + *ana*, n. Inducing to confess, Chr. 53, 2.

अनुमार्दव *anu-mârdava*, n. Compassion, Râm. 5, 37, 31.

अनुमिति *anumiti*, i. e. *anu-mâ + ti*, f. Conclusion, Bhâshâp. 51; 65.

अनुयाह *anu-yâ + tri*, m. A companion, Râm. 2, 91, 59.

अनुयात्र *anu-yâ-tra*, n. and fem. *trâ*. 1. Retinue. 2. Attendance, Râm. 4, 36, 10.—Comp. *Datta-*, adj. accompanied.

अनुयात्रिक *anuyâtrika*, i. e. *anuyâtra + ika*, m. A follower, Çâk. 30, 9.

अनुयान *anuyâna*, i. e. *anu-yâ + ana*, n. Following, Râm. 2, 105, 10.

अनुयायिता *anuyâyitâ*, i. e. *anu-yâyin + tâ*, f. Following, Râm. 2, 90, 20.

अनुयायिन् *anuyâyin*, i. e. *anu-yâ + in*, adj. f. *nî*, Following, a follower, Chr. 35, 10.

अनुयुगम् *anu-yuga + m*, adv. In proportion to the (four) ages, Man. 1, 84.

अनुयोग *anuyoga*, i. e. *anu-yuj-a*, m. 1. Question, Çâk. 15, 17. 2. Inquiry, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 2; 195, 20.

अनुरञ्जक *anu-rañj + aka*, adj. Gratifying, Râm. 2, 1, 20, Gorr.

अनुरञ्जन *anu-rañj + ana*, n. Loving.

अनुरथ्या *anu-rathyâ*, f. A by-way running along the main street, Râm. 2, 6, 17.

अनुराग *anurâga*, i. e. *anu-rañj + a* m. 1. Redness, Çiç. 9, 1. 2. Love, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 18. 3. Good will, Man. 7, 154.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. f. *gâ*, loving, Râm. 2, 12, 98. *Sa-*, adj. impassioned.

अनुरागवन्त्

अनुरागवन्त् *anurâga + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Enamoured, Hit. 28, 9. 2. Enamoured or red, Çiç. 9, 10.

अनुरागिता *anurâgitâ*, i.e. *anurâgin + tâ*. f. Attachment.

अनुरागिन् *anurâgin*, i.e. *anurâga + in*, adj. 1. Attached, Sâh. D. 76, 21. 2. Causing affection.

अनुरूप *anu-rûpa*, adj., f. *pâ*. Suitable, Sâv. 2, 10; instr. *peṇa*, In proportion, Man. 8, 206. *pam*, adv. According to, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 13.—**Comp.** *Sva-*, adj. Innate, natural.

अनुरूपतस् *anurûpa + tas*, adv. In proportion, M. 7, 125.

अनुरोध *anurodha*, i.e. *anu-rudh + a*, m. 1. Compliance, Hit. 106, 17. 2. Obligation, Man. 2, 105.

अनुरोधन *anurodhana*, i. e. *anu-rudh + ana*, n. Compliance, Hit. ii. d. 99.

अनुरोधिता *anurodhitâ*, i.e. *anurodhin + tâ*, f. Compliance.

अनुरोधिन् *anurodhin*, i.e. *anurodha + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Compliant, Râm. 2, 75, 36. 2. Acting in conformity with, Râm. 3, 2, 28.

अनुलेप *anulepa*, i.e. *anu-lip + a*, m. Unguent.

अनुलेपन *anulepana*, i.e. *anu-lip + ana*, n. Ointment, Çiç. 9, 24.

अनुलोमन *anulomana*, i.e. *anulomaya + ana*, I, adj. 1. Putting in due order. 2. (In medicine) Correcting the vitiated air of the body, or obviating excretory obstructions.

अनुलोमय *ANULOMAYA* (a denominat. derived from *anu-loma*), Par. 1. To go or touch with the

अनुवृत्त

grain. 2. (In medicine) To direct into the proper channel.

अनुवंश *anu-vaṁṣa*, m. A genealogical table, MBh. 1, 3762.

अनुवंश्य *anuvaṁṣya*, i.e. *anuvaṁṣa + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Referring to genealogical lists, MBh. 3, 8330.

अनुवचन *anu-vach + ana*, n. 1. Studying, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 1. 2. A section.

अनुवर्तन *anuvartana*, i.e. *anu-vrit + ana*, n. Attending, Hit. 75, 17.

अनुवर्तित्व *anuvartitva*, i.e. *anuvartin + tva*, n. Accommodating one's self to, Pañch. i. d. 79.

अनुवर्तिन् *anuvartin*, i.e. *anu-vrit + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Following, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 10. 2. Obedient, Pañch. i. d. 331.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, adj. compliant, Lass. 29, 16. *Vṛitta-*, adj. conforming to rule.

अनुवश *anu-vaça*. I. m. Obedience, Râm. 2, 8, 29. II. adj. Obedient, Râm. 2, 89, 7.

अनुवाक *anuvâka*, i.e. *anu-vach + a*, m. A section.

अनुवाद *anuvâda*, i.e. *anu-vad + a*, m. Report, Lass. 67, 2.—**Comp.** *Vâda-*, m. 1. attack and rejoinder. 2. plaint and reply.

अनुवादिन् *anuvâdin*, i.e. *anuvâda + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Assenting, Râm. 4, 62, 65. 2. Harmonizing with, Râm. 5, 14, 10. 3. Like, Pañch. 248, 11.

अनुविधायिन् *anuidhâyin*, i. e. *anu-vi-dhâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Compliant, Vikr. 36, 1. 2. Obedient, Hit. ii. d. 134.

अनुवृत्त *anu-vṛitta* (vb. *vṛit*), adj., f. *tâ*. Oval, Râm. 6, 23, 12.

अनुवृत्ति

अनुवृत्ति *anu-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Acting in conformity with. 2. Compliance, Çiç. 9, 58. 3. Attachment, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 1.—Comp. *Sneha-*, f. affectionate intercourse.

अनुवेध *anurvedha*, i.e. *anu-vyadh + a*, m. Boring.

अनुवेसम् *anu-vela + m* (cf. *velâ*), adv. Continually, Ragh. 3, 5.

अनुवेश *anuveça*, i.e. *anu-viç + a*, m. Entering, MBh. 1, 7772.

अनुव्याहरण *anuvyâharana*, i. e. *anu-vi-â-hri + ana*, n. Repetition, Râm. 1, 2, 43.

अनुव्रज्या *anu-vraj + yâ*, f. Attendance on a person departing, Man. 2, 241.

अनुव्रत *anu-vrata*, adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Devout, Râm. 1, 6, 16. 2. Faithful, Râjat. 5, 251. 3. Attached to (with acc.), Nal. 2, 26.

अनुशय *anuçaya*, i.e. *anu-çî + a*, m. 1. Repentance, Man. 8, 228. 2. Rescission (as of sale), Man. 8, 5.

अनुशासन *anu-çâs + ana*, n. 1. Instruction, Man. 2, 159. 2. Precept, Man. 8, 139. 3. Explanation, Man. 6, 50.

अनुशासित *anu-çâs + itri*, m. A teacher, Bhag. 8, 9.

अनुशासिन् *anu-çâs + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Punishing, Vikr. 62, 14.

अनुशिक्षिन् *anuçikshin*, i.e. *anu-çiksha*, desider. of *çak + in*, adj. Practising.

अनुषङ्ग *anushaṅga*, i.e. *anu-sañj + a*, m. Desire.

अनुषङ्गिन् *anushaṅgin*, i.e. *anu-shaṅga + in*, adj. Attached, prevailing, Man. 7, 52.

अनुष्ठान

अनुष्ठान *anushtâtri*, i.e. *anu-sthâ + tri*, m. One who performs, Pañch. 253, 12.

अनुष्ठान *anushtâna*, i.e. *anu-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Performing, Pañch, 79, 22. 2. Practice, Man. 7, 100. 3. Study, Râjat, 5, 374.

अनुष्ठापन *anushtâpana*, i.e. *anu-sthâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Causing to perform, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 2; 21.

अनुष्ठायिन् *anushtâyin*, i.e. *anu-sthâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Performing, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 12.

अनुष्णशीत *an-ushṇa-çîta*, adj. Neither hot nor cold, Bhâshâp. 103.

अनुसंधान *anusamdhâna*, i.e. *anu-sam-dhâ + ana*, n. Inquiry, Hit. 90, 18; Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 2.

अनुसर *anusara*, i.e. *anu-sri + a*, m. A companion, Lass. 20, 6.

अनुसरण *anusarana*, i.e. *anu-sri + ana*, n. 1. Following, Hit. 98, 21. Persecution, Megh. 82. 2. Searching, Hit, 68, 13. 3. Conformity, Hit. 9, 8.

अनुसार *anusâra*, i.e. *anu-sri + a*, m. 1. Following. 2. Conformity. 3. Rule, Man. 8, 152.

अनुसारिन् *anusârin*, i.e. *anu-sri + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Following, Pañch. 98, 23. 2. Scrutinising, Man. 7, 102. 3. Observant, Man. 7, 31.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m, benzoin, Suçr. 2, 32, 1.

अनुसेविन् *anu-sev + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Addicted to (cruel actions), Râm. 2, 49, 5.

अनुस्मरण *anusmarana*, i.e. *anu-smri + ana*, n. Recollection, Râm. 6, 82, 34.

अनुस्यूतत्व *anu-syûta + tva* (vb. *siv*), n. Condition of being sewn on or closely attached (as with a thread), Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 4.

अनुष्ठान *anûchâna* (properly pteple.

of the pf. *Ātm.* of *anu-vach*), *m.* One versed in the Vedas, *Man.* 2, 154.—*Comp.* *An-*, *m.* One who is not versed in the Vedas, *Man.* 2, 242.

अनुदक *anūdaka*, i.e. *an-udaka* (the *u* is lengthened on account of the metre), *n.* Want of water, drought, *Râm.* 1, 20, 16.

अनुदर *anūdara*, i.e. *an-udara* (*u* is lengthened on account of the metre), *adj.* Without belly, *MBh.* 14, 1305.

अनुप *anûpa*, i.e. *anu-ap + a*, I. *adj.*, *f. pâ*, Watery, *Man.* 7, 192. II. *m.* A shore, *Râm.* 5, 15, 55.

अनुषा *anûlâ*, *f.* The name of a river.

अनुष *an-riçh* and **अनुच** *an-riçh + a*, *m.* One not conversant in the *Rigveda*, *Man.* 3, 131 ; 2, 158.

अनुषता *an-riçha + tâ*, *f.* **अनुषत्व** *an-riçha + tva*, *n.*, and **अनुष्यता** *an-riçhyatâ* (*Pañch.* 255, 11), i.e. *an-riçha + ya + tâ*, *f.* Freedom from debt.

अनुतमय *an-rita + maya*, *adj.*, *f. yî*, False, *Çâk.* 68, 13.

अनुतिम् *anritin*, i.e. *an-rita + in*, *adj.* Lying, a liar, *Man.* 4, 214.

अनुशंसत्व *a-nriçasâsa + tva*, *n.* Mildness, *Râm.* 2, 46, 8.

अनेकधा *an-eka + dhâ*, *adv.* In many ways, *Bhâshâp.* 99.

अनेकशस् *an-eka + ças*, *adv.* Repeatedly, *Chr.* 33, 2.

अनेकैकत्वबुद्धि *an-eka-eka + tva -buddhi*, *f.* Comprehension of manifold unities, *Bhâshâp.* 108.

अनेहस् *anehas*, i.e. *an-ih + as* (*anom.*). I. *adj.* Without a rival. II. *m.* (*nom. sing.*, *hâ*) Time, *Râjat.* 5, 405.

अनेकान्त *anaikânta*, i.e. *an-eka-anta + a*, *adj.* Going astray (one of the five forms of fallacious middle term), *Bhâshâp.* 70.

अनोकह *an-okâ-ha* (*vb.* 2. *hâ*), *m.* A tree.

अनोक्त *anoñkṛita*, i.e. *an-om-kṛita*, *adj.* Not accompanied by the mystical syllable *om*, *Man.* 2, 74.

† **अन्त्** *ANT*, i. 1, *Par.* To bind.

अन्त *anta*, *m.* 1. End, *Nal.* 22, 4. 2. Boundary, *Râm.* 3, 15, 16. 3. Limit, *Râm.* 3, 1, 23. 4. Border, *Râm.* 4, 6, 16. 5. Proximity, *Man.* 4, 116. 6. Death, *Râm.* 5, 87, 29.—*Comp.* *An-*, I. *adj.* endless, *Man.* 3, 275. II. *m.* 1. a name of Vishnu. 2. Çesha, the chief of the Nâgas, or serpents. *Apara-*, *m.* 1. the western extremity. 2. pl. the name of a people. 3. completion. 4. death. *Udaka-*, *m.* the bank of a river, *Çâk.* 54, 21. *Etad-*, *adj.*, *f. tâ*, ending in this, *Man.* 1, 50. *Kalpa-*, *m.* the end of a Kalpa-period, the destruction, the end of the world, *Dev.* 1, 49 ; *Hit.* i, d. 43. *Kṛita-*, I. *adj.*, *f. tâ*, deciding, *Bhâg. P.* 9, 6, 13. II. *m.* 1. fate, *Râm.* 1, 41, 1. 2. a name of the God of Death, *Hit.* 9, 6. 3. a proved doctrine, *Bhag.* 18, 13. *Keça-*, *m.* 1. the end of the hair, *Râm.* 6, 8, 2. 2. a tuft of hair, *Pañch.* 245, 12. 3. hair, *Râm.* 5, 35, 21. 4. the ceremony of cutting the hair, *Man.* 2, 65. *Gata-*, *adj.* whose end is near, *Râm.* 2, 12, 31. *Gharma-*, *m.* the end of the hot season, *Megh.* 104. *Jana-*, *m.* an uninhabited country, *Suçr.* 1, 204, 5. *Tad-*, *adj.* finding its end thereby, *Hit.* i. d. 85. *Diç-*, I. *m.* the end of the world, *Kir.* 5, 1. II. *adj.* dwelling at the end of the world, *MBh.* 10, 260. *Dishta-*, *m.* (*vb.* *diç*) death, *Râm.* 2, 111, 3 Gorr. *Dṛishṭa-*, *m.* (*n.* *Râm.* 2, 109, 37 Gorr.) 1. a prototype,

Hariv. 5298. 2. an example, Hit. ii, d. 97. 3. comparison, Chr. 9, 45. *Yajña-*, m. a supplementary sacrifice. *Yuga-*, m. 1. the end of an age. 2. a destruction of the universe. *Svîkâra-*, adj. 1. agreed to. 2. consequent upon a promise.—Cf. Goth. *andi*, A.S. *ende*; Lat. *uls* instead of *ultis*; see *antara*, *antima*.

अन्तःपुर *antahpura*, i.e. *antar-pura*, n. 1. The palace of a king, Râm. 2, 14, 28. 2. The female apartments, the gynaeceum, Man. 7, 221. 3. The wives of a king. Sing. Nal. 17, 31, and plur. Çâk. 30, 12.

अन्तःस्थ *antahstha*, i.e. *antar-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj., f. *sthâ*, Being in the interior, Kathâs. 16, 104.

अन्तक *anta + ka*. I. adj., f. *kâ*, Causing death, Râm. 3, 46, 9. II. m. A name of the god of Death, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1520.—Comp. *An-*, adj. endless. *Kâla-*, m. the god of Death, Râm. 6, 67, 2. *Jagadantaka*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. the destroyer of the world, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 6. *Viśha-*, m. Çiva.

अन्तकर *anta-kara*, adj., f. *rî*, Causing death, Râm. 5, 94, 11.

अन्तकृत *anta-kṛi + t*. I. adj. Causing the end. II. m. Death.

अन्तग *anta-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Going to the end. 2. Thoroughly conversant in, Man. 3, 145.

अन्ततस् *anta + tas*, adv. 1. With the end or extremity, Man. 2, 62. 2. At the end, lastly, Man. 3, 86.

अन्तर *antar*. I. adv. Within, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119; Vikr. d. 8. II. prep. Within, with gen. Bhag. 13, 15. III. Combined and compounded with some verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former and latter part of compound

nouns implying the interior; e. g. *antah-karāna*, the internal sense (cf. *karāna*); *ambhantar*, i.e. *ambhas-antar* in the water, Yâjñ. 1, 149. *dantantar*, between the teeth, Man. 5, 141.—Cf. Lat. *inter*.

अन्तर *antara*. I. adj., f. *râ*, Other, Râm. 5, 56, 57. II. n. 1. The interior, Pañch. ii. d. 42; the main substance, Pañch. 167, 6. 2. Interval, Man. 2, 17. *etasminn antare*, In the meanwhile, Râm. 1, 24, 24. *ekântara*, adj. With one class between, Man. 10, 13. *dvi-eka-*, adj. With one or two classes between, Man. 10, 7. *kâla-*, n. Lapse of time, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1264.—Loc. *antare*, Between, Râjat. 5, 152. 3. A hole, Râm. 3, 35, 84. 4. Distance, Râm. 2, 49, 1. 5. Difference, Râm. 3, 53, 56. 6. Opportunity, Râm. 1, 46, 23. 7. A weak side, Râm. 6, 18, 46. 8. A surety, Pañch. 213, 24; see *antarena*. 9. When latter part of compound words it may be translated very often by adjectives, e.g. 'other,' *diṣ-* and *deṣa-*, n. A foreign country, Râjat, 6, 16; Man. 5, 78. *sthâna-*, n. Another place, Hit. 25, 9. 'Special,' *kârāna-*, A special reason, Nal. 13, 59; Râm. 4, 9, 28. 'Suitable,' e.g. *kâla-*, A suitable time, Pañch. iii. d. 236. 'Relative to,' *mad-*, Relative to myself, Râm. 2, 90, 16 (cf. 92, 21 Gorr.)—Comp. *Divasa-*, adj. one day old, MBh. 11, 98. *Sa-*, adj. with interstices. *Stana-*, n. the heart.—Cf. Lat. *interus*, interior, alter, and ulterior, ultra (see *anta* and *antima*); Goth. *anþar*, A.S. other.

अन्तरतस् *antara + tas*, adv. 1. From the interior, Çiç. 9, 19. 2. Within (in his heart), Râm. 3, 62, 1.

अन्तरा *antarâ* (old instr. sing. of *antara* cf. *antarena*). I. adv. 1. Amidst, Chr. 14, 17. 2. Between, Râm. 5, 34, 5. 3. In the interval, i.e. between morning and evening, Man. 2, 56. 4. For some

अन्तरात्मन्य

time, Râm. 3, 8, 13. 5. Therein, Man. 10, 174. 6. On the way, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 17. 7. Near, Râm. 2, 57, 13. II. prep. 1. Between, with loc., Râm. 2, 40, 44, and acc., Ram. 2, 92, 12. 2. Without.—Cf. *antarena*, ἀρεπ.

अन्तरात्मन्य *antar-âtman + ya*, adj. Internal, Man. 12, 13.

अन्तराय *antarâya*, i.e. *antar-i + a*, m. Obstacle, Çiç. 9, 87.

अन्तराल *antarâla*, i.e. *antar-âli*, n. Interval, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; Çiç. 9, 2. loc. *le*, While, Pañch. 55, 17.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., separated, distinct from.

अन्तरिक्ष *antariksha* and **अन्तरीच** *antarîksha*, i.e. *antar-îksh + a*, n. The sky, Chr. 41, 21; 30, 8.

अन्तरीचग *antarîksha-ga* (vb. *gam*). I. adj. Moving in the air, Râm. 5, 27, 11. II. m. A bird.

अन्तरीय *antariya*, i.e. *antara + iya*, n. A lower garment, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22.

अन्तरेण *antarena* (instr. of *antara*), prep. with acc. 1. Between, Çiç. 3, 3. 2. During, Mâlav. 67, 21. 3. Except, Râm. 3, 25, 1. 4. Without, Râm. 3, 71, 13. 5. Regarding, Çâk. 59, 14.

अन्तर्दशाह *antardaçâha*, i.e. *antar-daçan-ahan*, n. An interval of ten days, Man. 5, 79.

अन्तर्धान *antardhâna*, i.e. *antar-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Disappearance; with *i* or *gam*, to disappear, Râm. 6, 19, 39. 2. Invisibility, Râm. 6, 19, 48.

अन्तर्भाव *antarbhâva*, i.e. *antar-bhû + a*, m. Inclusion, being included, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 1.

अन्तर्यामिन् *antaryâmin*, i.e. *antar-yam + in*, m. The soul, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 19.

अन्त्यजातिता

अन्तर्वेशिक *antarvañçika*, i.e. *antar-vañça + ika*, m. A superintendent of a gynecium, Pañch. 156, 17.

अन्तर्वन्त *antar + vant*, adj., f. *vatnî* (ved. *vati*). A pregnant woman, Râjat. 5, 245.

अन्तवन्त *anta + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. Having an end, perishable, Bhag. 2, 18.

अन्तिक *anti + ka* (from the ved. *anti = âvri*, cf. *âvra*, *âvryn*, Lat. *ante*, Goth. and, e.g. in *and-hafjan*, to answer; N.H.G. *ant-*, *ent-*, e.g. in *ant-worten*, *ent-gegenen*), n. Vicinity, Râjat. 5, 57.—abl. *kât*. Near, with acc. Râm. 3, 9, 11. From, with gen. Man. 9, 174.—loc. *ke*. Close to, Nal. 1, 25. In presence of, Man. 2, 202.—Comp. *Keça-*, i.e. *keçânta + ika*, reaching to the hair, Man. 2, 46. *Grahaṇa-*, i.e. *grahaṇânta + ika*, lasting till the comprehension, Man. 3, 1. *janântikam*, i.e. *jana-antika + m*, adv. whispering, speaking aside, Çâk. 13, 12.

अन्तिम *antima* (ved. *antama*), adj., f. *mâ*. Last, Hit. Pr. d. 12.—Cf. Lat. *ultimus* and *intimus*; see *anta* and *antara*.

अन्तेवासिन् *antevâsin*, i.e. *anta + i -vas + in*, m. A pupil, Man. 4, 33.

अन्त्य *antya*, i.e. *anta + ya*. I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Last, Man. 11, 213. With *daçâ*, State of extremity, Pañch. 70, 5. 2. Lowest, Pañch. iv. d. 76. Of a very low class, Man. 12, 59. II. m. 1. A Chândâla, Man. 2, 238. 2. One of a barbarous nation, Man. 3, 9.

अन्त्यज *antya-ja* (vb. *jan*). I. adj., f. *jâ*, Born in the lowest class, Man. 8, 385. II. m. A man of the lowest tribe, Pañch. i. d. 452. III. f. *jâ*, A woman of the lowest class, Man. 11, 58.

अन्त्यजातिता *antya-jâti + tâ*, f. The lowest of human conditions, Man. 12, 9.

अन्त्यावसायिन्

अन्त्यावसायिन् *antya-avasâyin*, i.e. *antya-ava-so + in*, m. A man of a degraded tribe; the son of a Nishâdî woman by a Chândâla, Man. 10, 39.

अन्त्र *antra* (for *antara*, cf. *ἔντερον*, Lat. *interiora*), n. An intestine (mostly used in the plur.), Râm. 5, 25, 46.—**Comp.** *Kshudra-*, n. the entrails which are nearer to the heart. *Sthûla-*, n. those which are near the anus, Yâjñ. 3, 94; 95.

† **अन्द्** *AND*, i. 1, Par. To bind.

अन्दोलन *andolana*, i.e. *andolaya + ana*, n. Swinging, Râjat. 5, 356.

† **अन्दोलय** *ANDOLAYA* (a denomin. derived from **andola*, based on **andul*, an anomalous frequent. of *aul* for **dandul*, cf. *añghri*). To swing.

अन्ध *ANDH*, i, 10, Par. (rather denomin. of *andha*) 1. † To be blind. 2. To make blind, to obstruct the sight, Çiç. 9, 21.

अन्ध *andha*, adj., f. *dhâ*. 1. Blind, Pañch. 291, 11. 2. Obstructing the sight, Man. 8, 94.—**Comp.** *divâ-*, m. An owl, Pañch. 158, 22.

अन्धक *andha + ka*. I. adj., f. *dhikâ*, Blind. II. m. A proper name.

अन्धकार *andha + kâra*, m. and n. Darkness, Man. 4, 51.

अन्धकारमय *andhakâra + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. Dark, Kathâs. 4, 51.

अन्धता *andha + tâ*, f. and **अन्धत्व** *andha + tva*, n. Blindness.

अन्धस *andhas*, n. The sacrificial food (ved.), Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6.

अन्ध्र *andhra*, m. 1. The name of a people. 2. A man of a low caste, son of a Vaideha by a Kârâvara woman, Man. 10, 36.

अन्यतस्

अन्न *anna*, i.e. *ad + na*, n. 1. Food, Man. 3, 182. 2. Corn, Man. 3, 76. 3. Boiled rice, Man. 3, 82.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, n. dressed food, Man. 9, 213. *Deva-*, n. food offered to gods, Man. 5, 7. *Dadhi-*, n. rice with curdled milk, Yâjñ. 1, 288. *Paryâya-*, n. food prepared for another. *Mishṭa-*, n. a mixture of sugar and acids, etc., eaten with bread or rice. *Râjâna*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. a sort of rice.—Cf. Lat. *annona*.

अन्नद *anna-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj., f. *dâ*. Giving food, Man. 4, 229.

अन्नमय *anna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. Consisting of food in a metaphysical sense, i.e. of the essence of the elementary creation, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12.

अन्नाद *annâda*, i.e. *anna-ad + a*, adj., f. *dî*. Eating food, Man. 8, 317 (one who eats food given to him by a killer of a Brâhmaṇa).

अन्नाद्य *annâdya*, i.e. *anna-âdya*. 1. (the latter part being the pteple. of the fut. pass. of *ad*), n. Proper food, Man. 3, 82. 2. (the latter part being the adj. *âdya*), Dressed rice, etc., Man. 3, 244.

अन्य *anya*, adj., f. *yâ*, n. *yad*. 1. Other, Man. 8, 17. 2. Different, Hit. i. d. 121. 3. with abl. Other than, Râjat. 5, 178. (*nânyaḥ Çaukaravarmanah*, no other than Çaukaravarman). 4. One, Pañch. 80, 16. 5. plur. The others, i. e. the rest, Böhtl. Chr. 219, 161. 6. acc. sing., n. *yad*. Besides, else, Pañch. 55, 9.—**Comparat.** *anyatara*, f. *râ.*, n. *rad*, Either of two, Man. 2, 111.—**Superl.** *anyatama*, f. *mâ*, Any one of more than two, Man. 11, 25.—**Comp.** *an-*, adj., f. *yâ*, fixed on one object, Bhag. 9, 32.—Cf. Lat. *alius*, *ἄνευ*, *ἄνις*, *ἄλλος*, Goth. *alja-*, *alis*, *alja*, probably also *alls*, A.S. *eall*.

अन्यतस् *anya + tas*, adv. 1. From another, Man. 4, 33. 2. On the con-

trary, Pañch. i. d. 109. 3. To another place, Man. 2, 200.

अन्यता *anya + tâ*, f. Difference, Çiç. 4, 55.—Comp. *An-*, f. identity.

अन्यत्र *anya + tra*, adv. 1. Elsewhere. 2. On another occasion, Man. 5, 41. 3. To another subject, Man. 2, 168. 4. With abl., except, without, Bhag. 3, 9.—Cf. Goth. *aljathró*, Lat. *aliter* *ἀλλότριος*.

अन्यथा *anya + thâ*, adv. 1. In another manner, differently. *anyathâ kri*, To change, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 717. 2. Otherwise, else, Man. 8, 144. 3. Untruly, Râm. 4, 21, 15. 4. Wrongly, illegally, Man. 9. 234. 5. In an opposite way, Pañch. 206, 14; with *kri*, To deny.—Cf. Lat. *aliuta*.

अन्यदा *anya + dâ*, adv. 1. At another time. 2. Once, Pañch. 234, 8.

अन्यदीय *anyadiya*, i.e. *anya + d + ÿya*, adj. f. *yâ*. 1. Belonging to another. 2. Being in others, Daçak. 187, 23.

अन्यमादज *anya-mâtri-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A half-brother, born by another mother, Yâjñ. 2, 139.

अन्यस्त्रीग *anya-stri-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. An adulterer, Man. 8, 386.

अन्यादृश *anyâdriça*, i.e. *anya-driç + a*, adj., f. *çî*, Looking different, Lass. 72, 8.

अन्यूनाधिक *anyûnâdhika*, i.e. *a -nyûna-adhika*, adj., f. *kâ*. Neither too little nor too much, Ram. 6, 16, 78.

अन्येद्युस् *anyedyus*, i.e. *anya + i-div + as*, adv. 1. On the following day, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 9. 2. Once, Pañch. 68, 25.

अन्योदर्य *anyodarya*, i.e. *anya-udara + ya*, m. A half-brother, having the same father but another mother, Yâjñ. 2, 139.

अन्योन्य *anyonya*, i.e. *anya + s-anya*, adj. 1. Each other, Man. 7, 89. 2. Mutual, Man. 9, 101.

अन्वक् *anvak*, i.e. *anu-añch*, acc. sing. n. I. adv. Behind, Çiç. 9, 76. II. prep. with acc. After, Ragh. 2, 16.

अन्वय *anvaya*, i.e. *anu-i + a*, m. 1. Following. 2. Connection. 3. The affirmative connection between the major and middle terms, Bhâshâp. 141. 4. Male descendants, Yâjñ. 2, 117. 5. Lineage, Ragh. 1, 9. Race, Râjat. 5, 151. Family, Râjat. 5, 41. 6. Succession, inheritance in *anvayâgata*, Inherited, Pañch. 16, 11.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be pursued, Râm. 2, 92, 13 Gorr. 2. hard to be performed, MBh. 13, 5854. 3. not easy to be conceived, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 30. *Nis-*, adj. 1. in absence (cf. *anvayavant*), Man. 8, 332. 2. without descendants, Râjat. 2, 81. 3. not related, Man. 8, 198. *Sa-*, adj. 1. related, Man. 8, 331. 2. in connection with family. 3. with all the family, Pañch. 45, 6. 4. in order or regular succession.

अन्वयवन्त् *anvaya + vant*, adj., f. *vâtî*, In presence, Man. 8, 332.

अन्वयिन् *anvayin*, i.e. *anvaya + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Connected with, Bhâshâp. 73. 2. Belonging to a race, Râjat. 5, 246.

अन्वर्थ *anvartha*, i.e. *anu-arthâ*. I. adj., f. *thâ*, Clear. II. adv. *tham*, Literally.

अन्ववाय *anvavâya*, i.e. *anu-ava-i + a*, m. Race, Sund. 1, 2.

अन्ववेक्ष *anvavekshâ*, i.e. *anu-ava-iksh + â*, f. Regard.

अन्वष्टका *anvashtakâ*, i.e. *anu-ash-takâ*, f. The ninth day of the latter half of the months Pausha, Mâgha, and Phâlguna (and, according to another authority, also of the Âgrahâyana), Man. 4, 159.

अन्वहम् *anvahan*, i.e. *anu-aha + m*,
adv. Every day, Man. 2, 167.

अन्वाधेय *anvādheya*, i.e. *anu-â-dheya* (vb. *dhâ*), n. A woman's property, consisting in what she has received after her marriage from her husband's or her father's families, Man. 9, 195.

अन्वाधेयक *anvādheya + ka*, n. = *anvādheya*.

अन्वाहार्य *anvâhârya*, i.e. *anu-â-hârya* (vb. *hri*), n. The monthly Çrâddha or funeral repast in honour of the manes, held on the day of new moon, Man. 3, 123.

अन्वाहार्यक *anvâhârya + ka*, n. = *anvâhârya*, in *piṇḍa-* (properly, the oblation offered after the funeral cakes), Man. 3, 122.

अन्वेष *anvesha*, i.e. *anu-2.ish + a*, m. Searching, Çâk. d. 22.

अन्वेषक *anveshaka*, i.e. *anu-2.ish + aka*, adj., f. *ikâ*, One who searches, Râm. 4, 61, 12. Who explores, Râjat. 5, 54.

अन्वेषण *anveshana*, i.e. *anu-2.ish + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Searching, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 5.

अन्वेषिन् *anveshin*, i.e. *anu-2.ish + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Searching, Râjat. 5, 463.—Comp. *Hita-*, adj. seeking another's welfare.

अन्वेष्टृ *anveshtṛi*, i.e. *anu-2.ish + tṛi*, m. A searcher, Nal. 16, 30.

अप् *ap*, f., in the classical literature plur.: N.V. *âpas*, I. *adbhis*, D.A. *adbhyas*. Water, Man. 1, 8. *adbhir dâ*, To give and confirm the gift by pouring water, Man. 9, 168.—Cf. Lat. *aqua*, *amnis*, Goth. *ahva*, A.S. *ewe*.

1. **अप** *apa*. I. adv. (ved.) Away.

II. prep. with abl. Away from, without (very seldom). III. combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. former part of compounded nouns and adverbs, implying: Loss, negation, privation, wrong, bad, unnatural.—Cf. *ἀπό*, Lat. *ab*, Goth. and A.S. *af*.

2. **ऽअप** *-ap + a*, a substitute for *ap*, when latter part of a comp. word, e.g. *çushka-*, adj. Of which the water is dried up, Râm. 2, 72, 20.

अपकर्तृ *apakarṭṛi*, i.e. *apa-kṛi + tṛi*, m. An injurer, Hit. iii. d. 47.

अपकर्ष *apakarsha*, i.e. *apa-kṛish + a*, m. 1. Deterioration. 2. Sinking, Man. 10, 42.

अपकर्षक *apakarshaka*, i.e. *apa-kṛish + aka*, adj. Deteriorating.

अपकर्षण *apakarshana*, i.e. *apa-kṛish-ana*. I. adj., f. *nî*, Removing, Râm. 1, 29, 18. II. n. Removal, Yâjñ. 1, 191.

अपकार *apakâra*, i.e. *apa-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Injury. 2. Malice, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 22.

अपकारता *apakâra + tâ*, f. An injurious action, Nal. 21, 13.

अपकारिन् *apakârin*, i.e. *apa-kṛi + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Mischievous, Man. 11, 31; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 687.

अपकृत्य *apa-kṛitya*, n. Injury, Pañch. 255, 11.

अपक्रमण *apakramana*, i.e. *apa-kram + ana*, n. Going away, Râm. 2, 34, 40.

अपक्रिया *apa-kriyâ*, f. 1. A wrong (unseasonable) act, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 890. 2. Wrong manner, Çiç. 9, 68.—Cf. *anapakriyâ*.

अपक्रोश *apakroça*, i.e. *apa-kruç + a*,

अपक्वता

m. Reviling, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 21 (ib. 20, read *pârthivañ mitho*).

अपक्वता *a-pakva + tâ*, f. Immaturity.

अपगम *apa-gam + a*, m. 1. Going away, Megh. 71. 2. Separation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 643. 3. Passing away (of time), Kathâs. 21, 147.

अपगर्जित *apa-garjita* (vb. *garj*), adj. Without thundering, Kathâs. 19, 94.

अपचमान *a-pachamâna* (vb. *pach*, ptcple. pres. *Âtm.*), adj. One who by his mode of life is prevented from dressing his food, as a student, a mendicant, and a heretic, Man. 4, 32 (Kull.).

अपचय *apachaya*, i.e. *apa-chi + a*, m. Decrease, Hit. iii. d. 131.

अपचायिन् *-apachâyin*, i.e. *apa-chi + in*, adj. 1. Decreasing in, MBh. 3, 11157. 2. Honouring, MBh. 13, 6705.

अपचार *apachâra*, i.e. *apa-char + a*, m. 1. Death, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 20. 2. Trespass, fault, Çâk. 110, 23.

अपचारिन् *apachârin*, i.e. *apa-char + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Deviating from, Hariv. 1014 (corr. °*châriṇaḥ*). 2. Adulterous, Man. 8, 317.

अपचिति *apa-chi + ti*, f. 1. Honour, Râm. 2, 74, 26. 2. Expiation.

अपच्छाय *apachchâyâ*, i.e. *apa-chhâyâ* (cf. *chhâyâ*), adj. Shadowless, Pañch. ii. d. 108 (?).

अपजिहीर्षु *apajihîrshu*, i.e. *apa-jihîrsha*, desid. of *hri + u*, adj. Desirous of taking away, Râjat. 5, 426.

अपटी *apatî*, f. A screen of cloth; see *kshepa*.

अपण्डितता *a-pañḍita + tâ*, f. Foolishness, Bhartr. 2, 88.

अपत्य *apa + tya*, n. Offspring, Man.

अपनुत्सु

5, 161.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj., f. *yâ*, childless, without offspring, Man. 9, 190. *Vipanna-* (vb. *pad*), adj. f. *yâ*, having lost a child by abortment, Râjat. 5, 246. *Sa-*, adj. having progeny.

अपत्यता *-apatya + tâ*, f. State of having offspring, Man. 3, 16. *an-*, Having no offspring, childlessness, Çâk. 90, 20.

अपत्रया *apa-trap + â*, f. Bashfulness, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 22.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj., f. *pâ*, impudent, Râm. 4, 30, 17.

अपदेश *apadeça*, i.e. *apa-diç + a*, m. 1. Stating, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 14. 2. Denunciation, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 13. 3. Pretext, Man. 4, 198. *apadeçais*, Artfully, Man. 8, 182.—**Comp.** *Sa-apadeça + m*, adv. under a pretext, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 16.

अपदेशिन् *-apadeça + in* in *râjaputra-*, adj. Disguised as (Râjputs) Kathâs. 24, 121.

अपदोषता *apa-dosha + tâ*, f. Faultlessness, Çiç. 9, 12.

अपध्यान *apadhyâna*, i.e. *apa-dhyai + ana*, n. 1. Disregard, MBh. 1, 8457. 2. Hurting, Hariv. 9058 (?).

अपध्वंसज *apa-dhvañs + a-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. The offspring of a father inferior in caste to the mother, Man. 10, 41.

अपनयन *apanayana*, i.e. *apa-nî + ana*, n. Removing, Râm. 3, 64, 11; 1, 46, 11.

अपनुत्ति *apanutti*, i.e. *apa-nud + ti*, f. 1. Removing. 2. Expiation, Man. 11, 209.

अपनुद् *apa-nud + a*, adj., f. *dâ*. Removing, Râm. 2, 1, 28.

अपनुत्सु *apanunutsu*, i.e. *apa-nunutsa*, desider. of *nud + u*, adj. Desirous of removing, Man. 11, 101.

अपनोद

अपनोद *apanoda*, i.e. *apa-nud + a*, m. 1. Removal. 2. Expiation, Man. 11, 75.

अपनोदन *apanodana*, i.e. *apa-nud + ana*. I. adj., f. *nî*, Removing, Man. 11, 215. II. n. Expiation, Man. 11, 252.

अपपात्र *apa-pâtra*, adj. Deprived of vessels, Man. 10, 51.

अपपादत्र i.e. *apa-pâda-tra* (vb. *trâ*), adj. Without shoes, Râjat. 5, 194.

अपभ्रंश *apa-bhrañç + a*, m. Incorrect language, Râjat. 5, 205.

अपमर्द *apamarda*, i.e. *apa-mṛid + a*, m. Dirt, Râm. 3, 2, 3.—Cf. Lat. merda.

अपमर्श *apamarça*, i.e. *apa-mṛiç + a*, m. Touch, Çâk. d. 116, v. r.

अपमान *apamâna*, i.e. *apa-man + a*, m., n. 1. Disrespect, Râm. 1, 12, 14. 2. Token of disrespect, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1.

अपमानिन् *apamânin*, i.e. *apa-man + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Disregarding, despising.

अपमार्ग *apamârga*, i.e. I. *apa-mṛij + a*, m. Cleansing, Çiç. 9, 36. II. *apa-mârga*, m. A sideway, Pañch. 169, 15.

अपयान *apayâna*, i.e. *apa-yâ + ana*, n. 1. Going away, Çiç. 9, 84. 2. Retreat, flight, Râm. 3, 40, 29.

अपर I. *apa + ra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Posterior, Man. 3, 278; with *sandhyâ*, Evening-twilight, Man. 4, 93. 2. Following, Râm. 2, 65, 1. 3. Western, Çiç. 9, 1. 4. Other, Pañch. 55, 13.—acc. *ram*, adv. Moreover, Pañch. 71, 1. II. *a-para*, adj. 1. Inferior, Bhag. 7, 5. 2. Relative, Bhâshâp. 7; 9. 3. Modern, Man. 9, 99.—Comp. *Pûrva*-. I. adj. 1. being before and behind. 2. prior and subsequent. II. n. sing. 1. east and west. 2. connexion, Man. 8, 56 (Proof, and thing to be proved, Ragh.).—Cf. Goth. *afar*, *after*, N.H.G. *aber*.

अपराह

अपरता *apara + tâ*, f. 1. Relative-ness. 2. Condition of being less extensive, Bhâshâp. 8. 3. Shortness of distance and time.

अपरत्र *apara + tra*, adv. In another place, Râm. 3, 15, 26; 27.

अपरत्व *apara + tva*, n. Shortness of distance and time, Bhâshâp. 120.

अपरत्वक *aparatva + ka*, n. = *aparata*, Bhâshâp. 3; 85, Shortness of distance and time.

अपरथा *apara-thâ*, adv. Otherwise, Çiç. 9, 67.

अपरस्परसंभूत *aparasparsaṁbhûta*, i.e. *a-paraspara-sam-bhûta* (vb. *bhû*), adj. Not sprung up in a successive order, Bhag. 16, 8.

अपराध *apa-râdh + a*, m. 1. Transgression, Ragh. 1, 6. 2. Offence, Pañch. 40, 23. 3. Crime, Râm. 2, 58, 22. 4. Injury, Râm. 6, 33, 21. 5. *aparâdha + tas*, adv. By the fault, Man. 8, 408.—Comp. *Nis*-, adj. innocent, Pañch. 198, 4. *Sa*-, adj. guilty.

अपराधकृत् *aparâdha-kṛit*, adj. One who has committed a crime, sinful, Çiç. 9, 58.

अपराधिन् *apa-râdh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Offending, Râm. 5, 91, 8. An offender, Yâjñ. 2, 266.

अपरान्तक *aparântaka*, i.e. *apara-anta + ka*. I. m. The name of a people. II. n. A song conducive to final liberation, Yâjñ. 3, 113.

अपरावर्तिन् *aparâvartin*, i.e. *a-parâ-vrit + in*, adj. Not turning the back, not flying.

अपराह्ण *aparâhṇa*, i.e. *apara-ahna*, m., n. 1. The afternoon, Man. 3, 255. 2. Evening, Chr. 34, 16.

अपरिहारवन्त्

अपरिहारवन्त् *a-parihâra + vant*,
adj., f. *vati*, Unavoidable.

अपरेद्युस् *aparedyus*, i.e. *apara + i-div + as*, adv. The following day, Râm. 1, 9, 52; Nal. 13, 35.

अपलताभवन *apa-latâ-bhavana*,
adj., f. *nâ*, Without arbours, Kir. 5, 10.

अपवर्ग *apavarga*, i.e. *apa-vrij + a*,
m. Completion; the delivery of the
soul from the body; final beatitude,
Daçak. in Chr. 181, 10.

अपवर्गद् *apavarga-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj.,
f. *dâ*, Giving final beatitude, Râjat. 5, 44.

अपवर्तन *apavartana*, i.e. *apa-vrit + ana*, n. 1. Removing. 2. Depriving
one of, Man. 9, 79.

अपवाद *apavâda*, i.e. *apa-vad + a*,
m. 1. Refutation of an erroneous im-
putation, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24. 2.
Insulting, Man. 4, 239. 3. Blame,
Pañch. 37, 4.

अपवादिन् *apavâdin*, i.e. *apa-vad + in*,
adj., f. *nî*, Blaming, Çâk. 23, 12.

अपवारितक *apa-vârita + ka* (vb.
vri), adj., instr. *kena*, Apart, Mṛichchh.
23, 22.

अपवाहन *apavâhana*, i.e. *apa-vah + ana*
(vb. *vah*), n. Removal, Daçak.
in Chr. 181, 1.

अपवेध *apavedha*, i.e. *apa-vyadh + a*,
m. Boring improperly, Man. 9, 286.

अपशङ्कम् *apa-çankâ + m* (see
çankâ), adv. Fearless, Çiç. 4, 47.

अपस् *apas*, Ved. (akin to *âp*) I. n.
Work, Chr. 292, 9 = Rigv. i. 85, 9. II. adj.
Active, diligent, Chr. 294, 3 = Rigv. i.
92, 3.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. making beauti-
ful works, Chr. 292, 9 = Rigv. i. 85, 9.
—Cf. Lat. *opus*, Ved. *apasya* = Lat.
operari, *ποιέω* for *ποσιέω*.

अपहर्तृ

अपसद् *apa-sad-a*, m. 1. A degrad-
ed one, Man. 10, 10. 2. A contemptible
individual; in this signification, it is
generally the latter part of a comp.,
e.g. *gaja-*, m. A contemptible elephant,
Pañch. 80, 21; *vânara-*, m. A con-
temptible monkey, Râm. 6, 83, 14.

अपसरण *apasarana*, i.e. *apa-sri + ana*, n.
Retreating, Pañch. 152, 21.

अपसर्प *apasarpa*, i.e. *apa-srip + a*,
m. A spy, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 13.

अपसर्पण *apasarpana*, i.e. *apa-srip + ana*, n.
Retreating, Râm. 6, 92, 9.

अपसव्यवन्त् *apa-savya + vant*, adj.
With the sacrificial cord over the right
shoulder (cf. *savya*), Yâjñ. 1, 250.

अपसार *apasâra*, i. e. *apa-sri + a*,
m. An outlet, Pañch. 171, 16.

अपस्कर *apaskara*, i. e. *apa-kri + a*,
m. Excrements, Lass. 4, 16.

अपस्नान *apasnâna*, i.e. *apa-snâ + ana*, n.
Water which had been used
for bathing, Man. 4, 132.

अपस्मार *apasmâra*, i.e. *apa-smri + a*,
m. 1. Epilepsy. 2. Madness,
Bhartr. 1, 88.

अपस्मारिन् *apasmârin* i. e. *apa-smâra + in*,
adj., f. *inî*, Subject to epi-
lepsy, Man. 3, 7.

अपह *-apa-ha* (vb. *han*), adj., f. *hâ*,
1. Removing, Râm. 3, 79, 44; Kir. 5,
22. 2. Destroying, Râjat. 5, 179. 3.
Curing, Suçr. 2, 408, 5.—Comp. *visha-*,
adj. antidotal.

अपहरण *apaharana*, i.e. *apa-hri + ana*, n.
1. Taking away, Daçak. in
Chr. 180, 21. 2. Stealing, Man. 9, 293.

अपहर्तृ *apahartri*, i.e. *apa-hri + tri*,
m., f. *tri*, n. 1. One who takes away, a

अपहार

thief, Man. 9, 275. 2. One who withholds another's property, Man. 8, 190. 3. Removing, expiating, Man. 11, 161.

अपहार *apahâra*, i.e. *apa-hri+a*, m. 1. Taking away. 2. Concealment, Çâk. 13, 22.

अपहारक *apahâraka*, i.e. *apa-hri+aka*. I. adj., f. *ikhâ*, Taking away, stealing, Man. 9, 256. II. m. A thief, Man. 4, 255.

अपहारिन् *aphârin*, i.e. *apa-hri+in*. I. adj., f. *inî*, Taking away; ravishing, Man. 2, 88. II. m. A thief, Pañch. 33, 4.

अपह्नव *apahnava*, i.e. *apa-hnu+a*, m. 1. Denying, Man. 8, 52. 2. Concealment, Kathâs. 10, 92.

अपाकरिष्णु *apâkarishṇu*, i.e. *apa-â-kri+ishṇu*, adj. Surpassing, Bhartr. 1, 5.

अपाङ्ग *apâṅga*, i.e. *apa-aṅga*, m. The outer corner of the eye, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15.—In comp. adj. the fem. terminates in *gî* and *gâ*, Râm. 5, 38, 7; 2, 30, 34.—Comp. *Çukla-*, m. a peacock.

अपात्रकृत्या *a-pâtra-kṛityâ*, f. An action by which a person becomes unworthy of receiving a present, Man. 11, 125.

अपात्रीकरण *apâtrîkarana*, i.e. *a-pâtra-kri+ana*, n. Causing a person to become unworthy of receiving a present, Man. 11, 69.

अपान *apâna*, i.e. *apa-an+a*, m. 1. One of the five vital airs, that which goes downwards, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 10. 2. The anus (cf. *an*).

अपाय *apâya*, i.e. *apa-i+a*, m. 1. Going away. 2. Disappearance. 3. Diminution, Man. 1, 70. 4. End, Râjat. 5, 98. 5. Trespass, injury. 6. Loss. 7. Danger. 8. Calamity.—

अपि

Comp. *Eka-*, adj. diminished by one, Man. 1, 70. *Nis-*, adj. 1. imperishable, MBh. 12, 8003. 2. infallible, MBh. 3, 2178. *Sa-*, adj. dangerous, Pañch. 192, 7.

अपार्थक *apârthaka*, i.e. *apa-ârtha+ka*, adj. f. *thikâ*, Useless, Man. 8, 78.

अपाश्रय *apâçraya*, i.e. *apa-â-çri+a*, m. 1. Refuge, support, Man. 9, 335. 2. An awning spread over a court, Râm. 5, 11, 19. 3. The head, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 20 (Sch. Wils. p. 90).

अपि *api* (properly, Thereto, on, by, cf. *ἐπί*, Lat. ob) I. part. 1. Moreover, also, Man. 8, 274; 1, 119. 2. Even, Man. 2, 150. 3. Still, Çâk. d. 29. 4. Though, Çâk. d. 68. 5. With preceding *yadi*, Although, Man. 9, 145. 6. With *tathâ*, Even thus, nevertheless, Çâk. 99, 8. 7. With *tud*, Nevertheless, Bhartr. 1, 28. 8. Only, Pañch. Pr. d. 9. 9. All together, after numerals and words used in a similar signification, Man. 1, 107 (All four), Man. 2, 14 (after *ubhau*, both); Man. 3, 193 (all together); Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1047 (after *etâni*, all these); Pañch. 108, 14 (after *aparam*, Every other subject). 10. A part. of interrogation, Râm. 5, 33, 34. 11. A part. of desire, O that! Man. 3, 274. 12. With following *nâma* (base *nâman*), Perhaps, Mṛichchh. 174, 3. O that! Vikr. 13. Following the interrogat. pron. *kim* or its derivatives: a. It makes them indefinite, *ko 'pi* (i.e. *kas api*), Somebody, Bhartr. 3, 99 (cf. Lat. *quispiam* for *quis-pi-jam*). b. Signifies: Even, Kathâs. 4, 55. c. Violently, Megh. 110. 14. Preceding *kim chid* becomes more indefinite, Man. 3, 14. II. conjunct. 1. And also, Man. 1, 115. 2. And, Man. 4, 55. 3. *api-api*, 'as well as,' Hit. i. d. 159; from the one part—from the other part, Pañch. 113, 8; 9; *api-cha*, Man. 5, 23. 4. But, Man. 8, 267. 5. But also, Pañch.

155, 25. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of comp. nouns implying 'near to,' 'joined to.'

अपिधान *apidhâna*, i.e. *api-dhâ + ana*, n. A cover.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, adj., f. *nâ*, covered by stones, Râm. 3, 76, 35.

अपूप *apûpa*, m. A cake, Man. 5, 7.

अपूर्वता *a-pûrva + tâ*, f. and **अपूर्वत्व** *a-pûrva + tva*, n. Condition of having no antecedent, i.e. acquiring an understanding of the *only real being* from no other authority than the Vedic texts, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 10 cf. 3.

अपेक्षा *apekshâ*, i.e. *apa-iksh + a* f.
1. Consideration, Pañch. 40, 16. 2. Regard. 3. Care, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 6. 4. Expectation, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 9. 5. Reference, relation, ib. 208, 5.—Comp. *An-apeksha*, adj., f. *kshâ*. 1. Regardless. 2. Without desire, Bhag. 12, 16. *Nis-*, I. f. indifference, Râm. 2, 116, 5 Gorr. II. adj. 1. Regardless, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 19. 2. Without desire, indifferent, Man. 6, 41. III. *ksham*, adv. 1. Without having any regard, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 22. 2. Accidentally, Pañch. 264, 7.

अपेक्षितत्व *apekshitatva*, i.e. *apa-iksh-ita + tva*, (vb. *iksh*), n: Consideration, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 1.

अपेक्षिन् *apekshin*, i.e. *apa-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Regarding. 2. Expecting, Râjat. 5, 296.—Comp. *An-*, disregarding, Râm. 4, 28, 5. *Dîrgha-*, i.e. *dîrghâpekshâ + in*, adj. patient, enduring, MBh. 7, 5467. *Nis-*, adj. indifferent, ib. 13, 6169.

अपोगण्ड *apogaṇḍa*, adj. Not under sixteen years of age, Man. 8, 148 (v. r.).

अपोह *apoha*, i.e. *apa-ûh + a*, m.

Disconnecting reasoning, MBh. 13, 6725.

अपोहन *apohana*, i.e. *apa-vah + ana*, n. Removal, Bhag. 15, 15 (of recollection and knowledge.)

अचर *ap-chara*, adj., f. *râ*, Living in water, Man. 7, 72.

अम्रखन्त *apnas + vant* (*apnas*, ved.), adj. Efficacious, Chr. 298, 24 = Rigv. i. 112, 24.

अप्यय *apyaya*, i.e. *api-i + a*, m. Absorption.—Comp. *Loka-içca-prabhava-*, adj. owing both origin and end to the guardians of the world, Man. 5, 97.

अप्रजस *aprajas*, i.e. probably *a-pra-jan + as*, adj. Childless, Râm. 1, 14, 29.

अप्रतिरथ *a-prati-ratha* (cf. the next), m. A leader in combat, Çâk. d. 95; 192.

अप्रतिवीर्य *a-prati-vîrya* (*a-prati* is a ved. word, Irresistible), adj. Of irresistible strength, Râm. 4, 35, 4.

अप्राज्ञता *a-prâjña-tâ*, f. Ignorance, Man. 4, 167.

अप्सरस *apsaras*, i.e. *ap-sri + as*, f. The name of female divinities; in the classical poetry the courtesans of paradise.—Comp. *Pañchâpsaras*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the name of a pond.

अबाधक *a-bâdha + ka* (see *bâdhâ*) adj., f. *kâ*, Unobstructed, Kathâs. 26, 80.

अज *abja*, i.e. *ap-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. adj., f. *jâ*, Born or produced in or by water, Man. 5, 112. II. n. A lotus, —Comp. *Nîla-*, n. a blue lotus.

अब्द *abda*, i.e. *ap-da* (vb. *dâ*) m. 1. A cloud. 2. A year, Râjat. 5, 291.—Comp. *Krichchhra-*, m. a year of penance, Man. 11, 162. *Tri-*, n. Three years, Man. 8, 30.

अब्धि *abdhi*, i.e. *ap-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*),

अभि

m. The ocean, Kathâs. 12, 113.—Comp. *Kshîra-*, m. the sea of milk, Kathâs. 22, 186.

अभि *abhi* (Towards, to). I. adv. On, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10. II. prep. with acc. To, Ved. Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7; over, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. IV. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs implying Towards, in presence of, very, cf. e.g. *abhitâmrâ*; Quite, cf. *abhinava*.—Cf. Goth. *bî*. The original form of this indeclinable was probably *ambhi*=Gr. *ἀμφί*; Lat. *amb* in *amb-ire*; O.H.G. *umbi*.

अभिक *abhi-ka* (vb. *kam*) adj., f. *kâ*, Libidinous, Ragh. 19, 4.

अभिकाङ्क्षा *abhi-kâñksh + â*, f. Desire, Râm. 3, 48, 15 (*svargam abhikañkshâ*, Desire of getting into heaven, with accus. like its verbal base).

अभिकाङ्क्षिन् *abhi-kâñksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Desiring, Chr. 7, 18.

अभिकाम *abhikâma*, i.e. *abhi-kam + a*. I. m. Love. II. adj., f. *mâ*, Loving, Râm. 1, 77, 29.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. loving, Nal. 24, 13.

अभिकाल *abhikâla*, m. The name of a town, Râm. 2, 68, 17.

अभिक्रम *abhi-kram + a*, m. An undertaking, Bhag. 2, 40.

अभिख्या *abhi-khyâ*, f. Beauty, Megh. 78.—Comp. *Adhika-ud-rechita-abhikhyâ*, adj. exceedingly beautiful, Râjat. 5, 365. *Ham̐sa-*, n. silver. *Himâm̐çu-*, i.e. *hima-am̐çu-*, n. silver.

अभिगम *abhi-gam + a*, m. 1. Approaching. 2. A visit, Megh. 50. 3. Sexual intercourse, Yâjû. 2, 291.

अभिगमन *abhi-gam + ana*, n. 1.

अभिज्ञान

Approaching. 2. Mounting, Kathâs. 20, 154. 3. Sexual intercourse, Pañch. Pr. d. 8.

अभिगामिन् *abhigâmin*, i.e. *abhi-gam + in* adj., f. *nî*, Approaching (for sexual intercourse), Man. 3, 45.

अभिघात *abhighâta*, i.e. *abhi-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. 1. Striking, Bhâshâp. 117; Kir. 5, 42. 2. Hurting, affliction, Man. 12, 77.—Comp. *Vapra-*, m. butting at a bank or mound.

अभिघातिन् *abhighâtin*, i.e. *abhi-han*, Caus. + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Striking. 2. Hostile, Hit. iv. d. 92.

अभिचार *abhichâra*, i.e. *abhi-char + a*, m. Incantation, making charms for mischievous purposes, Man. 11, 197.

अभिजन *abhi-jan + a*, m. 1. Race, Râm. 3, 48, 18. 2. Family, Râm. 5, 87, 15.

अभिजनन *abhi-jan + ana*, n. Production, Häberl. 524, 9.

अभिजनवन्त *abhijana + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Noble, Çâk. d. 94.

अभिजित् *abhi-ji + t*, I. m. The name of a sacrifice, Man. 11, 74. II. n. The name of the eighth Indian hour (*muhûrta*, comprising 48 minutes) of the day, (i.e. 24 minutes before and 24 minutes after midday), Râm. 6, 112, 70.

अभिज्ञ *abhi-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj., f. *jñâ*, Knowing, conversant with, Râjat. 5, 383.—Comp. *An-*, adj. ignorant, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 18.

अभिज्ञता *abhijña + tâ*, f. Knowledge, Ragh. 7, 61.

अभिज्ञान *abhijñâna*, i.e. *abhi-jñâ + ana*, n. 1. Remembrance, Râm. 6, 68, 1. 2. Recognition, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 12. 3. A token of remembrance, Râm. 2, 100, 6. 4. A sign by which

अभितम्

one proves himself to be a trustee, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 15.

अभितम् *abhi + tas*, adv. and prep. with acc. **1.** On both sides, Bhartr. 1, 80; Râm. 2, 45, 4. **2.** From every side, round about, Râm. 2, 94, 20. **3.** Near, Kir. 5, 14; also with gen. Râm. 1, 33, 22. **4.** Completely, Kir. 5, 11. **5.** Towards, in presence of.

अभिताप *abhi-tâpa*, m. **1.** Extreme heat, Çiç. 9, 1. **2.** Great pain, Sâv. 5, 69.

अभिताम *abhi-tâma*, adj., f. *râ*, Very red, Kathâs, 14, 30.

अभिनिग्मरश्मि *abhi-tigma-raçmi*, adv. Towards the sun, Çiç. 9, 11.

अभिदर्शन *abhidarçana*, i. e. *abhi-driç + ana*, n. Sight, Man. 9, 274.

अभिदूति *abhidûti*, i.e. *abhi-dûti* (cf. *dûta*), adv. To a female messenger, Çiç. 9, 56.

अभिद्रोह *abhidroha*, i.e. *abhi-druh + a*, m. **1.** Injury, Râm. 1, 26, 20. **2.** Contumely, Man. 8, 271.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. tenderness, Kathâs. 13, 34.

अभिधा *abhi-dhâ*, f. **1.** A name, Râjat. 5, 379. **2.** The primary sense of a word.—**Comp.** *Çûravarmâbhidha*, i.e. *çûra-varman-*, adj. called Çûravarman, Râjat. 5, 22.

अभिधान *abhidhâna*, i.e. *abhi-dhâ + ana*, n. **1.** A name, Kathâs. 7, 112. **2.** A word.—**Comp.** *Suyyâ-*, adj., f. *nâ*, called Suyyâ, Rajât. 5, 74.

अभिधायिन् *abhidhâyin*, i.e. *abhi-dhâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, **1.** Speaking, Râm. 5, 14, 41. **2.** Teaching.

अभिधावक *abhi-dhâv + aka*, adj. Running towards, hastening, Yâjû. 2, 234.

अभिध्यान *abhidhyâna*, i.e. *abhi*

अभिप्राय

-dhyai + ana, n. Desire, covetousness, Man. 12, 5.

अभिनन्द *abhi-nand + a*, m., or f. *dâ*, Wish, desire.

अभिनन्दिन् *abhi-nand + in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Praising, Râm. 5, 59, 11. **2.** Delighting, Râm. 3, 79, 12.

अभिनम *abhi-namra*, adj., f. *râ*, Bent, Ragh. 13, 32.

अभिनय *abhinaya*, i.e. *abhi-nî + a*, m. Dramatic performance, Vikr. d. 36.

अभिनव *abhi-nava*, adj., f. *vâ*, Quite new, Râjat. 5, 1. **2.** Fresh, Bhartr. 2, 14.

अभिनासिकाविवरम् *abhi-nâsikâ-vivara + m*, adv. To the nostril, Çiç. 9, 52.

अभिनिवेश *abhiniveça*, i.e. *abhi-ni-viç + a*, m. **1.** Inclination, Vikr. 35, 13. **2.** Adhering, Man. 12, 5. **3.** Tenacity. **4.** Determined resolution. *samupajâtâbhiniveçam*, i.e. *sam-upa-jâta-abhiniveça + m*, adv. After having taken a determined resolution, Prab. 67, 14.

अभिनिवेशवन्त *abhiniveça + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Adhering, Yâjû. 3, 155.

अभिनिवेशिन् *abhiniveçin*, i.e. *abhi-niveça + in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Adhering. **2.** Persevering, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22.

अभिपीतत्व *abhi-pîta + tva* (vb. 1. *pâ*), n. Condition of being saturated, MBh. 12, 12844.

अभिपुष्प *abhi-pushpa*, adj. Covered with flowers, Râm. 6, 93, 18.

अभिप्राय *abhiprâya*, i.e. *abhi-pra-i + a*, m. **1.** Intention, Pañch. i. d. 366; wish, Râm. 3, 28, 31. **2.** Opinion, Pañch. 150, 25. **3.** Consideration, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13 sqq. *Samashti-abhiprâyena*, when taken collectively.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. resolute, Pañch. 122, 13.

अभिप्रेषु

अभिप्रेषु *abhiprepsu*, i.e. *abhi-pra-ipsa*, desider. of *âp + u*, adj. Ardently desiring, Man. 8, 344.

अभिभर्तृ *abhi-bhartri*, adv. In the presence of the husband, Çiç. 9, 77; on the husband, ib. 35.

अभिभव *abhibhava*, i.e. *abhi-bhû + a*, m. 1. The being overpowered, Çâk. d. 40. 2. Defeat.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., not surpassable, Bhartr. 2, 54.

अभिभवन *abhibhavana*, i.e. *abhi-bhû + ana*, n. The being overpowered, Man. 6, 62.

अभिभाविन् *abhibhâvin*, i.e. *abhi-bhû + in*, adj. Overpowering, Ragh. 1, 14.

अभिभाषण *abhibhâshana*, i.e. *abhi-bhâsh + ana*, n. Allocution.

अभिभाषिन् *abhi-bhâsh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Addressing, Râm. 3, 49, 5.

अभिभूति *abhi-bhû + ti*, f. Defeat.

अभिमनस *-abhi-manas*, adj. Wishing for, Râm. 5, 38, 24.

अभिमन्तृ *abhi-man + tri*, m. One who refers existing objects to one's own self, Man. 1, 14.

अभिमन्त्रण *abhimantrana*, i.e. *abhi-mantr + ana*, n. Consecration, Yâjñ, 1, 237.

अभिमर्द *abhimarda*, i.e. *abhi-mrid + a*, m. Oppression, invasion, Draup. 6, 8.

अभिमर्दन *abhimardana*, i.e. *abhi-mrid + ana*. I. adj., f. *nî*, Oppressing. II. n. Oppression, Râm. 6, 95, 8; invasion, 6, 100, 7.

अभिमर्दिन् *abhimardin*, i.e. *abhi-mrid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Oppressing.

अभिमर्श *abhimarçā*, i.e. *abhi-mriç + a*, m. Touching improperly, Çâk. d.

अभिमुख

116. Sometimes it is written incorrectly with *sh* instead of *ç*, Man. 8, 352.

अभिमर्शक *abhimarçaka*, i.e. *abhi-mriç + aka*, adj. Touching improperly.—With *sh* instead of *ç* (see the last), Râm. 1, 7, 14.

अभिमर्शन *abhimarçana*, i.e. *abhi-mriç-ana*, n. Touching improperly, Yâjñ, 2, 284. Also incorrectly (see the last) with *shana* instead of *çana*, Râm. 6, 66, 26.

अभिमर्शिन् *abhimarçin*, i.e. *abhi-mriç-in*, adj., f. *nî*, Courting, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 4.

अभिमर्ष, **-मर्षक**, **-मर्षण** See **अभिमर्श**, **-मर्शक**, **-मर्शन**.

अभिमातिन् *abhimâtin*, i.e. *abhi-man + ti + in*, m. An enemy, Chr. 291, 3 = Rigv. i. 85, 3.

अभिमान *abhimâna*, i.e. *abhi-man + a*, m. 1. Referring existing objects to one's own self, egotism, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 2. 2. Self-conceit, pride, Bhartr. 3, 4. 3. Love, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. exempt from pride, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 6. *Sa-*, adj. proud, Râjat. 5, 233.

अभिमानवन्त *abhimâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Proud.

अभिमानित्व *abhimânitva*, i.e. *abhimânin + tva*, n. State of one who refers existing objects to his own self, egotism, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11.

अभिमानिन् *abhimânin*, i.e. *abhi-mâna + in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Proud, Râm. 3, 37, 16. 2. Fancying, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12 (*narendrâbhimânin*, having the fancy of being a physician).

अभिमुख *abhi-mukha*, adj., f. *khû* or *khî*. 1. Facing, fronting, Râm. 1, 71, 18: with acc. Directed towards,

अभियाचना

Râm. 2, 1, 34 ; towards, Bhag. 11, 28 ; opposite, Râm. 5, 71, 9. **2.** Near, Vikr. d. 28. **3.** Ready for, Ragh. 5, 29. **4.** Favourable, Râm. 2, 109, 23. Acc. *kham*, adv. Opposite to, Man. 2, 193 ; towards, Pañch. 40, 17 ; to, Râm. 1, 45, 48 ; near, Megh. 69. Loc. *khe*, adv. Opposite, Râm. 6, 19, 25. — **Comp.** *Kânana-*, adv. to the wood, Pañch. 63, 3. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. turned to the south, Man. 4, 50.

अभियाचना *abhi-yâch + anâ*, f. A request, at the end of the comp. adj. *satya-abhiyâchana*, Fulfilling the requests (which are directed to him), Râm. 2, 55, 6.

अभियाह *abhi-yâ + tri*, m. An aggressor, Râm. 2, 1, 21.

अभियान *abhiyâna*, i.e. *abhi-yâ + ana*, n. **1.** Approaching. **2.** Aggression, Chr. 53, 5.

अभियायिन् *abhiyâyin*, i.e. *abhi-yâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Approaching, Râm. 6, 16, 56. **2.** Assaulting, Ragh. 12, 24.

अभियोक्त्रु *abhiyoktri*, i.e. *abhi-yuj + tri*, m. **1.** An enemy. **2.** A plaintiff, Man. 8, 52.

अभियोग *abhiyoga*, i.e. *abhi-yuj + a*, m. **1.** Exertion, Râm. 5, 51, 16. **2.** Attack. **3.** A charge, Yâjû. 2, 9.

अभियोगिन् *abhiyogin*, i.e. *abhi-yuj + in*, adj. Accusing, a plaintiff, Yâjû, 2, 11.

अभिरक्षिह *abhi-raksh + itri*, m. A protector, Man. 7, 35.

अभिरति *abhirati*, i.e. *abhi-ram + ti*, f. Delight, Hit. i. d. 129.

अभिराम *abhirâma*, i.e. *abhi-ram + a*, adj., f. *mâ*, Charming, delighting, Râm. 3, 49, 23.

अभिवर्षण

अभिरुचि *abhi-ruch + i*, f. Delight, desire, Bhartr. 2, 53.

अभिरुचिर *abhi-ruchira*, adj., f. *râ*, Very beautiful.

अभिरूप *abhi-rûpa*, adj., f. *pâ*. **1.** Suitable. **2.** Beautiful, Man. 9, 88. **3.** Learned, Man. 3, 144.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. ugly, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

अभिलक्ष्यम् *abhi-lakshya + m*, adv. Towards the mark, Ram. 2, 63, 22.

अभिलङ्घन *abhi-laṅgh + ana*, n. Jumping over, Râm. 5, 53, 9.

अभिलाष *abhilâsha*, i.e. *abhi-lash + a*, m. Desire, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 8.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. indifferent, Çâk. d. 104. *Sa-*, adj., f. *shâ*, eager, Dev. 1, 39. *Sâbhilâsha + m*, adv. passionately, Çâk. 33, 13.

अभिलाषक *abilâshaka*, i.e. *abhi-lash + aka*, adj. Desiring.

अभिलाषिन् *abhilâshin*, i.e. *abhi-lash + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Desirous, Çâk. d. 21.

अभिलाषुक *abhilâshuka*, i. e. *abhi-lash + uka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Desiring (with acc.), Kir. 11, 18.

अभिवदन *abhi-vad + ana*, n. Address, allocution.

अभिवन्दन *abhi-vand + ana*, n. Respectful salutation. — **Comp.** *Kṛita-pâda-*, adj., f. *nâ*, literally, having performed a respectful salutation of the feet, i.e. having made a respectful salutation, Kathâs. 22, 131.

अभिवर्तिन् *abhivartin*, i.e. *abhi-vrit + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Approaching, Râm. 6, 88, 35.

अभिवर्षण *abhivarshana*, i.e. *abhi-vrish + ana*, n. Raining upon.

अभिवर्षिन्

अभिवर्षिन् *abhivarshin*, i.e. *abhi-vr̥ish-in*, adj., f. *inī*, Throwing upon, Râm. 1, 28, 22.

अभिवाद *abhivâda*, i.e. *abhi-vad + a*, m. Salutation, Man. 2, 122.

अभिवादक *abhivâdaka*, i.e. *abhi-vad + aka*, adj., f. *dikâ*, Greeting, Nal. 21, 24 (*bhavantam abhivâdakah*, in order to salute you).

अभिवादन *abhivâdana*, i.e. *abhi-vad + ana*, n. Respectful salutation, Man. 2, 124.

अभिवाह्य *abhivâhya*, i.e. *abhi-vah + ya*, n. Offering, Man. 1, 94.

अभिवृद्धि *abhivṛiddhi*, i.e. *abhi-vṛidh + ti*, f. Growth, exaltation, Man. 7, 109.

अभिव्यक्ति *abhivyakti*, i.e. *abhi-vi-añj + ti*, f. Manifestation.

अभिव्यञ्जक *abhivyañjaka*, i.e. *abhi-vi-añj + aka*, adj. Manifesting.

अभिशासन *abhi-çam̐s + ana*, n. Slandering, Man. 8, 268.

अभिशासिन् *abhi-çam̐s + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Slandering, Yâjñ. 3, 285.

अभिशाङ्क *abhi-çank + â*, f. 1. Suspecting, Râm. 6, 66, 26. 2. Fear.

अभिशास्तक *abhi-çasta + ka* (vb. *çam̐s*), adj. 1. Accused, Yâjñ. 1, 223. 2. Inflicted, imprecated.

अभिशास्ति *abhiçasti*, i.e. *abhi-çam̐s + ti*, f. Defamation, calumny.

अभिशास्त्व *abhi-çantv + a*, m. Conciliating manner, Râm. 5, 56, 44 (written with *s* instead of *ç*).

अभिशाप *abhiçâpa*, i.e. *abhi-çap + a*, m. 1. A curse, Râm. 3, 8, 12. 2. A heavy charge. 3. Calumny.

अभिषङ्ग *abhishanga*, i.e. *abhi-sañj*

अभिसंधित

+ *a*, m. 1. Attachment. 2. An oath, Chr. 53, 23. 3. A curse. 4. Defeat, Ragh. 2, 30.

अभिषेक *abhisheka*, i.e. *abhi-sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling with water, inauguration of a king, Pañch. iii. d. 267. 2. The water used for an inauguration. 3. Ablution, Çâk. 50, 16.

अभिषेचन *abhishechana*, i.e. *abhi-sich + ana*, n. Inauguration of a king, Râm. 3, 53, 5.

अभिष्टव *abhishtava*, i.e. *abhi-stu + a*, m. Praise.

अभिव्यन्द *abhishyanda*, i.e. *abhi-syand + a*, m. Great increase, Ragh. 15, 29.

अभिव्यङ्ग *abhishvaṅga*, i.e. *abhi-svañj + a*, m. Attachment.—Comp. *An-*, adj. without attachment, Bhag. 13, 9.

अभिसंश्रय *abhisam̐çraya*, i.e. *abhi-sam-çri + a*, m. Refuge, Râm. 4, 54, 16.

अभिसंदेह *abhisam̐deha*, i.e. *abhi-sam-dih + a*, m. The organ of generation, Chr. 58, 8.

अभिसंधक *abhisam̐dhaka*, i.e. *abhi-sam-dha + ka* (vb. *dhâ*), m. A calumniator, Man. 4, 195.

अभिसंधा *abhi-sam̐-dhâ*, f. Promise.—Comp. *Satyâbhisam̐dha*, i.e. *satya-*, adj. one who keeps his promises true, Râm. 1, 6, 5.

अभिसंधान *abhi-sam̐-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Promise. 2. Deceiving, Ragh. 17, 76.—Comp. *Satya-*, adj., f. *nâ*, keeping one's promises true, Râm. 5, 31, 21.

अभिसंधि *abhisam̐dhi*, i.e. *abhi-sam-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. Intention, Pañch. 200, 11.

अभिसंधित *abhisam̐dhita*, see *dhâ* with *abhi-sam*.

अभिसंबन्ध

अभिसंबन्ध *abhisambandha*, i.e. *abhi-sam-bandh + a*, m. Union, Man. 5, 63.

अभिसर *abhisara*, i.e. *abhi-sri + a*, m. Companion, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1; 201, 6.

अभिसरण *abhisaraṇa*, i.e. *abhi-sri + ana*, n. An amorous visit, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 12.

अभिसर्ग *abhisarga*, i.e. *abhi-srij + a*, m. Creation.

अभिसान्त्व *abhisântva*, see *abhiçântva*.

अभिसार *abhisâra*, i.e. *abhi-sri + â*, m. 1. A lover's appointment, a rendezvous. 2. An attack, Râm. 6, 9, 19. 3. plur. The name of a people.—Comp. *Loha-*, m. lustration of arms.

अभिसारिका *abhisârikâ*, i.e. *abhi-sri-aka*, f. A woman who goes to a rendezvous.

अभिसेवन *abhi-sev + ana*, n. Indulgence, habitual practice.

अभिहरण *abhiharana*, i.e. *abhi-hri + ana*, n. Conveying, Ragh. 11, 43.

अभिहार *abhihâra*, i.e. *abhi-hri + a*, m. 1. Seizing. 2. Robbing. 3. Attack. 4. Arming.—Comp. *Loha-*, m. lustration of arms,

अभीक्षणम् *abhikshṇam*, i.e. probably *abhi-ikshana + m* (cf. *kshana*), adv. 1. Every moment, continually. 2. Repeatedly.—Comp. *An-*, adv. seldom, Râm. 2, 71, 8.

अभीक्षणश्च *abhikshṇa + ças*, adv. Continually, Râm. 2, 46, 6.

अभीतवत् *a-bhîta + vat*, adv. Like a fearless one, Ram. 6, 28, 6.

अभीषु *abhîpsu*, i.e. *abhi-îpsa*, desider. of *âp + u*, adj. Desiring, Nal. 5, 2.

अभीमान *abhîmâna = abhimâna*.—

अभ्यन्तरीकरण

Comp. Nis-, adj., f. *nâ*, 1. devoid of egotism, MBh. 7, 2019. 2. devoid of pride, MBh. 4, 14668.

अभीषाप *abhîçâpa = abhiçâpa*, Yâjû. 2, 110.

अभीषु *abhîçu*, i.e. *abhi-iç + u*, m. A bridle, Çâk. 5, 15.

अभोगघ्न *abhogghan*, i.e. *a-bhuj-han*, adj. Slaying those who do not feed (the gods), i.e. who do not sacrifice, impious, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. 1, 64, 3.

अभ्यङ्ग *abhyāṅga*, i.e. *abi-aṅj + a*, m. Uction, Man. 2, 178.

अभ्यञ्जन *abhyañjana*, i.e. *abhi-aṅj + ana*, n. Anointing, Man. 10, 91.

अभ्यधिक *abhyadhika*, i.e. *abhi-adhika*, adj. Exceeding, preeminent, Râm. 5, 82, 13. Superior, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 2. Acc. *kam*, adv. Exceedingly, Râm. 5, 73, 59.

अभ्यनुज्ञा *abhyanujñâ*, i.e. *abhi-anu-jñâ*, f. Permission.—Comp. *An-*, f. want of permission, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 7 (without the permission of the father). *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *jñâ*, having received the permission to withdraw, dismissed, Râm. 5, 76, 24.

अभ्यनुज्ञान *abhyanujñâna*, i.e. *abhi-anu-jñâ + ana*, n. Assent, Râm. 1, 3, 14.

अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, i.e. *abhi-antara*. I. adj., f. *râ*, 1. Interior, Kathâs. 4, 51. Being within, Râm. 6, 112, 43 (in the town). Belonging to, Man. 3, 154. 2. Conversant in, Râm. 6, 5, 19. 3. Intimate, Pañch. i. d. 290 (perhaps to be read *âbhy*^o). 4. Secret, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 9. II. n. 1. The interior, the space within, Bhag. 5, 27. 2. An interval, Pañch. 5, 6..

अभ्यन्तरीकरण *abhyantarîkaraṇa*, i.e. *abhyantara-kri + ana*, n. Initiation, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 9.

अभ्यर्चन *abhyarchana*, i.e. *abhi-arch* + *ana*, n. Worship, Man. 2, 176.

अभ्यर्ष *abhyarṣa*, i.e. *abhi-arṣa* (vb. *arṣ*). I. adj., f. *ṛā*, Near. II. n. Proximity, Râjat. 5, 145.

अभ्यर्थना *abhyarthanâ*, i.e. *abhi-arth* + *ana*, f. Request, Sâv. 4, 27.

अभ्यर्थिन् *abhyarthin*, i.e. *abhi-arth* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Requesting.

अभ्यर्हणीयता *abhyarhanīyatâ*, i.e. *abhi-arhanīya* + *tâ* (vb. *arh*), f. Great venerableness, Man. 9, 23.

अभ्यवहार *abhyavahâra*, i.e. *abhi-ava-hri* + *a*, m. Eating, Man. 6, 59.

अभ्यवहार्य *abhyavahârya*, i.e. *abhyavahâra* + *ya*, adj. Fit to be taken as food, eatable.

अभ्यसन *abhyasana*, i.e. *abhi-2.as* + *ana*, n. Study, Bhag. 17, 15.—Comp. *An-*, n. laziness, Râm. 5, 19, 22.

अभ्यसूयक *abhyasūyaka*, i.e. *abhi-asūya* + *aka*, adj. Detracting, a detractor, Bhag. 16, 18.

अभ्यसूया *abhyasūyâ*, i.e. *abhi-asūya* + *a*, f. 1. Detraction, envy. 2. Wrath, Megh. 40.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. envious, malicious.

अभ्यागम *abhyâgama*, i.e. *abhi-â-gam* + *a*, m. A visit, Ragh. 16, 8.

अभ्यागमन *abhyâgamana*, i.e. *abhi-â-gam* + *ana*, n. Arrival.

अभ्याघात *abhyâghâta*, i.e. *abhi-â-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. Assault (by robbers), Man. 9, 272.

अभ्यास *abhyâsa*, i.e. *abhi-1.aṣ* + *a*, often written *abhyâsa* (q. cf.) but incorrectly. I. adj., f. *ṣâ*, Near, Kumâr-as. 6, 2. II. n. Proximity, Râm. 4, 59, 12.

अभ्यास *abhyâsa*, i.e. *abhi-2.as* + *a* (cf. *abhyâṣa*), m. 1. Repetition, Man. 12, 74. Repetition of words, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 8; 9. 2. Repeated practice, Râjat. 5, 164; 439. Use, Yâjñ, 3, 68. 3. Reading, Man. 4, 148. Study, Pañch. 220, 4.

अभ्युक्षण *abhyukṣhaṇa*, i.e. *abhi-uksh* + *ana*, n. Sprinkling, Ragh. 16, 57.

अभ्युत्थान *abhyutthâna*, i.e. *abhi-ud-sthâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Rising, Râm. 6, 72, 65. 2. Rising from one's seat as mark of respect, Pañch. ii. d. 65. 3. Origin, Bhag. 4, 7. 4. Elevation, dignity, Ragh. 4, 3.

अभ्युत्पतन *abhyutpatana*, i.e. *abhi-ud-pat* + *ana*, n. Assault.

अभ्युदय *abhyudaya*, i.e. *abhi-ud-i* + *a*, m. 1. Prosperity, Bhartr. 2, 53. Wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 19. 2. A festival, Man. 9, 84.

अभ्युदयिन् *abhyudayin*, i.e. *abhi-ud-i* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Arising, impending, Râjat. 5, 36.

अभ्युद्गम *abhyudgama*, i.e. *abhi-ud-gam* + *a*, m. Rising from one's seat as mark of respect, Kathâs. 24, 122.

अभ्युपगम *abhyupagama*, i. e. *abhi-upa-gam* + *a*, m. 1. Arrival. 2. Assenting, agreement, Man. 9, 53. 3. Admitting to be true, Mâlav. 15, 19.

अभ्युपपत्ति *abhyupapatti*, i.e. *abhi-upa-pad* + *ti*, f. 1. Defence, Man. 8, 112. 2. Protection, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19. 3. Assent.

अभ्युपाय *abhyupâya*, i.e. *abhi-upa-i* + *a*, m. An expedient, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 3; 191, 12.

अभ् *ABHR*, i. 1, Par. To roam (probably for *babhr*, a mutilated redupl. of *bhram* cf. *andolaya*).

अभ्र *abhra* (akin to *ambhas*), n. 1. A cloud, especially a rain-cloud, Man. 4, 104. 2. Atmosphere, Pañch. i. d. 209. Heaven, Çiç. 9, 3.—Cf. *ambhas*, ὄμβρος, Lat. imber, and probably umbra.

अभ्रलिह *abhraṁliha*, i.e. *abhra* + *m-lih* + *a*. I. adj., f. *hâ*, Touching the clouds, very lofty, Megh. 65. II. m. Wind.

अभ्रावकाशक *abhrâvakâçaka*, i.e. *abhra-avakâça* + *ka*, adj. Uncovered (see the next), Râm. 1, 63, 24.

अभ्रावकाशिक *abhrâvakâçika*, i.e. *abhra-avakâça* + *ika*, adj. Having the clouds for shelter, uncovered, Man. 6, 23 (read आभ्रा° *âbhrâ°*).

अभ्रावकाशिन् *abhrâvakâçin*, i.e. *abhra-avakâça* + *in*, Uncovered (see the last), Râm. 3, 10, 4.

अभ्रि *abhri*, f. A sharp pointed stick, Man. 11, 133.

अभ्रित *abhrita*, i.e. *abhra* + *ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Clouded, Ragh. 3, 12.

अम् *AM*, i. 1, Par., with prep. also *Âtm.* 1. To go. 2. To sound.—I. 10, Par. To be ill (ved.). The original notion was 'to be hard, strong, powerful.'—Cf. *aṁsa*, *âma*, and many ved. significations and derivatives; Lat. *emo*, properly 'to take,' *demo*; περι-ημεκτέω.

अमन्त्रक *a-mantra* + *ka*, adj., f. *rikâ*, Not accompanied by a *mantra* or vedic verse, Man. 2, 66.

अमम *a-mama* (the latter part is the gen. sing. of the pronoun of the first person, in the sense of a possessive pronoun), adj., f. *mâ*, Devoid of selfish affection, Man. 6, 26.

अमर *amara*, i.e. *a-mṛi* + *a*. I. adj., f. *râ* and *rî*, Immortal, Man. 2, 148; Râm. 1, 34, 16. II. m. 1. A god, Man. 7, 72. 2. The name of a Marut and of a mountain.—Comp. *Dharâ-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Mâr. P. 26, 36. *Sa-*, adj. with the gods, Râm. 3, 53, 28.

अमरत्व *amara* + *tva*, n. Immortality, Arj. 3, 47.

अमरलोकता *amara-loka* + *tâ*, f. The happiness of the world of gods, Man. 2, 5.

अमरावती *amarâvatî*, i.e. *amara* + *vant* + *î*. The capital of Indra, Râm. 3, 53, 37.

अमर्त्यत्व *a-martya* + *tva*, n. Immortality.

अमर्षिन् *amarshin*, i.e. *a-mṛish* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Unable to endure, impatient, Draup. 7, 1.

अमलय *AMALAYA*, a denom. derived from *a-mala*, Par. To make white, Kir. 5, 44.

अमात्य *amâ* + *tya* (the basis signifies in the Vedas 'in the house'). I. adj. Being in the house. II. m. (A companion of the king) A minister, Râjat. 5, 3.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a minister. *Sa-*, adj. with the ministers, Chr. 18, 33. *Sa-janâmatya*, i.e. *-jana-amâtya*, adj. together with people and ministers, Chr. 53, 25.

अमानन *amânana*, i.e. *a-man* + *ana*, n. Disrespect.

अमानित्व *amânitva*, i.e. *a-mânin* + *tva*, n. Humility, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 6.

अमावासी *amâvâsî*, and **अमावास्या** *amâvâsyâ*, i.e. *amâ* (cf. *amâtya*) -*vâsa* + *ya*, f. The day of the conjunction of the sun and moon, the day of the new moon, Man. 4, 113.

अमित्रता

अमित्रता *a-mitra + tâ*, f. Enmity, Pañch. ii. d. 106.

अमित्राय *AMITRĀYA*, a denom. derived from *a-mitra* by *ya*, Ātm. To behave like an enemy, Bhartr. 3, 74.

अमीव *am + íva*, n. Pain, Râm. 3, 59, 23.

अमुक *amu + ka* (cf. *adas*), adj., f. *kâ*, Instead of a proper name, Mr. so and so, Yâjñ. 2, 86 sqq.

अमुतस् *amu + tas* (cf. *adas*), adv. 1.=abl. of *adas*, From that, from him, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 8. 2. From thence, from the other world.

अमुत्र *amu + tra* (cf. *adas*), adv. 1. There, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 14. 2. In the other world, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 6.

अमृत *a-mṛita*. I. adj., f. *tâ*, Immortal, Bhag. 14, 27. II. m. 1. A god. 2. The soul. III. n. 1. The beverage of the gods, nectar. 2. A medicine preventing old age, prolonging life, and awakening the dead, Lass. 33, 20. 3. A medicament; nectar and medicament, Çiç. 9, 36. 4. The residue of sacrificial food, Man. 3, 285. 5. Unsolicited alms, Man. 4, 4.—Comp. *Gava-*, n. *amṛita*, consisting of rays, MBh. 3, 17351.—Cf. *ἀμβροτος*, *ἀμβροσία*.

अमृतत्व *amṛita + tva*, n. Immortality, Man. 6, 60.

अमृतमय *amṛita + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Like nectar, Pañch. 206, 7.

अमृतलतिका *amṛitalatikâ*, i.e. *a-mṛita-latâ + ka*, f. A small creeper as beautiful as nectar (denoting a beautiful woman), Çrut. (Br.) 35.

अमृतस्रुत् *amṛita-sru + t*, adj. Shedding nectar, Çiç. 5, 68.

अम्बुधि

अमृताय *AMRITĀYA*, denom. derived from *amṛita* by *ya*, Ātm. To be like nectar, Ragh. 2, 61.

† **अम्बु** *AMB*, i. 1, Par. To go; Ātm. To sound.

अम्बर *ambara* (akin to *ambhas*, cf. *stambh* and *stamba*). I. n. 1. Sky, Râm. 3, 55, 9. 2. Cloth, Râm. 3, 55, 5. Sky and garment, Çiç. 9, 7. II. m. plur. The name of a people.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, naked, MBh. 12, 7775. *Mada-*, m. an elephant in rut.

अम्बुष्ट *ambashṭha*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1189. 2. The offspring of a Brâhmaṇa father and a Vaiçyâ mother, Man. 10, 8.

अम्बा *ambâ* (voc. sing. *amba*; in the Veda also *ambe*). 1. f. A mother, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 855. 2. A proper name, Chr. 4, 10.—Cf. O.H.G. *amma* and *ama*.

अम्बालिका *ambâlikâ*, and **अम्बिका** *ambikâ* (akin to *ambâ*), f. Proper names, Chr. 4, 10.

अम्बु *ambu* (akin to *ambhas*, cf. *ambara*), n. Water, Pañch. iii. d. 33.—Comp. *Gharma-*, n. sweat, Suçr. 2, 343, 10. *Tila-*, n. water with sesame, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 44. *Nis-*, adj. abstaining from water, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 19.

अम्बुज *ambu-ja* (vb. *jan*). I. adj., f. *jâ*, Born in water, Râm. 4, 25, 24. II. n. A lotus, Râm. 5, 13, 24.

अम्बुजस्थ *ambuja-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj., f. *thâ*, Sitting on a lotus, Rîit. 6, 14.

अम्बुद *ambu-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A cloud, Rîit. 6, 6.

अम्बुधर *ambu-dhara*, m. A cloud, Râm. 5, 16, 29.

अम्बुधि *ambudhi*, i.e. *ambu-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Râjat. 5, 8.—

अम्बुमुच्

Comp. *Kshâra-*, m. the salt ocean, Bhartr. 2, 6 (Hâb.). *Kshîra-*, m. the sea of milk, Kathâs. 17, 8.

अम्बुमुच् *ambu-much*, m. A cloud, Kir. 5, 12.

अम्बुरुह *ambu-rûh + a*, n. A lotus, Kir. 5, 10.—Comp. *Hema-*, n. a golden lotus, Rit. 6, 7.

† **अम्बु** *AMBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

अम्बुस *ambhas*, n. Water, Bhartr. 2, 91; Çiç. 9, 31.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. abounding in water, Ragh. 4, 31. *Gharma-*, n. sweat, Çâk. d. 29. *Lavana-*, n. the sea of salt water, Matsop. 40.

अम्बोज *ambhoja*, i.e. *ambhas-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A lotus flower, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1447.—Comp. *Hema-*, n. a golden lotus flower, Megh. 63.

अम्बोजिनी *ambhojinî*, i.e. *ambhoja + in + î*, f. An assemblage of lotus flowers, Bhartr. 2, 15.

अम्बोद *ambhoda*, i.e. *ambhas-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A cloud, Râm. 5, 40, 7.

अम्बोधर *ambhodara*, i.e. *ambhas-dhara*, m. A cloud, Daçak in Chr. 199, 7.

अम्बोधि *ambhodi*, i.e. *ambhas-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Kathâs. 19, 105.

अम्बोरुह *ambhoruh*, and **अम्बोरुह** *ambhoruha*, i.e. *ambhas-rûh* and *rûh + a*, n. A lotus.

अम्बुय *ammaya*, i.e. *ap + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of water, watery.

अम्बु *amla*, m. Sourness, Râm. 5, 14, 45; Man. 5, 114 (acids). Perhaps from vb. *am*.—Cf. Lat. *ãm + ârus*.

अय् *AY*, see *i*.

अय *aya*, i.e. *i + a*, m. 1. Going. 2. Good luck, Ragh. 4, 26.

अयुतशस्

अयन *ayana*, i.e. *i + ana*, n. 1. A place of motion, Man. 1, 10. 2. A road. 3. A line, Bhag. 1, 11. 4. The half year, i.e. the sun's road north and south of the equator, Man. 4, 26.—Comp. *Uttarâ-*, Man. 6, 10; and *udagayana*, i.e. *udañch-*, Man. 1, 67, n. the half of the year in which the sun is to the north of the equator. *Dakshinâ-*, I. n. the half of the year when the sun moves to the south of the equator, Man. 1, 67. II. adj. lying on the course of the sun to the south of the equator, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5. *Gîta-*, n. a procession accompanied by hymns, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 5. *Guna-*, adj. walking the path of virtue, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 43. *Vârttâ-*, m. a spy.

अयवन्त् *aya + vant*, adj., f. *vutî*, Happy, Kir. 5, 20.

अयस् *ayas* (probably *a-yam + as*), n. Iron.—Comp. *Krishna-*, n. iron, MBh. 13, 6225—Cf. Lat. *aes*; Goth. *eis + arn*; A.S. *isern*.

अयस्कान्त *ayas-kânta* (vb. *kam*), m. A loadstone, Ragh. 17, 63.

अयस्मय *ayas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of iron, Arj. 10, 31.

अया *ayâ*, Ved. (old instr. sing. of *idam*) Thus, Chr. 293, 4 = Rigv. i. 87, 4; but in this passage rather for *ayâs*.

अयास् *ayâs*, i.e. *a-yas*, adj. Indefatigable (?), Chr. 290, 11 = Rigv. i. 64, 11.

अयि *ayi*, 1. A vocative particle, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 16. 2. An interrogative particle, Pañch. 38, 6.

अयुज् *a-yuj*, adj. Odd, Man. 3, 277.

अयुतशस् *a-yuta + ças*, adv. Ten thousand-fold, Indr. 2, 8.

अये *aye*, interj. Oh! Ah! 1. Of surprise, Vikr. 11, 3. 2. Of calling, Bhartr. 3, 87.

अयोगव *ayogava*, m. An *âyogavî* woman (? cf. *âyogava*), Man. 10, 32.

अयोनिज *a-yoni-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Not born in the natural way, Ragh. 11, 47.

अयोनिजत्व *ayonija + tva*, n. A supernatural birth, Râjat. 5, 73.

अयोमय *ayomaya*, i.e. *ayas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Iron, Man. 11, 103 (read *talpe*, instead of *tapte*).

अर *ara*, i.e. *ri + a*, m. The spoke of a wheel, Çâk. d. 166.

अरघट्ट *ara-ghatt + a*, m. A wheel or a machine for raising water from a well, Pañch. 209, 24.

अरणि and **-णी** *araṇî*, f. Wood used for kindling a fire by attrition, Pañch. i. d. 247; Râm. 2, 104, 24.

अरण्य *araṇya*, n. A forest.—Comp. **Dharma-**, n. 1. a grove where ascetics live, Çâk. 14, 1. 2. The name of a forest, MBh. 13, 7655. **Maha-**, a large forest, Râm. 3, 52, 46.

अरण्यक *araṇya + ka*, n. A forest, Yâjñ. 3, 192.

अरण्यानी *araṇyâni*, i.e. *araṇya + î*, f. A large forest, Hit. 17, 4.

अरति *arati* (vb. *ri* ?), m. 1. A disposer, Lass. 101, 4=Rigv. 7, 16, 1. 2. *a-rati*, f. Pain, Kir. 5, 31.—Cf. *ἄπειρος*.

अरत्नि *aratni* (vb. *ri*; the aff. contains the verb *tan*), m. 1. The elbow, Draup. 9, 5. 2. A cubit of the middle length from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, Râm. 4, 40, 43.—Cf. Goth. arms; Lat. armus, arma; *ὐλένη*; Lat. ulna; O.H.G. elina.

अरत्निक *aratni + ka*, m. The elbow, Yâjñ. 3, 86.

अरविन्द *aravinda*, n. A lotus, Ragh. 1, 43.

अराजक *arâjaka*, i.e. *a-râjan + ka*, adj. Without a king, Man. 7, 3.

अराजन्यप्रसूतितस् *a-râjanya-prasûti + tas*, adv. From one who is not born in the military caste, Man. 4, 84.

अराल *arâla*, adj., f. *lâ*, Crooked, Râm. 5, 28, 13.

अरि *ari*, m. 1. probably *a-râ (+ i ?)* An enemy, Pañch. i. d. 267. 2. *ri + i*, A wheel, Pañch. i. d. 324.—Comp. **Dânava-**, m. an enemy of the *Dânavas*.

अरिक्थोय *arikthîya*, i.e. *a-riktha + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Incapable of inheriting, Man. 9, 147.

अरित्र *aritra*, i.e. *ri + tra*, n. A rudder.—Cf. O.H.G. ruodar; *ἑρέτης* = Ved. *aritrî*.

अरिन्दम *ariṁdama*, i.e. *ari + m-dam + a*, adj. Victorious, Chr. 21, 14; 31, 13.

अरिष्ट *a-rishṭa* (vb. *rish*). I. adj., f. *tâ*, Unhurt, Chr. 298, 25=Rigv. i. 112, 25; Draup. 7, 20. II. m. 1. The soap berry plant, *Sapindus saponaria*, Yâjñ. 1, 186. 2. The nimb tree, *Melia azadaracta*, Râm. 2, 94, 9. 3. A woman's apartment, the lying-in chamber, Ragh. 3, 15; the female apartments, the gynecium, Râm. 2, 42, 22.

अरिष्टक *arishṭa + ka*, m. The soap berry plant, *Sapindus saponaria*, Man. 5, 120 (its pounded fruits).

अरिष्टनेमिन् *arishṭanemin (= a-rishṭa-nemi)*, m. A proper name, Râm. 5, 2, 10.

अरुण *aruṇa* (akin to *arus*, cf. *arusha*).

I. adj., f. *nâ* and *nî*, Tawny, dark red, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2; Râm. 3, 5, 7. II. m. 1. The dawn, Man. 10, 33. 2. The sun, Çâk. d. 31 (*parinâta-*, The setting sun). 3. A proper name, Dev. 11, 49.

अरुषता *aruṣa + tâ*, f. Tawny (the colour), Çiç. 9, 14.

अरुषसु *aruṣa-psu* (the latter part perhaps *bhâs + u*), adj. Tawny, Chr. 288, 1=Rigv. i. 49, 1.

अरुषित *aruṣita*, i.e. *aruṣa + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Made red, Rîit. 6, 5; Çiç. 6, 15.

अरुषतुद *aruṣtuda*, i.e. *aru + m-tud + a* (cf. *arus*), adj. 1. Wounding, Prab. 31, 16. 2. Causing pain, Prab. 93, 2.

अरुषती *a-rundhatî* (vb. *rudh*), f. 1. The wife of Vaçishṭha, Râm. 1, 10, 37. 2. An asterism, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1165.

अरुष *aruṣa*, i.e. *arus + a*. I. adj., f. *shî*, Tawny, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1. II. m. A dark red cloud, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.

अरुष *arus*, n. A wound.

अरे *are*, interj. of calling to inferiors, sirrah! Prab. 24, 8.

अरेपस *arepas*, i.e. *a-rip (=lip) + as*, adj. Spotless, pure from sin, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

अरोगिता *arogitâ*, i.e. *a-rogin + tâ*, f. Health, Hit. Pr. d. 18.

अरोग्यता *arogyatâ*, i.e. *a-roga + ya + tâ*, f. Health, Râm. 2, 70, 7.

† **अर्क** *ARK*, i. 10, Par. (rather a denom. derived from *arka*). 1. To praise. 2. To heat.

अर्क *arka*, i.e. *arch + a*, m. 1. A

ray of light, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. The sun, Chr. 36, 22. 3. Swallowwort, *Asclepias gigantea*, Çâk. d. 41.—Comp. *Jala-*, the reflexion of the sun in water, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 1. *Bâla-*, m. the rising sun. *Sa-*, adj. with the sun, sunny. *Su-*, adj. flashing beautifully, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1.

अर्गल *argala*, m., f. *lâ*, and n. A wooden bolt, or pin for fastening a door, Kathâs. 4, 56; Pañch. 105, 5.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unrestrained, Ragh. 3, 39. *Nis-*, 1. adj. unrestrained, MBh. 3, 16601. 2. acc. *lam*, adv. without constraint, Râjat. 3, 194.

अर्गलित *argalita*, i.e. *argala + ita*, adj. Shut by a pin.

अर्घ *argh*, i. 1, Par. To be worth, Pañch. i. d. 88.—Cf. *arh*, ἄρχω, ὄρχαμος, ἄρχομαι, ἄργμα.

अर्घ *argh + a* (vb. *argh* or *arh*), m. and n. 1. Price, cost, Man. 8, 398. 2. A mode of worship, or reverence, consisting in an oblation of rice, etc., with water or, of water only, Sâv. 3, 6.—Comp. *An-*, I. m. n. wrong price, Yâjñ. 2, 250. II. adj. priceless, inestimable, Kathâs. 24, 148. *Mahâ-*, adj. of great value, Kathâs. 21, 86.

अर्घतस *argha + tas*, adv. Under the real value, Bhartr. 2, 12 (this is the true reading).

अर्घ्य *arghya*, i.e. *argha + ya*. I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Deserving worship, Yâjñ. 1, 357. 2. Deserving to be entertained, ib. 1, 110. II. n. A respectful oblation to gods or venerable men, consisting of rice, durva grass, flowers, etc., with water, or of water only, Yâjñ. 1, 289.—Comp. *An-*, adj. invaluable, Kathâs. 3, 42.

अर्घ *ARCH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. and Âtm. 1. To beam, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2; to shine, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i.

92, 3. 2. To worship, to honour, Man. 3, 93. To offer respectfully, Man. 4, 235. *an-archita*, Given without due honour, Man. 4, 213.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To worship, Man. 8, 391. *abhyarchita*, with gen. Râjat. 5, 101.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To worship, Yâjñ, 1, 179.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Causal. To return a respectful salutation, with acc. Râm. 2, 71, 31.—With **सम्** *sam*, To honour, Râm. 2, 3, 48.

अर्चक *arch + aka*, adj. Worshipping, Man. 11, 224.

अर्चन *arch + ana*, n. Worship, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 19.

अर्चा *arch + â*, f. Worship, Chr. 56, 11.

अर्चि *arch + i*, m. Flame, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13; Ragh. 12, 11.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. flaming, Râm. 4, 10, 20.

अर्चिह *arch-itri*, m. A worshipper, Râm. 5, 32, 7.

अर्चिष्मन्त् *archishmant*, i.e. *archis + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Beaming, flaming, Vikr. d. 43.

अर्चिस् *arch + is*, f. and n. 1. A ray of light, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5. 2. Flame, Râm. 5, 75, 6; 6, 36, 117.—Comp. *Aruna-*, m. the sun, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 5. *Ud-*, adj. radiant, Ragh, 7, 21. *Çânta-* (vb. *çam*), adj. extinguished. *Saptârchis*, i.e. *saptan-*, m. 1. fire. 2. the planet Saturn.

अर्क् *archh*, see *ri*.

1. **अर्ज्** *ARJ*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To earn, to acquire, MBh. 11, 193; Indr. 3, 7 (Âtm). *sva-arjita* and *svayam-arjita*, adj. Acquired by one's own efforts, Râm. 1, 43, 11; Man. 9, 209.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, To acquire, Man. 9, 208.

2. **अर्ज्** *ARJ*, i. 10, Par. To work, to prepare.—With the prepositions **समुप** *sam-upa*, To prepare, Chr. 14, 21 (read *tat tu*).

अर्जन *arj + ana*, n. Earning, acquisition, Böhtl. Indr. Spr. 219.

अर्जुन *arj-una* (from a lost vb. akin to *râj*). I. adj., f. *nî*, White, Chr. 288, 3=Rigv. i. 49, 3. II. m. 1. A tree, Terminalia Arjuna, Râm. 3, 19, 13. 2. The name of the third son of Pându, Indr. 1, 10. III. f. *nî*, The dawn, Râm, 2, 114, 14.—Cf. *ἀργεννός*, *ἀργυρος*; Lat. *argentum*; the base of these forms is *arj + vant*: cf. also, *ἀργός*, *ἀργιλος*, *ἀργής*, *Ἀργυρνός*; see *rañj*, *rajata*.

अर्णव *arṇava* (from *arṇa*, ved. by aff. *va* for *vant*), m. The ocean, Râm. 4, 9, 38.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. the ocean. *Lavaṇa-*, m. the sea of salt water, Râm. 1, 1, 70. *Sa-parvata-vana-*, adj., f. *vâ* (viz. *prithivî*, earth), with its mountains, forests, and seas, Râm. 1, 16, 32.

अर्त्ति *artti*, i.e. *ard + ti*, f. Pain, Kathâs. 13, 152.

अर्थ् *ARTH*, i. 10 (rather a denom. derived from *artha*) Âtm. To ask, to request; with two acc. Daçak. in Chr. 199, 15. *tvâm tam imam artham arthayate*, He asks this from thee, Pass. Kathâs. 22, 52. *tair evârthyamânas*, Being requested by them.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To ask, to request, Prab. 109, 18, with two acc; Par., with acc. and loc. Kathâs. 26, 148. *tvâm bhartrivve 'bhy arthayishyati*, She will ask thee to become her husband. *abh-yarthita*, Asked, Man. 2, 189. n. Desire, Yâjñ. 2, 88.—With **कद्** *kad*. 1. To treat ill, Böhtl. Indr. Spr. 591. 2. To reproach, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 15. 3. To torment, Kathâs. 18, 243.—With

प्र *pra*, To request, Pañch. 255, 22; *prârthayâna* instead of *prârthayamâna*, Râm. 2, 25, 31; with inf. *kim idam prârthitaâm kartum*, What is this which you intend to do? Nal. 19, 15; Par. Râm. 3, 40, 6; Pañch. 96, 5. *tatprârthita*, i.e. *tad-*, adj. Requested by him, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 8.—Pass. *prârthya*, To be desired, ib. 184, 17.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To wish, Râm. 2, 11, 3.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To request, MBh. 5, 18.—With प्रति *prati*, To challenge, Bhatt. 6, 25.—With सम् *sam* (rather a denom. derived from *samartha*), 1. To prepare, Râm. 4, 26, 25 (Par.); Chr. 55, 7. 2. To consider, Râm. 6, 101, 17. 3. To expect, Vikr. 20, 9. 4. To interpret, Çâk. d. 67. 5. To judge, Pañch. 185, 2. 6. To approve, Pañch. 71, 25 (Par.). 7. To determine, Râm. 2, 20, 26 Gorr.

अर्थ *artha*, i.e. *ri + tha*, m. 1. Desire; *vivâha-*, a marriage suit. 2. Aim; *siddha-*, one who has obtained his aim, Chr. 62, 60. 3. Advantage, Bhartr. 2, 40. 4. Business, Man. 2, 67. 5. Wealth, Pañch. i. d. 197; worldly prosperity, Man. 12, 38 (one of the three aims of men; the two others are *kâma*, pleasure, and *dharma*, virtue); money, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 19. 6. Cause, Man. 2, 213. 7. Thing, Man. 8, 170. 8. Meaning, Man. 3, 186; true sense, Man. 1, 3; thought, word, Çâk. d. 164. 9. In law: A suit, an action. 10. The acc. *artham* is used as an adverb, but almost always at the end of a compound word, implying, 'for,' 'on account of,' e.g. *yajña-siddhi-artham*, For the performance of sacrifices, Man. 1, 23. The dat. *arthâya*, and loc. *arthe*, may be also used at the end of a compound word, or may govern the genitive. Abl. *arthât*, 'to wit,' 'namely,' Sch. Çâk. d. 41.—Comp. *Iti-artha + m*, adv. to this end, Brâhmanav, 3, 4. *Indriya-*, m. an object

of sense, Man. 4, 16. *Etad-artha + m*. therefore, Pañch. i. d. 330; in order, Râm. 2, 52, 24. *Kim-*, adj. with what aim, Chr. 57, 24. *Kim-artha + m*. adv. why, to what end, Nal. 22, 7. *Kṛita-*, adj. having attained one's end, satisfied, Râm. 4, 34, 22. *Griha-*, m. the business of the house, Man. 2, 67. *Tad-artha + m*, adv. therefore, Râm. 1, 73, 4. *Nirartha*, i.e. *nis-*, I. m. nonsense. II. adj. 1. purposeless. 2. poor. 3. unmeaning. *Niçhitârtha*, i.e. *nis-chita-*, (vb. *chi*), adj. completely resolved, Râm. 4, 42, 9. *Para-*, m. 1. great importance. 2. the interests of another. 3. sexual intercourse. *Parama-*, m. 1. the most sublime truth. 2. the whole truth. 3. reality. 4. earnest, Çâk. d. 51. *Purusha-*, m. 1. the object or aim of man. 2. human exertion. *Bhûta-*, m. an element of life. *Mahâ-*, I. m. a principal object. II. adj. 1. significant. 2. dignified. *Yajña-*, adj. serving for a sacrifice, Bhag. 3, 9. *Yathâ-*, adj. 1. according to the sense. 2. proper, right. *tham*, adv. suitably, properly. *A-yathâ-*, adj. not true, Çâk. d. 54. *Yad-artha + m*, adv. for what reason, Chr. 3, 3. *Yâvadartha*, i.e. *yâvant-*, I. adj. as much as may be useful, Man. 2, 182. II. adv. *tham*, as much as may be useful, ib. 2, 51. *Sva-*, I. adj. 1. having one's own object. 2. having a literal meaning. 3. pleonastic. II. m. 1. property. 2. own object. 3. own interest, Bhartr. 2, 59.

अर्थकर *artha-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Useful, Hit. Pr. d. 18.

अर्थकृत *artha-kṛi + t*, adj. Useful, Indr. 5, 56.

अर्थघ्न *artha-ghna*, adj., f. *ni*, Prodigal, Man. 9, 80.

अर्थज्ञान *artha-jâta* (vb. *jan*), n. 1. Money's worth, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16. 2. Financial affairs, Çâk. 90, 13 (Prâkr).

अर्थतस् *artha-tas*, adv. Truly, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 5.

अर्थद *artha-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. 1. Useful, Kathâs. 17, 122. 2. Liberal, Man. 2, 109.

अर्थना *arth + anâ*, f. A request, Naish. 5, 112.

अर्थवत् *artha + vat*, adv. According to the object, Man. 5, 134.

अर्थवन्त् *artha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Wealthy, Hit. i. d. 175. 2. Significant, full of meaning, Râm. 1, 14, 35. 3. True, Pañch. i. d. 152.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. very dignified.

अर्थिता *arthitâ*, i.e. *arthin + tâ*, f. 1. Desire, Man. 9, 203. 2. Begging, Hit. i. d. 130.

अर्थित्व *arthitva*, i.e. *arthin + tva*, n. 1. Condition of one who implores, Megh. 6. 2. Request, Mâlav. 40, 4.—Comp. *An-*, n. Absence of desire, disdain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 87 (Pañch. i. d. 158).

अर्थिन् *arthin*, i.e. *artha + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Full of desire, Râm. 1, 48, 18; with instr. *bhâryayâ chârthî*, Longing after a wife, Râm. 3, 24, 4. *vadhena mamârthî*, Desiring my death, Böhtl. Chr. 114, 27. 2. A beggar, Bhartr. 2, 86; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 20. 3. A plaintiff, Man. 8, 62.—Comp. *Chhâyâ-*, adj. desiring shadow. *Dhana-*, adj. greedy for money, Man. 5, 34. *Putra-*, adj. wishing for a son, Man. 3, 48. *Bala-*, adj. desiring power, Man. 2, 37. *Bhâryâ-*, adj. desiring a wife, Chr. 6, 5. *Yuddha-*, adj. seeking war. *Çarana-*, adj. depending on others for protection, unfortunate. *Hita-*, adj. seeking another's welfare, Râm. 3, 48, 15.

अर्थिसात् *arthisât*, i.e. *arthin + sât*, adv. (Given) to mendicants, Râjat. 5, 18.

अर्थीय *-arthiya*, i.e. *-artha + iya*,

adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Fit for, susceptible of, e.g. *yâtanâ-*, susceptible of torment, Man. 12, 16. 2. Referring to, e.g. *dharma-*, referring to duty, MBh. 1, 600.

अर्थेषुता *arthepsutâ*, i.e. *artha-îpsa*, *îpsa*, desid. of *âp + u + tâ*, f. Desire of wealth, Brâhmanav. 1, 18.

अर्थ्य *arthya*, i.e. *artha + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Proper, Râm. 6, 92, 77. 2. Wealthy.—Comp. *Hema-*, adj. abounding in gold, Pañch. i. d. 377.

अर्द् *ARD*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. To beg, Ragh. 5, 17. i. 1 and 10, Par. and Âtm. 1. To kill, Râm. 1, 16, 30. 2. To hurt; to wound, Pañch. 221, 13. 3. To afflict; to vex, Râm. 3, 14, 11; 53, 27.—With the prep. अति *ati*. To press violently, Bhatt. 15, 115.—With अभि *abhi*. To press; to afflict, Râm. 2, 21, 55; cf. *abhyarṇa*.—With प्रति *prati*. To press in return, Râm. 6, 92, 52.—With वि *vi*. To press. *a-vyarṇa*. Not pressed, Bhatt. 9, 19.—With सम् *sam*. To wound, MBh. 3, 761.—Cf. perhaps *âpḍ* in *âpḍic*.

अर्दन *-ard + ana*, adj. Killing, Râm. 1, 54, 17. *kaiṭabha-* and *jana-*, m. Names of Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 18; Bhartr. 3, 84.

अर्ध *ardha*, i.e. *riḍh + a*. I. adj., f. *dhâ*. Half, halved, Lass. 22, 2.—Often former part of comp. words: *-pana*, Half a pana, Man. 8, 404. *-ukta*, Half spoken, Pañch. 77, 2. *-dagdha*, Half burnt, Pañch. 98, 1.—When before cardinal numerals it denotes: 1. A half more, e.g. *-trayodaçan*, thirteen and a half, Yâjñ. 2, 265. 2. A half of the following number more, e.g. *-çata*, hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. 3. Division of the following number,

-*pañchâçat*, twenty-five, Man. 3, 268.—When an ordinal follows a half is added, e.g. -*tṛitīya*, three and a half, Râm. 2, 92, 10.—When it follows a cardinal numeral, this numeral is divided, e.g. *daçârdha*, i.e. *daçan-*, Five, Man. 1, 24. II. n. A half, Man. 8, 296. III. m. A part, e.g. *jaghana-*, the rear of an army, MBh. 5, 5162. *paçcha-*, The hind-part, Çâk. d. 7. *pûrva-*, The former part, Bhartr. 2, 5.—Comp. *Chandra-*, m. The half-moon, Râm. 1, 28, 25.

अर्धचन्द्र *ardha-chandra*, m. 1. A half-moon, Râm. 3, 49, 35.—Cf. *ardha-bhâskara*. 2. An arrow with a head like a half-moon, Râm. 3, 34, 30; cf. 6, 36, 77. 3. The hand bent into a semicircle or the shape of a claw, as for the purpose of seizing or clutching any thing. *ardhachandraṁ dâ*. To seize one by the neck, Pañch. 63, 24.

अर्धभाज् *ardhabhâj*, i. e. *ardha-bhaj*, adj. Getting a half of, Man. 8, 39.

अर्धभास्कर *ardha-bhâskara*, m. Noon, Râm. 3, 55, 33 (*ardhachandra-*, loc. At noon on the day of the half-moon, i.e. on the eighth day of the month).

अर्धरात्रार्धदिवस *ardharâtrârdha-divasa*, i. e. *ardha-râtra-ardha-divasa*, m. The equinox, Râm. 3, 55, 35.

अर्धिक *ardhika*, i. e. *ardha + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Amounting to the half, Yâjû. 2, 296.—Comp. *Tad-*, adj. half that (time), Man. 3, 1.

अर्धिन् *ardhin*, i. e. *ardha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Entitled to a half, Man. 8, 210.

अर्धोरुक *ardhoruka*, i. e. *ardha-ûru + ka*, n. A petticoat, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 9.

अर्पण *arpaṇa*, i. e. *ṛi*, Caus. + *ana*, n.

1. Offering, Râm. 4, 28, 22. 2. Returning, Hit. 72, 19. 3. Putting on, Ragh. 2, 35.—Comp. *Deva-*, adj. receiving sacrifices (?), MBh. 13, 4202.

† **अर्ब** *ARB*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To kill.

अर्बुद् *arbuda*. I. m., n. 1. The shape of the foetus in the second month after the conception, Yâjû. 3, 75. 2. A hundred millions, Râm. 5, 29, 3. II. m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 6, 2, 27.

अर्भ *arbha*, adj. Small.—Cf. *arbhaka*; ὀρφός; Lat. orbis; Goth. arbja; A.S. orf.

अर्भक *arbha + ka*, m. 1. A child, Ragh. 3, 21. 2. The young of any animal, Çâk. d. 14, v. r.

अर्य *arya*, m., f. *yâ* and *yî*, A man or woman of the third caste, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17.

अर्यमन् *aryaman*, m. 1. The name of a deity, Râm. 2, 25, 8. 2. The chief of the Pitris, or Manes, Bhag. 10, 29.

† **अर्व** *ARV*, i. 1, Par. To kill, or hurt.

अर्वन् *arvan* and **अर्वन्त्** *arvant*, m. *vati*, f. A horse, Lass. 102, 3=Rigv. 7, 102, 2.—Cf. perhaps Lat. armentum.

अर्वाक्कालिकता *arvâkkâlikatâ*, i. e. *arvânch-kâla + ika + tâ*, f. Modern date, Man. 12, 96.

अर्वाच्च *arvânch*, i. e. *arva-añch* (the former part is still questionable), adj., f. *vâchî*; n. *arvâk*, adv. 1. Towards, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16. 2. Before, till, with abl., Man. 5, 59. Within, Yâjû. 2, 173. *arvâk saṁvatsarât*, Until one year has elapsed, Man. 8, 30. 3. Near, Çâk. d. 40 v. r.

अर्शम् *arças*, probably *ṛish + as* (with *ç* instead of *sh*), n. Hæmorrhoids.

अर्शस *arças + a*, adj., f. *sâ*. Subject to hæmorrhoids, Man. 3, 7.

अर्ह *ARH* (*h* for *gh*, cf. *argh*), i, 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Hid. 1, 36). **1.** To deserve, with the acc., Man. 2, 208 (*mânam*, honour); Man. 8, 323 (*vadham*, death); 8, 194 (*daṇḍam*, a fine); 8, 267 (*çatam . . . daṇḍam*, a fine of hundred *paṇas*); 8, 139 (*pañchakaṃ çatam*, with ellipsis of *daṇḍa*, he must pay five in the hundred). **2.** To be entitled to, with the inf., Man. 8, 147. **3.** To be obliged to, with the acc., Çâk. d. 66; with the inf., Man. 8, 155; Naish. 5, 112 (*kartum arhati*, must be done). **4.** To undergo, Man. 8, 145; Râm. 6, 103, 20. **5.** To be worthy, to be equal to, with the acc., Man. 3, 131. **6.** To be able, with the inf., Bhag. 2, 17. **7.** i. 1, and i. 10, Par. To worship or to honour. **8.** The second persons of i. 1, joined with an inf. represent a respectful form of the imperative, *vaktum arhasi*, Say (literally, Be pleased to say, cf. the Lat. dignor, with the inf.), Man. 1, 3.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhyarhita*. Fit, suitable.

अर्ह *arh + a*, adj., f. *hâ*. **1.** Deserving, with the acc., Râm. 1, 53, 12; subject to, Man. 8, 240.—With the inf., Bhag. 1, 37 (*nârhâ vayam hantum*, we ought not to be killed). **2.** Entitled to, with the acc., Man. 9, 144; with the inf., Râm. 4, 36, 17. **3.** Worth; *mahâ-*, of great value, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 16. **4.** Fit, suitable, Pañch. 152, 8.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. **1.** not deserving, Draup. 9, 7. **2.** unworthy, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 16. *Pûjâ-*, adj. worthy of reverence, Man. 9, 26. *Priya-*, adj. deserving love, amiable, Kir. 5, 51. *Mâna-*, adj. entitled to

respect, Man. 2, 137. *Râjârha*, i.e. *râjan-*, adj. royal, suitable to, or fit for a king, Râm. 3, 49, 42. *Satkâra-*, adj. deserving hospitality, Nal. 9, 10. *Sukha-*, adj. deserving pleasure, Râm. 3, 52, 41.

अर्हण *arhana*, i.e. *arh + ana*. I. n. A token of respect, Man. 3, 54. II. f. *nâ*, Worship, adoration, Pañch. 236, 24.

अर्हत्व *arha + tva*, n. Worthiness, Kathâs. 2, 74.

अर्हन्त् *arhant* (ptcple. of the pres. of *arh*), f. *hatî*, Venerable, Çâk. d. 112.—Superlat. *arhattama*, Most venerable, Man. 3, 128.

† **अल्** *AL*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To adorn. **2.** To be able. **3.** To prevent.

अलक *alaka*. I. m. and n. A curl, Rit. 6, 6. II. f. *kâ*, The capital of Kuvera, Megh. 7.—**Comp.** *Latâ-*, m. an elephant.

अलकनन्दा *alakanandâ*, f. The name of a river, and surname of the Ganges.

अलक *alakta* (cf. *laktaka*), m. Lac, the red animal dye so called.

अलकक *alakta + ka*, m. Lac (see the last).

अलक्ष्यजन्मता *alakshyajanmatâ*, i.e. *a-lakshya-janman + tâ*. f. Insignificant birth, Kumâras. 5, 72.

अलंकरण *alaṃkaraṇa*, i.e. *alam-kṛi + ana*, n. Ornament, Bhartr. 2, 88.

अलंकार *alaṃkâra*, i.e. *alam-kṛi + a*, m. **1.** Trimming, Râm. 2, 40, 13. **2.** Ornament, trinkets, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13.

अलंकारक *alaṃkâra + ka*, m. Ornament, Man. 7, 220.

अलङ्कृति

अलङ्कृति *alamkṛiti*, i.e. *alam-kṛi + ti*, f. Ornament, Amar. 13.

अलज्जाकर *a-lajjâ-kara*, adj. Not disgracing, Pañch. v. d. 10.

अलम् *alam* (i.e. *ṛi + a + m*, cf. Ved. *aram*, *āpa*, *āpi-*, *ēpi-*, *āpw*), adv. 1. Fit, able, with loc., Râm. 3, 47, 6; with inf., Râm. 2, 39, 28. 2. Adequate, Megh. 54; with inf., Kir. 5, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 3. 3. Enough, with dat. Man. 11, 76; with inf., Çiç. 9, 87. 4. No more, implying prohibition, no, not; with instr., Daçak. 187, 14 (*çuchâlam*, cease to lament); with inf., Mṛichebh. 45, 6 (*alam̄ suptajanaṃ prabodhayitum*, do not awake the sleeping man); with absolutive, Râm. 2, 28, 5 (*alam̄ vanaṃ gatvâ*, do not go to the forest). 5. Abundant, powerfully, Râm. 5, 3, 21; Râjat. 5, 377. 6. See *kṛi*.

अलर्क *alarka*, m. 1. A fabulous animal, MBh. 12, 87. 2. The proper name of a prince, Râm. 2, 12, 40.

अलस *a-las + a*, adj., f. *sâ*. 1. Weary. 2. Slack, R̥it. 6, 12. 3. Sleepy, Râjat. 5, 408. 4. Lazy, Pañch. iii. d. 25.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. languid, R̥it. 6, 30.

अलात *alâta*, n. A firebrand, Râm. 3, 24, 18.

अलाबु *alâbu*, f. A long gourd, a gourd-bottle, Man. 6, 54.

अलाबुमय *alâbu + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of a gourd, Yâjû. 3, 60.

अलि *ali*, m. A bee.

अलिञ्जर *alinjara*, m. An earthen water jar, Matsyop. 10.

अलिन् *alin*, see the next.

अलिनी *alinî*, f. A swarm of bees (?), Bhartr̥. 1, 5: perhaps ought to be

अल्पता

read *alinâm* or *alino*, from **अलिन्** *alin*, m. A large black bee.

अलिन्द *alinda*, m. 1. A terrace, Çâk. 62, 14. 2. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 371.

अलीक *alika*. I. adj., f. *kâ*, False, Amar. 23. II. n. 1. Any thing displeasing, Râm. 2, 52, 25. 2. Falsehood, Pañch. 259, 4. 3. Smallness, Pañch. i. d. 205 (smallness and falsehood).

अलेपक *a-lepa + ka*, adj., f. *pakâ* and *pikâ*, Spotless, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 6.

अलोक्य *alokya*, i.e. *a-loka + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Extraordinary. 2. Obstructing the progress to heaven, Man. 2, 161.

अलोमक *a-loma + ka*, adj., f. *mikâ* (ved. also *makâ*). Having no hair, Man. 3, 8.

अलोलुत्व *alolutva* (probably for *a-lolupa + tva*), n. Absence of covetousness, Bhag. 16, 2.

अल्प *alpa*, adj. f. *pâ*. 1. Little, small, Râm. 5, 35, 31; Man. 3, 55; *alpena*, For a small price, Daçak in Chr. 180, 18. 2. Insignificant, Ragh. 2, 47. 3. Of no great value, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 6 (cf. *naya*). 4. Short, Pañch. Pr. d. 10. 5. Feeble, Kathâs. 24, 136. Comparative, *alpiyaṃs*, Man. 8, 36, and *alpatara*.—Comp. *An-*, adj., 1. great, Daçak in Chr. 182, 8. 2. numerous, 187, 5. 3. much, Kathâs. 18, 285. *Alpa-alpa*, adj. very little, Man. 7, 129. *Su-*, adj. 1. very small, Bhartr̥. 2, 23; *svalpena*, for a very short time, Man. 2, 134. 2. very few.

अल्पक *alpa-ka*, adj., f. *piâ*, Small, Man. 3, 219.

अल्पता *alpa + tâ*, f. and **अल्पत्व** *alpa + tva*, n. Minuteness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1143.

अल्पदुःखता

अल्पदुःखता *alpa-duḥkha + tâ*, f. Having little pain, Arj. 10, 8.

अल्पशस् *alpa-śas*, adv. In a small degree, Man. 12, 20.

अल्पित *alpita*, i.e. *alpa + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Diminished, Naish. 1, 15.

अव् *AV*, i. 1, Par. 1. To please, to satisfy, Ragh. 11, 75. 2. To be pleased, ved. 3. To desire, Ragh. 1, 65. 4. To take care, ved. 5. To protect, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13; Çâk. d. 1. 6. † To move. 7. † To excite affection, or be lovely. 8. † To know, or apprehend. 9. † To own (v.r. to be able). 10. † To obey. 11. † To act. 12. † To shine. 13. † To obtain. 14. † To embrace. 15. † To kill or hurt. 16. † To take (v.r. to burn). 17. † To be (v.r. to divide). 18. † To grow. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ûta*.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To help. Chr. 288, 2=Rigv. i. 49, 2; Chr. 296, 5=Rigv. i. 112, 5.—With **सम्** *sam*, To satisfy, Chr. 297, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18.—Cf. *ăw*; Lat. *avere* and *uti* (an old denominat.).

अव *ava*, a prefix. Away, off, down. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. II. Former part of compounded nouns.—Cf. *av-* in *ἀνέρω*, *av̄*, *av̄re*; Lat. *autem*, *aut*.—This prefix is based on a pronoun *ava*, which is preserved in the Zend language, and in the former part of the compounded pronoun *av̄-rôc*.

अवकर *avakara*, i.e. *ava-kṛi + a*, m. Sweepings, Bhartr. suppl. 21.

अवकर्त *avakarta*, i.e. *ava-kṛit + a*, m. A chip, Nal. 10, 22.

अवकर्तन *ava-kṛit + ana*, n. Cutting off, Nal. 10, 16.

अवकाश *ava-kâç + a*, m. 1. Space,

अवग्रह

room, Man. 3, 207. 2. Interval. 3. Opportunity, Râm. 5, 9, 28; Pañch. iii. d. 263 (264), cf. *vishaya*.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. having no room for moving freely, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 28. *Sulabha-*, adj. f. *çâ*, getting easily the opportunity (of appearing), Çâk. d. 191.

अवकाशद *-avakâça-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. One who gives shelter, Man. 9, 271; 278.

अवकीर्णिन् *avakîrṇin*, i.e. *ava-kîrṇa + in* (vb. *kṛi*) adj., f. *nî*, A violator of a vow to be chaste, Man. 2, 187; 3, 155.

अवक्रय *avakraya*, i.e. *ava-kṛi + a* m. Letting out, Yâjñ. 2, 238.

अवचेपण *avakshepaṇa*, i.e. *ava-kship + ana*, n. Throwing down. Bhâshâp. 5.

अवगति *avagati*, i.e. *ava-gam + ti*, f. Knowledge.

अवगम *ava-gam + a*, m. Knowledge, Bhag. 9, 2.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be comprehended, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 29. *Svatva-*, n. ascertainment of ownership.

अवगाह *ava-gâh + a*, m. Bathing, Ragh. 5, 47.

अवगाहन *ava-gâh + ana*, n. Immersion, Pañch. 31, 2.

अवगुण्ठन *ava-guṇṭh + ana*, n. A veil.

अवगुण्ठनवन्त *avaguṇṭhana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Veiled, Çâk. d. 110.

अवगूहन *avagûhana*, i.e. *ava-guh*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Embracing, Prab. 57, 11 (v.r.).

अवग्रह *ava-grah + a*, m. 1. Obstacle. 2. Drought, Ragh. 11, 29. 3. Contempt, Râm. 5, 44, 18. 4. Nature, original temperament, Mâlav. 70, d. 89

अवघटन

(affection).—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. 1. hard to be stopped, *Kâm. Nîtis.* 8, 66. 2. disagreeable, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 19, 35. *Nis-*, adj. 1. without any obstacle, *MBh.* 4, 436. 2. irresistible, *Râjat.* 5, 52.

अवघटन *ava-ghatṭ + ana*, n. Rubbing off, *Suçr.* 1, 362, 6.

अवघर्षण *avagharshana*, i. e. *ava-ghrīsh + ana*, n. Rubbing off, *Yâjñ.* 3, 60.

अवघात *avaghâta*, i. e. *ava-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. A violent blow.

अवचय *avachaya*, i. e. *ava-chi + a*, m. Gathering, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 181, 20.

अवचूर्णन *ava-chûrṇ + ana*, n. Sprinkling powders on sores.

अवच्छद *avachchhada*, i. e. *ava-chhad + a*, m. A cover, *Râm.* 3, 56, 48.

अवच्छेद *avachchheda*, i. e. *ava-chhid + a*, m. Distinction.

अवजय *avajaya*, i. e. *ava-ji + a*, m. Conquering, *Ragh.* 6, 62.

अवज्ञा *ava-jñâ*, f. Disrespect, *Râm.* 3, 33, 17; Contempt, *Râm.* 3, 49, 52; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 189, 7.—**Comp.** *Sa-avajña*, adj. disdainful; *sâvajñam*, adv. with contempt, *Râm.* 3, 29, 2.

अवज्ञान *avajñâna*, i. e. *ava-jñâ + ana*, n. Contempt, *Hit.* 103, 4.

अवट *avata*, m. A pit, *Râm.* 3, 8, 19.

अवत *avata*, m. A well, *Chr.* 292, 10=*Rigv.* i. 85, 10.

अवतंस *ava-tams + a*, m. and n. 1. A crest. 2. An ear-ring, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 199, 3. 3. Ornament, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 179, 14.—**Comp.** *Puṇḍarîka-*, adj., f. *sâ*, adorned with white lotus flowers, *Râm.* 5, 12, 18.

अवतंसक *avataṁsa + ka*, m. and n.

अवधारण

An ear-ring, *Vikr. d.* 141.—**Comp.** *koshṭha-âgâra-*, adj, f. *kâ*, adorned, i. e. furnished with treasures, *Râm.* 5, 10, 1.

अवतमस *ava-tamas + a*, n. Slight darkness, *Çiç.* 11, 57.

अवतरण *avatarana*, i. e. *ava-trî + ana*, n. 1. Descending, *Çâk.* 111, 3. 2. Descent especially of a deity from heaven, *MBh.* 12, 12965.

अवतर्पण *avatarpana*, i. e. *ava-trîp + ana*, n. A soothing remedy.

अवतस *ava + tas*, adv. Below, in the lower regions, *Kir.* 5, 27.

अवतान *avatâna*, i. e. *ava-tan + a*, m. A cover, *Râm.* 5, 16, 28.

अवतार *avatâra*, i. e. *ava-trî + a*, m. 1. Descent. 2. Entering into, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 185, 6. 2. Descent of a deity from heaven, *Ragh.* 10, 85.

अवतारण *avatârana*, i. e. *ava-trî + ana*, n. Causing to descend, *Râm.* 4, 56, 29.

अवदान *avadâna*, i. e. *ava-dai + ana*, n. A heroic deed, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 187, 24.—**Comp.** *Vîrya-*, n. effecting any thing by prowess.

अवदारण *avadârana*, i. e. *ava-drî + ana*, n. Bursting, *Râm.* 2, 77, 16.

अवद्य *a-vad + ya*, n. Blame, *Kathâs.* 24, 235.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj., f. *yâ*, blameless, *Bhartr.* 2, 18. *Nis-*, I. adj. blameless, *Râm.* 6, 99, 51. II. f. blamelessness (?), *Indr.* 5, 11 (v. r.).

अवधान *avadhâna*, i. e. *ava-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Attention, *Vikr. d.* 2. 2. Staring at, *Çiç.* 9, 11.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. careful, attentive, *Yâjñ.* 3, 112.

अवधारण *avadhârana*, i. e. *ava*

अवधि

dhri + ana, n. 1. Restriction, Prab. 75, 10. 2. Ascertaining, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 3.

अवधि *avadhi*, i. e. *ava-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Limit. 2. End.—Comp. *Pratyâgamâvadhi*, i. e. *pratyâgama-*, adv. till (my) return, Kathâs. 4, 100. *Sa-*, adj. with the end, Kathâs. 9, 52.

अवधीर् *AVADHÎR*, i. 10 (rather a denom. of a lost noun, *avadhîra*, from the vb. *dhri*, cf. *dhîra*), Par. To disdain, to contemn, Çiç. 9, 59.

अवधीरण *avadhîraṇa*, i. e. *ava-dhîr + ana*, n. and f. *ṇâ*. Refusal, Ragh. 8, 47.

अवधीरिन् *avadhîr + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Surpassing, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 5.

अवधूनन *avadhûnana*, i. e. *ava-dhû*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Shaking, Man. 3, 230.

अवध्यता *a-vadhya + tâ*, f., and **अवध्यत्व** *a-vadhya + tva*, n. Inviolability, Râm. 5, 44, 10; 6, 36, 30.

अवमति *avanati*, i. e. *ava-nam + ti*, f. Setting (of the sun), Çiç. 9, 8.

अवनम *ava-nam + ra*, adj., f. *râ*, Bent, Rit. 6, 15.

अवनि and **-नी** *avanî*, f. The earth, Bhartr. 2, 10; Çiç. 9, 20.

अवनेजन *avanejana*, i. e. *ava-nij + ana*, n. Washing, Man. 2, 209.

अवन्ति *avanti*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 350.

अवन्तिन् *avantin*, m. A surname of Avantivarman, Râjat. 5, 17.

अवन्ती *avantî*, f. The name of a city, the modern Oujein, Megh. 31 v. r.

अवपात *avapâta*, i. e. *ava-pat + a*, m. 1. Falling down. 2. Descent. 3. A pit for catching game in, Ragh. 16,

अवमर्दन

78. 4. (From the causal of *pat*) Striking, wounding, Yâjû, 2, 277.

अवपातन *avapâtana*, i. e. *ava-pat*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Cutting down, Man. 11, 64.

अवपीडन *ava-pîd + ana*, n. Hurting, Man. 8, 287.

अवबोध *avabodha*, i. e. *ava-budh + a*, m. 1. Being awake, Bhag. 6, 17. 2. Full knowledge, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 8.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be understood, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 33.

अवबोधन *avabodhana*, i. e. *ava-budh*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Instruction, Pañch. 5, 13.

अवभास *ava-bhâs + a*, m. Appearance.—Comp. *An-*, m. non-appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 11; 12.

अवभासक *ava-bhâs + aka*, m. An illuminator, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 11; cf. 215, 23.

अवभासकत्व *avabhâsaka + tva*, n. Illuminating, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 19.

अवभासना *ava-bhâs + anâ*, f. Illuminating, shining, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 11.

अवभृथ *ava-bhri + tha*, m. The name of certain ceremonies at the close of a sacrifice, e.g. bathing, Man. 11, 82.

अवम *ava + ma*, adj., f., *mâ*, Low.—Comp. *An-*, adj. high, illustrious, Draup. 5, 11.

अवमन्तु *ava-man + tri*, m. A scorner, Man. 2, 163.

अवमर्द *avamarda*, i. e. *ava-mṛid + a*, m. Devastation, Râm. 5, 43, 7.

अवमर्दन *avamardana*, i. e. *ava-mṛid + ana*. I. adj. Destroying, Râm. 3, 35, 114. II. n. Destruction.

अवमर्दिन् *avamardin*, i.e. *ava-mrd* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Destroying, Kathâs. 23, 58.

अवमान *avamâna*, m., and **अवमानन** *avamânana*, n., i.e. *ava-man* + *a* or *ana*, Disrespect, Man. 2, 162.

अवमानिन् *avamânin*, i. e. *ava-man* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. One who despises, Râm. 5, 81, 6. 2. One who undervalues, Çâk, 91, 16.

अवयव *avayava*, i.e. *ava-yu* + *a*, m. 1. A limb, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 16. 2. A part, Man. 1, 16.

अवयवश्च *avayava + ças*, adv. Limb by limb, Bhâg. P. 8, 30, 28.

अवयविन् *avayavin*, i.e. *avayava* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, Consisting of parts, Bhâshâp. 155.

अवर *ava + ra*. I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Posterior, Man. 3, 23. 2. Inferior, Râm. 2, 106, 22. 3. Low, Râjat. 5, 203. II. m. A Çûdra, or one of the fourth caste, Man. 2, 238.—Comp. *Avara-avara*, adj. lowest, Râm. 5, 53, 24.—Preceded by a numeral it implies 'at least,' e.g. *tri-*, three at least, Man. 8, 60; at least three times, Man. 11, 80; also, after *kârshâpana-*, a *kârshâpana* at least, Man. 8, 274.

अवरज *avara-ja* (vb. *jan*). I. adj., f. *jâ*, Younger, Râm. 3, 75, 10. II. m. 1. A younger brother, Râjat. 5, 26. 2. A Çûdra, or one of the fourth caste, Man. 2, 223.

अवरोध *avarodha*, i.e. *ava-rudh* + *a*, m. 1. Hindrance. 2. Blocking up. 3. The seraglio of a palace, Râjat. 5, 357.

अवरोधक *avarodhaka*, i. e. *ava-rudh* + *aka*, adj. Being about to block up, Râm, 1, 71, 6.

अवरोधन *avarodhana*, i. e. *ava-rudh* + *ana*, n. Blocking up, Râm. 1, 3, 33.

अवरोह *avaroha*, i.e. *ava-ruh* + *a*, m. A pendant branch, one that strikes fresh roots into the earth, as those of the Indian fig-tree, Râm. 2, 52, 96.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. whither it is difficult to descend, Râjat. 6, 49.

अवरोहण *avarohana*, i.e. *ava-ruh* + *ana*, n. Descending, Kathâs. 20, 179.

अवलक्ष *ava-laksha*, adj. White.

अवलम्ब *ava-lamb* + *a*, m. 1. Depending, hanging on or from. 2. A prop.—Comp. *Jâla-*, adj. supported, i.e. borne by a net, Megh. 71. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unsupported. 2. not granting any support. *Sa-*, adj. supported, Ragh. 19, 50. *Sevâ-*, adj. depending on the service of . . ., Bhartr. 1, 66. *Hasta-*, adj. supported by the hand of . . ., Vikr. 11, 1.

अवलम्बन *ava-lamb + ana*, n. 1. Supporting one's self, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 24. 2. A prop or support, Çâk. d. 100.—Comp. *An-*, n. not supporting one's self, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 23. *Kara-*, n. taking hold with the hand, Çiç. 9, 82; Hit. 41, 16.

अवलम्बिन् *ava-lamb + in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Hanging down. 2. Hanging, Mṛichchh. 46, 7. 3. Supporting one's self, Çâk. 62, 15.—Comp. *Rajju-*, adj. hanging by a string.

अवलिप्तता *ava-lipta + tâ*, f., and

अवलिप्तत्व *ava-lipta + tva*, n. Pride, Bhartr. 2, 44.

अवलुप्तन *ava-lunçh + ana*, n. Pulling out, Râm. 6, 98, 25.

अवलुप्तन *ava-lunçh + ana*, n. Robbing, Kathâs. 22, 71.

अवलुम्पन

अवलुम्पन *avalumpna*, i.e. *ava-lup* + *ana*, n. Leaping away, Lass. 48, 4.

अवलेप *avalepa*, i.e. *ava-lip* + *a*, m.
1. Anointing. 2. Pride, Vikr. 5, 8.—
Comp. *An-*, adj. without anointing and
without pride, Çiç. 9, 51. *Sa-*, adj.
Proud, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 19.

अवलेपन *avalepana*, i.e. *ava-lip* +
ana, n. Haughtiness, Râm. 1, 44, 9.

अवलोक *ava-lok* + *a*, m. 1. Sight,
Çiç. 9, 71. 2. Observation, Vikr. 38, 5.

अवलोकक *ava-lok* + *aka*, m. A spy,
Râm. 6, 101, 13.

अवलोकन *ava-lok* + *ana*, n. 1.
Sight. 2. Observation. 3. A glance,
Ragh. 10, 14.

अवलोकयितृ *avalokayitri*, i.e. *ava*
-lok, Caus. + *tri*, m. An observer,
Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1.

अवशेष *avaçesha*, i.e. *ava-çish* + *a*,
m. Residue.—Comp. *Ardha-*, adj. of
which a half is left, Râm. 5, 14, 49.
Alpa-, adj. of which few are left, Râm.
3, 32, 2. *Nis-*, adj. without a residue,
whole, Râm. 3, 16, 28. *Sa-*, adj. 1.
leaving a residue. 2. imperfect. 3.
remaining, *sávaçesha-bandhana*, adj.
still bound, Pañch. 109, 17. 4. till,
mrid-bhânda-, adj. exclusive of the
earthen pots, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 14.

अवश्यम् *avaçyam*, i.e. *a-vaça* + *ya* + *m*,
adv. 1. Certainly. 2. Inevitably, Man.
12, 68; necessarily. When compounded
with a participle of fut. pass. the final
m is dropped, e.g. *avaçya-karaṇīya*, to
be done necessarily, Brâhmaṇav. 3, 16.

अवश्याय *avaçyâya*, i. e. *ava-çyai*
+ *a*, m. 1. Hoar-frost, Râm. 3, 22, 21.
2. Dew, MBh. 12, 5334.

अवष्टम्ब *avashtambha*, i.e. *ava-stambh*
+ *a*, m. 1. Relying on, Pañch. 20, 20.

अवसानिक

2. Self-confidence, Pañch. 246, 19. 3.
Gold.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. full of self-con-
fidence, Pañch. i. d. 215; acc. *Sâva-*
shtambham, adv. courageously, Kathâs.
25, 97.

अवष्टम्बन *avashtambhana*, i.e. *ava*
-stambh + *ana*, n. Supporting one's self
on, being supported by, Pañch. 233, 16.

अवष्टम्बमय *avashtambha* + *maya*,
adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Ragh. 3, 53.

अवस् *av* + *as*, n. Protection, Chr.
288, 14 = Rigv. i. 48, 14.

अवसक्थिका *ava-sakthi* + *kâ*, f. A
cloth drawn round the knees and loins
of a person sitting on his hams, Man. 4,
112.

अवसर *avasara*, i.e. *ava-sri* + *a*, m.
1. Opportunity, Çiç. 9, 41; Râjat. 5, 36.
2. The right time, Kir. 5, 16; with inf.,
Çâk. 12, 11. 3. Turn, Pañch. 55, 4 (*çaça-*
kasyâvasaraḥ samâyâtaḥ, . The turn of
the hare came). 4. Use, Kathâs. 6,
62.—Comp. *An-*, I. m. wrong time,
Mṛichchh. 102, 8. II. adj. unseasonable,
Hit. 53, 11. *Sarvâvasara* + *m*, i. e.
sarva-, adv. on every occasion, Lass.
2, 2.

अवसाद् *avasâda*, i.e. *ava-sad*-*a*, m.
1. Sitting down. 2. Exhaustion, 3.
Lassitude, want of energy.—Comp.
Nis-, adj. cheerful, Gît. 11, 1.

अवसाद्क *avasâdaka*, i.e. *ava-sad*,
Caus. + *aka*, adj. Bringing down, im-
pairing, Râm. 4, 26, 19.

अवसान *avasâna*, i.e. *ava-so* + *ana*,
n. 1. Termination, end, Çiç. 9, 19; Da-
çak. in Chr. 201, 4. 2. Death, Pañch.
ii. d. 123.

अवसानिक *avasânika*, i.e. *avasâna*
+ *ika*, adj., f. *ikâ*, Concluding, Râm. 2,
56, 25 (perhaps the masc. must be read
-sânaka).

अवसेक *avaseka*, i.e. *ava-sich + a*, m. Sprinkling, Mṛichchh. 47, 1.

अवसेचन *avasechana*, i.e. *ava-sich + ana*, n. Water used for washing, Man. 4, 151.

अवस्कन्द *ava-skand + a*, m. Assault, Pañch. iii. d. 37.

अवस्कन्दिन् *ava-skand + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Assailing, Mahâv. 72, 7.

अवस्कर *avaskara*, i.e. *ava-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Ordure, Râjat. 5, 406. 2. The privy, Râjat. 5, 412.

अवस्रता *a-vastra + tâ*, f. Nakedness, Nal. 10, 16.

अवस्था *ava-sthâ*, f. 1. State, Pañch. 44, 1. 2. Condition, Râm. 3, 44, 13.—Comp. *Tad-*, adj., f. *thâ*, being in this state. *Antya-*, adj. being in the lowest condition, Pañch. iv. d. 76. *Kṛita-*, adj. brought into court, Man. 8, 60.

अवस्थान *avasthâna*, i.e. *ava-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Standing-place, Râm. 5, 15, 8. 2. Position, Pañch. 9, 14. 3. State, Pañch. 107, 8. 4. Abiding, Pañch. 19, 5; duration, Râjat. 5, 278. 5. Perseverance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 3.—Comp. *An-*, I. n. unsteadiness, mobility. II. adj. unsteady. III. m. wind.

अवस्थापन *avasthâpana*, i. e. *ava-sthâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Setting out for sale, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15.

अवस्थिति *avasthiti*, i.e. *ava-sthâ + ti*, f. Abode, Kathâs, 9, 67.—Comp. *An-*, f. unsteadiness.

अवहार *avahâra*, i.e. *ava-hṛi + a*, m. Suspension of fighting, Chr. 37, 31.

अवहास *avahâsa*, i.e. *ava-has + a*, m. Jest, Bhag. 11, 42.

अवहेल *avahela*, i.e. *ava-hed + a*, n.

and f. *lâ*, Contempt.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. despising.

अवाञ्च *avâñch*, i.e. *ava-añch*, adj., f. *vâchî*, Downward, headlong, Man. 3, 249; acc. ntr. *avâk*, adv. Downwards, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 10; headlong, Man. 8, 75.—Cf. *ovk*.

अवान्तर *avântara*, i.e. *ava-antara*, adj. Included, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 3.

अवाप्ति *avâpti*, i. e. *ava-âp + ti*, f. Acquisition, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 3.

अवि *avi*, m. A sheep; f. an ewe, Man. 3, 6.—Cf. Lat. *ovis*, *olc*; O.H.G. *awi*; A.S. *eav*; Goth. *avistr*.

अविवेकता *a-viveka + tâ*, f. Want of discrimination or judgment.

अविषयीकरण *avishayîkaraṇa*, i.e. *a-vishaya-kṛi + ana*, n. The non-acquiring of an understanding, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 9; 10.

अवेक्षण *avekshana*, i.e. *ava-îksh + ana*, n. Attention, care, Ragh. 14, 85.—Comp. *An-*, n. want of attention, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260.

अवेक्षा *avekshâ*, i.e. *ava-îksh + â*, f. Careful attention, Man. 7, 101.—Comp. *An-*, f. Want of attention, Man. 7, 111 (instr. rashly). *Su-*, adj. well taken care of, Râm. 5, 75, 1.

अवेचिन् *avekshin*, i. e. *ava-îksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Looking, Pañch. i. d. 214.

अव्यधि *a-vyath + i*, adj. Fearless, Chr. 296, 6=Rigv. 1, 112, 6.

अव्रतिक *avratika*, i.e. *a-vrata + ika*, adj. One who neglects his religious duties, Indr. 2, 5.

1. **अश** *Aç*, ii. 5, *açnu*. Âtm. 1. To pervade, to occupy, Yâjñ. 1, 260. 2. To attain, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 2; ved. ii. 2, Par. Chr. 294, 8=Rigv. i. 92,

8. 3. † To heap or crowd.—With the prep. उप *upa*, To attain, Man. 6, 82.—

With वि *vi*, To pervade, Ragh. 4, 15.—

With सम् *sam*, To attain, Man, 2, 233.

2. अश् *Aç*, ii. 9, *açnâ, nî*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.* MBh. 3, 14686) 1. To eat, Man. 1, 95. *an-açnâna*, Not eating, Chr. 57, 23. 2. To enjoy, Bhag. 9, 20. Caus. To cause to eat, Man. 3, 83. *an-âçita*, Not satiated, Râm. 5, 17, 34.

—With the prep. अति *ati*, To eat before another, MBh. 3, 14686.—With

उप *upa*. 1. To eat up, to consume, Dev. 5, 61. 2. To enjoy, Râm. 1, 62, 6. *upâçñiyât*, instead of °*çñiy°*, on account of the metre, MBh. 12, 3266.—With

समुप *sam-upa*, To enjoy, MBh. 3, 12631.

—With परि *pari*, To eat, MBh. 3, 13354.—With प्र *pra*. 1. To begin eating, Râm. 3, 63, 28. 2. To take in the

mouth only, Man. 2, 62. 3. To eat, Man. 5, 103. 4. To drink, Chr. 47, 39 (*Âtm.*).

5. To enjoy one's self, MBh. 3, 8083 (*Âtm.*). Caus. To cause to eat or devour, Kathâs. 9, 10; Man. 3, 260. *prâçita*, n. An oblation to the Pitris, or Manes, Man. 3, 73; 74.—With

सम् *sam*, To eat, Pañch. iv. d. 84.

अशंकुसुक *açamkūsuka*, Firm, Man. 6, 43; see *sañkasuka*.

अशन 2. *aç + ana*, n. 1. Eating, Pañch. 236, 22. 2. Food, Man. 3, 59.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. excess of eating, Man. 2, 56. *Adhi-*, n. Eating too often. *An-*, I. adj. consisting in abstinence, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 20. II. n. 1. hunger, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 9. 2. fasting, Râjat. 5, 428 (plur.). *Nis-*, adj. abstaining from food, Hariv. 2539. *Mûla-phala-*, n. feeding on roots and fruits, Man. 6, 75.

Piçita-, n. eating flesh, Çâk. d. 75. *Sa-*, adj. consisting of nourishment, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 30. *Havis-*, m. fire. *Huta-* (vb. *hu*), m. 1. fire. 2. the deity of fire. 3. Çiva.

अशनि 1. *aç + ani*, f. (seldom m. Râm. 3, 4, 45) and अशनी 1. *aç + anî*, f. (Chr. 40, 12) Indra's thunderbolt, Ragh. 3, 56.

अशिरस्क *a-çiras + ka*, adj. Headless, Draup. 8, 30.

अशिशिरता *a-çîçira + tâ*, f. Heat, Megh. 82.

अशीत *açîta*, i.e. *açîti + a*, ord. num. Eightieth. *eka-*, Eighty-first, MBh. i; adhy. 81. *tri-*, Eighty-third, adhy. 83. *dvi-*, Eighty-second, adhy. 82.

अशीति *açîti* (cf. *ashtan*), card. num., f. Eighty, with genitive of the numbered objects, Man. 11, 220; in the same case, Râm. 2, 32, 19.—Comp. *Eka-*, eighty-one. *Pañchâçiti*, i.e. *pañchan-*, eighty-five.

अशीतिक *açîti + ka*, adj. Measuring eighty, Râm. 5, 6, 21.

अशीतितम *açîti + tama*, ord. num. f. *mî*. Eightieth. *eka-*, Eighty-first. *tri-*, Eighty-third. *nava(n)-*, Eighty-ninth. *pañcha(n)-*, Eighty-fifth.

अशेषतस् *a-çesha + tas*, adv. Entirely, Man. 1, 59.

अशेषय *AÇESHAYA* (a denom. derived from. *a-çesha*). To complete, Kumâras. 7, 29.

अशोक *a-çoka*. I. adj. Free from sorrow, Nal. 12, 107. II. m. A shrub, Jonesia Asoka, Rîit. 6, 16. III. n. An asoka-flower, Rîit. 6, 6.—Comp. *Nîla-*, m. an asoka with blue flowers, Râm. 3, 17, 10.

अश्मन् *aç + man* (see vb. *ço*), m. A stone.—Comp. *A-sita-*, m. an emerald, Kir. 5, 48. *Mahâ-*, m. a ruby, Kir. 5,

8. *Sûrya-*, m. the sun-stone. *Harita-*, n. 1. blue vitriol. 2. a turquoise; an emerald.—Cf. the next and ἄκρων; also ved. *açna*, stone, and Goth. *auhns*.

अश्वन्तक *aç + mant + aka* (see the last), n. A stove, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 19.

अश्वमय *açmamaya*, i.e. *açman + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of stone, Man. 5, 111.

अश्वसारमय *açmasâramaya*, i.e. *açman-sâra + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of iron, Râm. 4, 22, 15.

अश्वान्तक *açmântaka*, The name of a plant, Man. 2, 43 (probably=*açmantaka*, m. A species of Oxalis).

अश्र *aç + ra* (see vb. *ço*). I. A substitute for *açri*, when latter part of comp. adj., implying An angle, e.g. *chatur-*, adj. Quadrangular, regular, Kumâras. 1, 32 (written with *s* instead of *ç*). II. n. A tear, Kathâs. 13, 126; Man. 3, 229 (with *s* instead of *ç*).—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. weeping, Megh. 100.—Cf. the next, and ἄκρος, ἄκρα, Lat. *acer*.

अश्रि *aç + ri* (see vb. *ço*), f. 1. Edge, Kumâras. 2, 20. 2. A corner, an angle, Râm. 1, 18, 28.—Cf. ὄκρῖς.

अश्रु *aç + ru* (see vb. *ço*), n. A tear, Râm. 2, 48, 2.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. shedding tears, Ragh. 12, 14.

अश्रुतवत् *a-çru + ta + vat*, adv. As if not heard, Râjat. 5, 53.

अश्लीक *açlika*, i.e. *a-çrî + ka* (*l* for *r*), adj. Bringing misfortune, Man. 4, 206.

अश्व *aç + va* (see vb. *ço*). I. m. A horse, Man. 7, 96. II. f. *vâ*, A mare, Râjat. 5, 415.—Comp. *An-*, m. one who is not a horse, Pañch. iv. d. 49. *Indriya-*, m., plur. the horse-like organs of sense, Kir. 5, 50. *Gava-*, n. bulls and horses, MBh. 1, 3654. *Vija-*, m. a stallion, Râjat. 5, 280. *Vrihadaçva*, i.e. *vri-*

hant-, m. a proper name. *Sa-*, adj. with horses. *Saptâçva*, i.e. *saptan-*, m. the sun. *Hata-* (vb. *han*), adj. having the horses killed.—Cf. Lat. *equus*; ἵκκος, ἵππος; Goth. *aihvs*.

अश्वक्रन्द *açva-krand + a*, m. The name of a bird, MBh. 1, 1488.

अश्वतर *açva + tara*. I. m. 1. A mule, Râm. 2, 91, 53. 2. One of the chiefs of the Nâgas or serpent race, MBh. 1, 1555. II. f. *tarî*. 1. A female mule. 2. Probably the name of a kind of serpent, which, according to a popular opinion, used to die when pregnant with or bringing forth young, Râm. 3, 49, 49.

अश्वत्य *açvattha*, m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*, Bhag. 15, 1.

अश्वत्यामन् *açvatthâman*, i.e. *açva-sthâ + man*, m. A proper name, Bhag. 1, 8.

अश्वमेधिक *açvamedhika*, i. e. *açva-medha + ika*, adj. Referring to the sacrifice of a horse, MBh. 1, 354.

अश्वयुज् *açva-yuj*, adj. On which horses are put, Râm. 5, 27, 14.

अश्ववार *açvavâra*, i.e. *açva-vri + a*, m. A horseman, Râm. 5, 73, 11.

अश्वस्तनिक *açvastanika*, i.e. *a-çvas + tana + ika*, adj. Not having for tomorrow, Man. 4, 7.

अश्ववन्त् *açvâvant*, i.e. *açva + vant*, adj., f. *vattî*, Abounding in horses, Chr. 287, 2=Rigv. i. 48, 2.

अश्विन् *açvin*, i.e. *açva + in*, m., du. Two deities, Râm. 1, 24, 8.—Cf. the Dioscuri.

अश्व्य *açvya*, i.e. *açva + ya*, m. A patronymic: a son of Açva, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10.

† **अष** *ASH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To

go. 2. To take. 3. To shine (v. r. *as*, cf. 3. *as*).

अष्टक *ashtaka*, i.e. *ashtan* + *ka*. I. adj. Eight-fold, Man. 7, 48. II. f. *kâ*. 1. The eighth day after the full moon, Man. 4, 113; especially those on which the Pitris or Manes are worshipped. 2. Worship of the Pitris, Râm. 2, 108, 14. III. n. An octad, a collection of eight things.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. a kind of vessel, Suçr. 1, 171, 19. *Ashtâshtaka*, i.e. *ashtan-*, n. sixty-four (arts), Râm. 3, 53, 41.

अष्टतय *ashtataya*, i.e. *ashtan* + *taya*, n. A complex of eight, Lass. 89, 1.

अष्टधा *ashtadhâ*, i.e. *ashtan* + *dhâ*, adv. Eight-fold, Bhag. 7, 4.

अष्टन् *ashtan*, i.e. *aç* + *tan* (cf. *açiti*; the vb. is doubtful), card. num., adj. Eight, Hid. 2, 9.—Comp. *Tri-*, Twenty-four, Man. 9, 94.—Cf. *ὀκτώ* = *ashtau*; Lat. octo; Goth. *ahtau*; A.S. *ëhta*.

अष्टम *ashtama*, i.e. *ashtan* + *ma*. I. ord. num., f. *mî*, Eighth, Man. 2, 36. II. m. An eighth, Man. 10, 120. III. f. *mî*, The eighth day of a lunar half month, Râjat. 5, 327; 412.—Cf. Lat. octavus; *ὀγδοος*.

अष्टमक *ashtama* + *ka*, adj. Eighth, Yâjû. 2, 244.

अष्टा *ashtâ*, a substitute of *ashtan* in the former part of many comp. words, especially before numerals, e.g. *ashtâ-daçan*, Eighteen.

अष्टादश *ashtâ-daça*, ord. num., f. *çi*, Eighteenth, Chr. 51.

अष्टादशन् *ashtâ-daçan*, card. num. adj. Eighteen, Man. 8, 3.—Cf. Lat. octodecim.

अष्टापद *ashtâ-pada*. I. n. A board for draughts, dice, etc., Hariv. 6752. II. m. and n. Gold, Kumâras, 7, 10.

अष्टापद्य *ashtâpâdya*, i. e. *ashtâ-pâda* + *ya*, adj. Eight-fold, Man. 8, 337.

अष्ट्रा *ashtâ*, i.e. *aç* + *tra* (vb. *ço*, cf. Lat. incitare), f. A goad.

अष्टीला *ashtîlâ* (probably from *asthi*), f. 1. A kernel, MBh. 3, 10629. 2. A ball, MBh. 1, 4494.

1. **अस्** *AS*, ii. 2, Par. (Âtm. when combined with *vi-ati* and as auxiliary vb.; e.g. *sriçhâtâh smahe*, MBh. 13, 13). 1. To exist, Bhag. 2, 12. 2. To be, Man. 1, 5; with an adv., MBh. 3, 4041; with participles, Man. 8, 94. *asti*, So it is, Çâk. 14, 16. *asti*, Once, Pañch. 132, 22. With *na*, Not, it implies very often 'to be lost,' e.g. MBh. 3, 10284. 3. With a gen. To belong. *kasyâsi*, Whose are you, Nal. 12, 118. *santi me*, I have, Man. 8, 87. *tavâsmi*, I am thy captive, Man. 7, 91. 4. With a dat. To suffice, Man. 11, 85. 5. With a loc. or with *prati*, To be affected against, Çâk. 17, 13; 14. *Sant*, participle of the present (cf. Lat. *præ-sens*), 1. Being, Hit. i. d. 75. 2. Being in the true sense of the word, Right, Bhâshâp. 138. 3. Virtuous, Chr. 8, 22. 4. Steady, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 10. 5. Venerable, Râjat. 5, 79. 6. Excellent, Kir. 5, 9. fem. *Satî*, A virtuous wife, Lass. 41, 11. Comp. *mahâ-satî*, a very virtuous wife, Pañch. 38, 12. n. *Sat*, Entity, Man. 1, 11. superl. *sat* + *tama*, adj., f. *mâ*, Most excellent. In comp. words of the Khar-madhâr. class it forms the latter part, e.g. *dvija-sattama*, 1. A Brâhmaṇa, Man. 1, 33. 2. A most excellent Brâhmaṇa, Chr. 15, 30. *brâhmaṇa-*, m. Chr. 22, 15; *bharata-*, 25, 55; *bhârata-*, 40, 17; *bhṛigu-*, 45, 11; *mṛiga-*, Ram. 3, 49, 25; *ratha-*, Chr. 63, 64; *râjasattama*, i.e. *râjan-*, 53, 5.—Comp. *A-sant*, adj. wicked, Pañch. i. d. 182; heretic, Man. 11, 65. f. *A-satî*, an unchaste woman, Pañch. 185, 15. *A-sat*, n. non-entity, Man. 1,

11.—With the prepositions **व्यति** *vi-ati*, *Ātm.* To outweigh, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 35.—With **आविस्** *āvis*, To be visible, to appear, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17 (corr. *āvir āsīt*).—With **उप** *upa*, To be near, Chr. 12,

2.—With **प्रादुस्** *prādus*, 1. To be conspicuous, Man. 1, 6. 2. To appear, Chr. 13, 6. 3. To spring up, Chr. 31, 10.—Cf. *eipl*, e.g. *ēori = asti*; Lat. *sum, est*; Goth. *im, ist*; A.S. *ëom, is*.

2. **अस्** *AS, i, 4, Par.* 1. To throw, Râm. 2, 67, 18. 2. To leave, Kathâs. 6, 141. Aor. *āstham*, Ragh. 12, 23. Part. of the perf. pass. *asta (asita, Râm. 4, 13, 54)*.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To surpass, Râm. 2, 23, 37.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To cross, Man. 2, 72.—

With **अप** *apa*. 1. To drive away, Amar. 2. 2. To put off, Nalod. 3, 8. 3. To lay aside, Râm. 2, 32, 30. 4. To leave, Pañch. Pr. d. 10. Absolutive *apāsya*, Except, Hit. iii. d. 139.—

With **अभि** *abhi*, also *Ātm. Man. 4, 149*; sometimes *i. 1, Par. Man. 11, 106*.

1. To discharge (an arrow), MBh. 1, 5497. 2. To do repeatedly; to repeat, Man. 2, 79. 3. To practise, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1. 4. To study, Pañch. 244, 1.—

With **उद्** *ud*. 1. To cast upward, MBh. 3, 430. 2. To lift up, Çâk. 34, 1; to raise, Çiç. 9, 74.—With **पर्युद्** *pari-ud*, To heap round about, MBh. 2, 1805.

—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, To cast off, Bhag. 18, 51.—With **नि** *ni*, also *i. 1 Par. Man. 6, 46*. 1. To cast down, Râm. 3, 58, 2; to put down, Chr. 27, 12. 2. To resign, Râm. 2, 46, 20. 3. To put on, Râm. 2, 28, 27; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6. 4. To support, Çâk. d. 161. 5. To put in, Bharṭṛ. 2, 77; to settle, Yâjñ. 2, 185; to appoint, MBh. 12, 4336. 6.

To intrust, Râm. 3, 51, 18.—Comp. partic. *Chitra-nyasta*, adj. painted, MBh. 9, 43. *Su-nyasta*, gracefully reposing, Râm. 5, 14, 23. Caus., to cause to put down, Chr. 43, 31.—

With **उपनि** *upa-ni*. 1. To put near, Râm. 4, 4, 17. 2. To intrust, MBh. 3, 11551. 3. To prove, Hit. 120, 5. 4. To hint, Çâk. 65, 15. Comp. partic. *An-upa-nyasta*, unproved, Yâjñ. 2, 19.—

With **समुपनि** *sam-upa-ni*, To prove, Hit. 103, 3.—

With **परिनि** *pari-ni*, To stretch, Kathâs. 6, 121.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, To put down for every one, Râm. 2, 40, 16.—

With **विनि** *vini*, 1. To put off and down, Pañch. 230, 18. 2. To put down, Nal. 24, 45. 3. To divide, Râm. 1, 13, 28. 4. To direct, Râm. 2, 60, 7. 5. To put in, Pañch. 236, 9.—Comp. partic. *Su-vi-nyasta*, well arranged, Râm. 5, 13, 37.—

With **संनि** *sam-ni*, 1. To put down, MBh. 3, 16708. 2. To abandon, Man. 6, 95; to abandon all worldly concerns, i.e. to become an anchorite, Man. 6, 94. 3. To put together, Râm. 3, 35, 63. 4. To put on, MBh. 3, 740. 5. To intrust, Râm.

4, 28, 5.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To throw out, to expel, Çiç. 9, 62; R̥it. 6, 23; Râm. 3, 75, 24. 2. To drive back, Râm. 3, 42, 42; to send back, Çiç. 9, 33. 3. To destroy, Hit. i, d. 63.—

With **परा** *parâ*, To leave, Kir. 5, 27.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To spread, Kir. 5, 34. 2. To put around, MBh. 2, 1898. 3. To turn round, Kumâras. 3, 68. 4. To surround, Kumâras. 1, 45; to enchase, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23. 5. To turn over, Man. 11, 183. 6. To turn away, Bharṭṛ. 3, 29.—Caus. to cause to drop, Ragh. 13, 28.

—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*, To invert, M̥richchh. 115, 4.—With **प्र** *pra*, To

throw, Man. 11, 73.—With वि *vi*, 1. To separate, Man. 7, 159; Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 3; to divide, MBh. 1, 4263; pf. *viryâsa*, MBh. 1, 2212, instead of *vyâsa*, as if the combined *vyas* was a simple vb. *vyasta*, different, Prab. 97, 19; MBh. 3, 17052.—With सम् *sam*, To unite, Man. 7, 57; Vedântas. 205, 3. *samasta*. 1. United, Man. 3, 85. 2. All, Râjat. 5, 62. 3. Whole, Pañch. 69, 15.—Comp. *Yâratsamasta*, i.e. *yâvant*, large as it is, Pañch. 31, 17.

† 3. अस *AS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To take. 3. To shine (v.r. *ash*.)

असन *asan*, see *asrij*.

असन 2. *as* + *ana*. I. n. Discharging (as arrows), Chr. 297, 21 = Rigv. i. 112, 21. II. m. The name of a tree, *Terminalia alata tomentosa*, Râm. 2, 94, 8.—Comp. *Ishu-*, n. a bow, Ragh. 11, 37. *Çara-*, n. a bow.

असमञ्ज *asamañja* and असमञ्जस् *asamañjas*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 39, 16; 1, 40, 16 Gorr.

असमवायित्व *asamavâyitva*, i. e. a *-samavâyin* + *tva*, n. Condition of not being in an intimate relation, Bhâshâp. 96.

असमावृत्तिक *asamâvrittika*, i. e. a *-sam-âvritta* + *ika* (? see *vrit*), m. A student before he has completed his studies, Man. 11, 157.

असि *asi*, m. A sword, Râm. 3, 50, 2.—Cf. Lat. *ensis*, *ѡор*, cf. *akshan* = *akshi*, and *πιαρ* = *pivan*.

असु *asu*, i. e. 1. *as* + *u*, m. plur. 1. The five vital breaths, or airs of the body (cf. Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 9). 2. Life, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6.—Comp. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. lifeless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 266. *A-gata-*, adj. living, ib.

असुर *asura*, i. e. 1. *as* + *ura*, I. adj.

Eternal, Chr. 290, 2 = Rigv. i. 64, 2. II. m. An Asura, or demon, Kir. 5, 30. III. f. *ri*, A female Asura, or demon, MBh. 3, 12203.—Comp. *Deva-*, I. m. pl. the gods and the demons, Râm. 1, 45, 27. II. adj. 1. referring to the gods and the demons, Râm. 1, 34, 8 Gorr. 2. n. elliptically (supply *yuddha*), the war between the gods and the demons, Râm. 3, 53, 8.

असू *a-sû*, adj. Sterile, Chr. 296, 3 = Rigv. i. 112, 3.

असूय *ASUYA* (an old denom. based on 2. *as*), Par. Âtm. 1. To detract, scorn, MBh. 4, 99. 2. To reprove, Râjat. 5, 196. 3. To be angry, Mâlav. 51, 18.—Comp. *An-asûyant*, free from a spirit of detraction, Bhag. 3, 31. Caus. *asûyaya*, To chastise, Nal. 14, 17.

—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To blame, Sâv. 5, 90. *Asûyâm*, instead of *asûyeyam*, MBh. 1, 4377.

असूयक *asûyaka*, i. e. *asûya* + *aka*, adj., f. *yikâ*, A scorner, Man. 2, 114.—Comp. *An-* (i. e. *anasûya* + *ka*, see *asûyâ*), adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Nal. 12, 46.

असूया *asûyâ*, i. e. *asûya* + *a*, f. 1. Detraction, Man. 7, 48. 2. Ill-will, Râm. 4, 14, 20.—Comp. *An-asûya*, I. adj. free from a spirit of detraction, Man. 4, 158. II. f. *yâ*, a proper name, Çâk. 9, 7. *Sa-*, adv. angrily, Vikr. 30, 14.

असृज् *asrij*, i. e. *asar-*, for 1. *as* + *an*, which is the base of several cases, *-j* (vb. *jan*), n. Blood, Pañch. 21, 12.—With *asan*, cf. Lat. *san* + *ies*; with *asar*, Lat. *assir*, *ĕap*; with **asan-j*, Lat. *sanguis*.

अस्त 1. *as* + *ta*, I. n. Home. II. m. 1. Sun-set, Pañch. iii. d. 187; Çiç. 9, 5. The acc. sing. *astam*, combined like a prefix, with *i*, *gam*, *yâ*, implies, 'To set, Daçak. 184, 1. 2. The western moun-

tain, behind which the sun is supposed to set, Râm. 4, 37, 4. IV. n. Death, Kathâs. 13, 74; Râjat. 5, 126.—Comp. *Sûrya-*, n. sunset.

अस्तमन *astamana* (a syncope of *astam-ayana*), n. Sun-set, Pañch. ii. d. 7.

अस्तमय *astamaya*, i.e. *astam-i + a*, m. Sun-set, Kir. 5, 35.

अस्तु 2. *as + tri*, m. A shooter, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

अस्त्र 2. *as + tra*, n. 1. A missile weapon, Çâk. 94, 10; an arrow, Vikr. d. 18. 2. A bow, Arj. 8, 2.—Comp. *Ishu-*, n. the art of discharging arrows, Chr. 22, 16; 51, 2. *Kusuma-*, m. the god of Love, Ragh. 7, 58. *Kṛita-*, adj. conversant with the use of missile weapons, MBh. 3, 228. *Danda-*, n. the name of a fabulous weapon, Râm. 1, 56, 9. *Mahâ-*, n. a great missile weapon, Chr. 44, 4.

अस्थन् *asthan*, see *asthi*.

अस्थि *asthi*; several cases have *asthan* as their base, n. 1. A bone, Bhartr. 2, 9. 2. A kernel, seed, Man. 4, 78.—Cf. *ὀστέον*; Lat. *os*, gen. *ossis*, for *ostis*.

अस्थिक *asthi + ka*, 1. n. A small bone, Bhartr. 2, 23. 2. A substitute for *asthi*, when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *an-*, Boneless, Yâjñ. 3, 275. *drīḍha-gulpha-çirâ-*, adj. Having strong ancles, nerves, and bones, Râm. 5, 32, 11.

अस्थिदन्तमय *asthi-danta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of bones and ivory, Man. 5, 121.

अस्थिमन्त *asthi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having bones, Man. 11, 140.

अस्थिमय *asthi-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full of bones, Râjat. 5, 272.

अस्मद् *asmad*, First person. pronoun, I; nom. sing. *aham*, plur. *vayam*; the bases of the other cases are, *ma*, *âva*, *na*, *asma*.—Cf. *ἐγώ*, *ἐμοῦ*, *μοῦ*, *ἡμεῖς*; Lat. *ego*, *me*, *nos*; Goth. *ik*, *mis*, *veis*, *unsis*; A.S. *ic*, *më*, *vit*, *unc*.

अस्मदीय *asmad + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Our, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 1.

अस्मयु *asmayu*, i.e. **asmaya* (a denominat. of *asmad* by *ya*) + *u*, adj. Favourable to us, Lass. p. 100, 8=Rigv. vii. 15, 8.

अस्यवामीय *asya vâm + iya*, n. The Vedic hymn beginning with the words *asya vâm* (Rigv. i. 164), Man. 11, 250.

अस्र *asra*, see *açra*.

1. **अह** *AH* (*h* for *gh*; cf. Lat. *ad-ag + ium*, *ajo* for *agjo*, *nego*; Goth. *aikan*), forms only 2. sing. and du., and 3. sing. du., and plur. of the redupl. pf. 1. To say, speak, Man. 9, 47. 2. To specify, Man. 8, 122. 3. To call, MBh. 3, 16065. 4. To pronounce, Man. 9, 44.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, 1. To pronounce, Man. 9, 45. 2. To say, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 8.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, Hit. 10, 2.—Cf. *ह*=*âha*.

† 2. **अह** *AH*, ii. 5, *ahnu*, Par. To pervade, or occupy (v.r. *ad*).

1. **अह** *aha*, a particle; Certainly, Chr. 287, 4=Rigv. i. 48, 4.

2. **अह** *-aha*, a substitute for *ahan*, when part of compound words. Day, e.g. *aha-*, n. A day of impurity, Man. 5, 84. *anirdaçâha*, i.e. *a-nis-daçan-*, adj. f. *hâ*, Not out of the ten days (of impurity which follow birth or death), Man. 8, 242. *ekâdaçâha*, i.e. *ekâdaçan-aha*, adj. Lasting eleven days, MBh. 13, 4938. *ekâha*, i.e. *eka-aha*, m. One day, Man. 5, 59. *katipayâha*, i.e. *ka-*

अहंकार

tipaya-, Some day, Chr. 52, 19 (sing); Pañch. 9, 6 (plur). *kshapâha*, i.e. *kshapâ-*, A day and night, Man. 1, 68. *tri-*, I. n. Three days, Man. 4, 110. II. adj. Lasting three days, Râm. 1, 13, 43. *daçâha*, i.e. *daçan-*, n. An interval of ten days, Man. 5, 59. *pañchâha*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. A period of five days, Kathâs. 41, 26. *punya-*, n. A holy day, Chr. 25, 20. *saptâha*, i.e. *saptan-*, n. Seven days, a week.

अहंकार *ahañkâra*, i.e. *aham-kâra*, m. 1. Conceiving objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self, egotism, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 3. 2. Pride, Râm. 4, 6, 22. 3. Self-conceit, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 4; arrogance, Râjat. 5, 234.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. free from selfishness, MBh. 15, 882.

अहंकृत *ahañkṛita*, i.e. *aham-kṛita*, adj. 1. Selfish, Bhag. 18, 17. 2. Proud, Yājñ. 3, 151. 3. Arrogant, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 11.—Comp. *An-*, adj. not arrogant, Man. 9, 335. *Nis-*, adj. 1. Impersonal, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 8. 2. Not selfish, Bhâg. P. 3, 82, 6.

अहंकृति *ahañkṛiti*, i.e. *aham-kṛi + ti*, f. 1. Selfishness, Bhartr. 3, 95. 2. Pride, Râjat. 5, 481.

अहम् *ahan*; several cases have as their base *ahas*, which is used also as former part of compound words, n. A day, Çiç. 9, 23. Ved. *ahâ* for *ahâni*, Chr. 289, 7 = Rigv. i. 50, 7.

अहम् *aham* (see *asmad*). Former part of many compound words, implying the first person, e.g. *ahañkâra*, see above; *aham-pûrva*, see *pûrva*.

अहर्षति *aharpati*, i.e. *ahan-pati*, m. The sun, Ragh. 10, 55.

अहल्या *ahalyâ*, f. The wife of Gautama, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10.

अहह *ahaha*, interj. 1. of sur-

आ

prise, Bhartr. 2, 28; 2. of pain, Bhartr. 2, 29; 3. of pleasure, Vikr. 65, 11; 4. of calling, Hit. 12, 3.

अहार्यत्व *a-hârya + tva* (vb. *hri*), n. Condition of not being easily taken away, Hit. Pr. d. 4.

अहि *ahi*, i.e. probably **añh + i* (cf. *añhas*), A snake, Kir. 5, 47.—Comp. *Andha-*, m. a kind of snake.—Cf. ἄχις; Lat. *anguis*; probably also ὄφις.

अहिर्ब्रह्म *ahirbradhna*, i.e. *ahi + s-bradhna*, m. The name of a Rudra or deity, MBh. 5, 3899.

अहीन *ahina*, m. The name of a sacrifice, Man. 11, 197.

अहो *aho*, interj. 1. of calling, Pañch. 45, 12; 2. of grief, Pañch. 21, 3; 3. of regret, Çâk. d. 35; 4. of contempt, Pañch. Pr. d. 8; 5. of surprise, Pañch. 76, 94; 6. of praise, Hit. 17, 5.

अहोरात्र *ahorâtra*, i.e. *ahan-râtra*, m. and n. A day of twenty-four hours or thirty *muhûrtas*, Man. 1, 64.

अह्ना *-ahna*, i.e. *ahan + a*, A substitute for *ahan* in the latter part of some compound words, e.g. *parâhna* and *parâhṇa*, i.e. *para-*, m. The afternoon. *pûrva-*, and *pra-*, m. The forenoon, Man. 2, 256. *madhya-*, m. Noon, Lass. 73, 18. *sâya-*, m. Evening.

अह्नाय *ahnâya*, (properly dat. sing. of the preceding), adv. Soon, Ragh. 5, 71.

आ A.

1. आ *â*, interj. of reminiscence. Ah! Prab. 46. 4.

2. आ *â*. I. prep. 1. With abl., implying: a. Limit inceptive: From,

Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. i, 92, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 195, 17. b. Limit conclusive: Until, with abl., Bhartr. 2, 97. 2. With loc., On, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; In, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. 1, 112, 17. II. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. III. Former part of compounded nouns and adverbs: signifying 1. From, e.g. *â-kumâra + m*, adv. From (my) youth, MBh. 3, 1403. 2. Up to, till, e.g. *â-gopâla*, adj. Reaching up to the herdsmen, MBh, 2, 531. *â-marana + m*, adv. Till death, Pañch. i. d. 44. Compounded adverbs of this kind, when they are former part of a compound word, drop the final *m*, e.g. *â-yojana-su-gandhi*, adj. Spreading fragrance as far as a yojana, MBh. 1, 6965. 3. A little, as former part of adj. or participles, e.g. *â-pîta*, adj. Yellowish, Râm. 2, 76, 4.

आकत्यन *â-katth + ana*, adj. Boasting, Râm. 6, 3, 28.

आकम्प *â-kamp + a*, m. Shaking, Râm. 3, 62, 31.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unshakeable, Vikr. d. 160.

आकर *âkara*, i.e. *â-kṛi + a*, m. 1. A multitude, Râm. 5, 17, 18. 2. A mine, Man. 7, 62.—Comp. *Kusuma-*, m. spring (literally, Having plenty of flowers), Bhag. 10, 35. *Padma-*, m. a pond abounding in lotus flowers. *Ratna-*, m. 1, the ocean. 2. a proper name.

आकरिन् *âkarin*, i.e. *âkara + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Born in mines, Kir. 5, 7.

आकर्णन *âkârṇana*, i.e. *âkârṇaya + ana*, n. Hearing, Kathâs. 16, 67.

आकर्णय *ÂKARNAYA*, a denominative derived from *â-karṇa*, Par. To hear, Pañch. 19, 10.—With the prepos.

सम् *sam*, To perceive, Pañch. 19, 14.

आकर्ष *âkarsha*, i.e. *â-kṛish + a*,

m. 1. Attraction, Prab. 61, 16. 2. Playing with dice, MBh. 2, 2116. 3. A proper name, MBh. 2, 1270.

आकर्षण *âkarshana*, i.e. *â-kṛish + ana*, n. Attracting, drawing near, drawing on, MBh. 1, 7109.—Comp. *Khalîna-*, pulling of a bridle, Pañch. 258, 22.

आकल्प *âkalpa*, i.e. *â-kṛip + a*, m. Ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 5.

आकस्मिक *âkasmika*, i.e. *a-kasmât*, abl. of *kim + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Sudden, Râjat. 5, 54.

आकाङ्क्ष *â-kâṅksh + â*, f. 1. Wish, Amar. 41. 2. A necessary supply, Bhâshâp. 83.

आकाङ्क्षिन् *-â-kâṅksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Desiring, Râm. 1, 20, 5.—Comp. *nirâkâṅkshin*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. devoid of desire, MBh. 14, 537.

आकार *âkâra*, i.e. *â-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Form, Çâk. 103, 18. 2. Countenance, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 24.—Comp. *Guñjâ-phala-sama-âkâra*, adj. like the fruit of the guñjâ, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119. *Dvidhâ-*, adj., of two kinds, Pañch. iii. d. 35. *Nis-*, adj. 1. deprived of one's natural form, Râm. 2, 124, 24 Gorr. 2. disguised, MBh. 1, 5787. 3. unassuming, ib. 5, 1395. *Vṛithâ-*, m. a vain, or useless appearance, Pañch. i. d. 62.

आकारण *âkârana*, i.e. *â-kṛi*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Calling up, Pañch. 227, 23.

आकारवन्त *âkâra + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Embodied, Kathâs. 17, 50. 2. Well-shaped, Nal. 5, 5.

आकालिक *âkâlika*, adj., f. *kâ*, i.e. I. *a-kâla + ika*, Unseasonable, Kumâras. 3, 34. II. *â-kâlu + ika*, What must be deferred till the same time next day, Man. 4, 103.

आकाश *â-kâç + a*, m. 1. The fifth element, æther, Man. 1, 75. 2. Sky,

आकाशग

Pañch. 47, 14. 3. The open air, Man. 3, 90; Nal. 14, 10. 4. The loc. sing. *çe* denotes in dramatic language that which is spoken off the stage, Mṛichchh. 32, 18.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. filled, Râm. 5, 64, 24.

आकाशग *âkâça-ga* (vb. *gam*). I. adj., f. *gâ*, Moving in or through the sky, Râm. 2, 33, 8; 1, 38, 7. II. m. A bird, Chr. 41, 21.

आकिंचन्य *âkimchanya*, i. e. *a-kim-chana + ya*, n. Poverty.

आकुञ्चन *â-kuñch + ana*, n. Bending together, Bhâshâp. 5.

आकुल *âkula*, i. e. probably *â-krî + a*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Crowded. 2. Fully occupied. 3. Confounded. 4. Distressed. 5. Perplexed.—Comp. *An-*, adj., composed. *Pari-*, adj. 1. full of. 2. confused. 3. agitated. *Sam-*, adj. 1. agitated, bewildered, confused. 2. crowded, thronged.

आकुलता *âkula + tâ*, f. Disturbance, MBh. 3, 401.

आकुलत्व *âkula + tva*, n. 1. Crowd, MBh. 3, 13711. 2. Disturbance, Bhartr. 1, 17. 3. Commotion, Çiç. 9, 42.

आकुलय *ÂKULAYA* (a denomin. derived from *âkula*), Par. To disturb, Pañch. 129, 18. *âkulita*, Distressed, Râm. 2, 98, 11.

आकूत *â-kû + ta* (vb. *kû*, has no correspondent signification, but cf. *κο*, in *ἔκομεν*, *κῶν*, *κοέω*, *κοῦ*, *κοάσαι*, *ἔκοάθη*, and *ἀκούω*), n. Intention, Amar. 4.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. 1. intentional, Lass. 83, 2. 2. significant. 3. wanton. Acc. *tam*, adv. intentionally, Kathâs. 6, 141.

आकूति *â-kû + ti* (see the last), f. Intention, MBh. 3, 15530.

आकृति *â-krî + ti*, f. Form, Çâk. d.

आक्रोश

19; figure, Hid. 2, 2; appearance, Brâhmanav. 1, 28.—Comp. *Nis-*, I. adj. 1. shapeless, Hariv. 12090. 2. ugly, Mârk. P. 8, 83. 3. one who disregards his religious duties, Man. 3, 154. 4. annihilating, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 4. II. m. a proper name. *Vâmana-*, adj. dwarf-shaped.

आकृतिमन्त् *âkrîti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Embodied, Kathâs. 10, 88.

आकृष्टि *âkrîṣṭi*, i. e. *â-krîṣṭ + ti*, f. 1. Drawing, Amar. 1. 2. Attraction, Hit. i. d. 90.

आक्रन्द *â-krand + a*, m. 1. Calling loud, Man. 8, 292. 2. Cry of lamentation, Kathâs. 10, 94. 3. A king, whose kingdom lies next but one, Man. 7, 207; cf. Kâm. Nîtis. viii. 17; 43; 46; sqq.—Comp. *An-*, adj., f. *dâ*, not crying, MBh. 1, 6568. *Durâkrandam*, i. e. *dus-âkranda + m*, adv. miserably, Pañch. iv. d. 31 (thus to be read).

आक्रन्दन *â-krand + ana*, n. Crying, lamenting, Pañch. 145, 25.

आक्रन्दिन् *â-krand + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Calling lamentably.

आक्रम *â-kram + a*, m. Beginning, Kathâs. 25, 64.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be attained, MBh. 7, 8861. 2. difficult to be attacked, Râm. 1, 23, 16.

आक्रमण *âkramaṇa*, i. e. *â-kram + ana*, n. 1. Ascending, Râm. 2, 31, 5. 2. Increase. 3. Entering.

आक्रान्ति *âkrânti*, i. e. *â-kram + ti*, f. Ascending, Kathâs. 22, 7.

आक्रीड *â-krîḍ + a*. I. m. and n. A royal garden, Râm. 5, 9, 10; MBh. 3, 10823. II. m. Sport.—Comp. *Deva-*, m. a play-ground of the gods, Hariv. 6980.

आक्रोश *âkroça*, i. e. *â-kruç + a*,

m. 1. Abuse, Yâjñ 2, 302. 2. A curse.—Comp. *Durâkroçam*, i.e. *dus-âkroça + m*, adv. with terrible curses, Râm. 4, 9, 19.

आक्रोष्ट *âkroshṭri*, i.e. *â-kruç + ṭri*, m. An abuser, MBh. 1, 3557.

आक्षेप *âkshepa*, i.e. *â-kship + a*, m. 1. Convulsion, Kumâras. 7, 95. 2. Putting on, Kumâr. 7, 17. 3. Throwing away. 4. Reproach, Bhartr. 2, 59; blame, Bhartr. 3, 29.—Comp. *Çara-*, m. a flight of arrows. *Sa-âkshepa + m*, adv. revilingly, Pañch. 24, 12.

आखण्डस *â-khandṣala*, m. A name of Indra, Çâk. d. 187.

आखु *âkhu*, i.e. *â-khan + u*, m. A rat, a mouse.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. A hare.

आखेट *âkheṭa*, m. Hunting, Kathâs. 15, 120.

आखेटक *âkheṭa + ka*, m. 1. A hunter, Pañch. i. d. 432. 2. Hunting, Kathâs. 9, 74.

आख्या *â-khyâ*, f. A name, Çâk. 105, 7.—Comp. *Udaya-âkhyâ*, adj. called Udaya, Böhtl. Chr. 228, 166. *Kim-*, adj. how called, Çâk. 104, 13. *Daçâbda-*, i.e. *daçan-abda-*, adj. declared to be of ten years, Man. 2, 134 (i.e. a citizen may be considered as equal to another citizen who is ten years older or younger than himself).

आख्याति *â-khyâ + ti*, f. 1. A tale, a report. 2. Appellation, Kathâs. 18, 5.

आख्यान *âkhyâna*, i.e. *â-khyâ + ana*, n. 1. A tale. 2. A legend, Nal. 6, 9.

आख्यानक *âkhyâna + ka*, n. A little tale, Pañch. 72, 16.

आख्यापन *âkhyâpana*, i.e. *â-khyâ*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Invitation to give a report.

आख्यायिका *âkhyâyikâ*, i.e. *â-khyâ + aka*, f. A tale, MBh. 2, 453, with short final on account of the metre.

आख्यायिन् *âkhyâyin*, i.e. *â-khyâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Reporting, Çâk. d. 22.

आगति *âgati*, i.e. *â-gam + ti*, f. 1. Arrival, Çiç. 9, 43. 2. Concern, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 9 (that you have something to do with the theft).—Comp. *Gata-*, f. literally, coming and going, i.e. origin and disappearance, Râm. 2, 110, 1.

आगत *â-ga + tva* (vb. *gam*), n. Concern, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 4 (*tad-âgatvena châham apadeçyah*, And you will denounce that I have to do with that; *châ°* must be read instead of *nâ°*).

आगन्तु *âgantu*, i.e. *â-gam + tu*, adj. 1. One who arrives, Hit. 18, 2. 2. Incidental, adventitious.

आगन्तुक *âgantu + ka*. I. adj. 1. Arriving. 2. Incidental. II. m. 1. A stranger, Hit. 70, 12. 2. An estray (Jur.), Yâjñ. 2, 163. 3. A vagabond, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4.

आगम *â-gam + a*, m. 1. Arrival, Râm. 2, 25, 19. 2. Occurrence, Yâjñ. 2, 92. 3. Stream, Man. 8, 252. 4. Afflux of wealth, Bhartr. 2, 39. 5. Report, Yâjñ. 2, 212. 6. Knowledge, Râm. 6, 4, 30. 7. Art, Mâlav. 15, d. 16. 8. Sacred science, Kir. 5, 22. 9. A work on sacred science, Kir. 5, 18. 10. A precept, MBh. 3, 1163. 11. A legal title, Man. 8, 202.—Comp. *An-*, m. not returning, MBh. 3, 8868. *Artha-*, m. revenue, Hit. Pr. d. 18. *Jalada-*, m. the approach of the rainy season, Nal. 21, 4. *Dina-*, m. day-break, Hariv. 4287. *Dus-*, m. illegal afflux of wealth, MBh. 5, 1513. *Dhana-*, m. afflux of wealth, Man. 8, 347. *Dharma-*, m. a code of law, Mâr. P. 23, 36. *Pushpa-*, m. spring, Rit. 6, 34. *Hima-*, m. winter.

आगमन *â-gam + ana*, n. 1. Coming, arrival, Nal. 3, 21. 2. Origin, Râm. 4, 2, 29. 3. Sexual intercourse, Râjat. 5, 399.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. non-returning, Pañch. 89, 8.

आगमनतस् *âgamana + tas*, adv. In consequence of the arrival, Indr. 5, 23 (thus to be read).

आगमवन्तस् *âgama + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 3025.

आममापायिन् *âgamâpâyin*, i.e. *âgama-apâya + in*, adj. Coming and going, Bhag. 2, 14.

आगस् *âgas*, n. Crime, Man. 9, 241; fault, Çiç. 9, 60; sin, Ragh. 2, 32.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. faultless, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 14. *Kṛita-*, adj. guilty, Amar. 43. *Ā-kṛita-*, adj. innocent, Râm. 1, 7, 13. *Nis-*, adj. innocent, Râjat. 5, 172.

आगस्त्य *âgastya*, i.e. *agasti + ya* or *agastya + a*, adj. Referring to Agasti, or Agastya, MBh. 1, 442.

आगामिन् *âgâmin*, i.e. *â-gam + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Arriving. 2. Future, next, Pañch. 169, 8.

आगार *âgâra* (perhaps *agâra + a*), n. A house, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, m. a building for keeping the sacred fire, Man. 4, 58. *Antar-*, m. a private chamber, Yâjñ. 2, 31. *Ā-yudha-*, n. an arsenal, Man. 9, 280. *Kûta-*, n. an apartment on the top of a house, Râm. 5, 12, 45. *Koça-*, or *kosha-*, m. and n. a treasury, Râm. 6, 111, 52. *Koshtha-*, m. and n. a treasury, Man. 9, 280. *Kautuka-*, m., n. a nuptial apartment, Kumâras. 7, 94. *Garbha-*, the sanctuary of a temple, Kathâs. 7, 71. *Deva-*, and *devatâ-*, m. a temple, Râm. 2, 71, 36; Man. 9, 280. *Prekshâ-*, a temporary structure consisting of stalls for spectators. *Bandhara-*, a jail, Daçak. in Chr.

197, 17. *Bhânda-*, I. m. a store-room. II. n. a treasury, Râjat. 5, 10. *Muktâ-*, n. the pearl oyster.

आगुरव *âgurava*, i.e. *aguru + a*, adj., f. *vî*, Produced by agallochum, Çiç. 4, 52.

आग्नीध्र *âgnîdhra*, i.e. *agni-indh + ra + a*, m. A priest (who kindles the sacrificial fire?).

आग्नेय *âgneya*, i.e. *agni + eya*. I. adj., f. *yî*, Belonging or relating to fire or the deity of fire, Man. 9, 310. II. m. pl. The name of a people.

आग्रयण *âgrayaṇa* (from *agra*). I. n. Offering of new grain, MBh. 3, 14188, and in the vedic literature; in the classic books it is spelled *âgrâyana*, e.g. Râm. 3, 22, 6; Yâjñ. 1, 25; Man. 6, 10, Lois. II. m. A name of Agni.

आग्रह *â-grah + a*, m. 1. Favour, Kumâras. 5, 7. 2. Pertinacity, Çukasapt. 6; 8; Kathâs. 25, 9.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, m. blameable pertinacity, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 43.

आग्रहिका *â-grah + ikâ*, f. (of *aka*) Help, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 19.

आग्रायण *âgrâyana*, see *âgrayana*.

आघात *âghâta*, i.e. *â-han*, Caus. + *a*, m. 1. Beating, Râjat. 5, 417. 2. A stroke, Bhartr. 2, 83. 3. A cast, Râjat. 5, 463. 4. A gust, Râjat. 5, 330. 5. Killing, Bhartr. 2, 60 (read *prâñâ°*). 6. A slaughter-house, Mṛichchh. 161, 11. 7. An execution-place, Hit. iv. d. 64.—**Comp.** *Tata-*, m. butting at a bank or mound, Kumâras. 2, 50. *Paksha-*, m. Hemiplegy. *Çara-*, m. shooting with a bow.

आवृषि *âghṛiṇi*, i.e. *â-ghṛi + ni*, adj. Radiant, Lass. 99, 5 (read *pûshann-â-ghṛiṇe*)=Rigv. iii, 62, 7.

आघोषणा

आघोषणा *âghoshanâ*, i.e. *â-ghush + ana*, f. A proclamation, Pañch. 261, 9.

आघ्राणतस् *âghrâñatas*, i.e. *â-ghrâ + ana + tas*, adv. By smelling, Kathâs. 13, 64.

आङ्ग *ânga*, i.e. 3. *aṅga + a* adj., f. *gî*, An inhabitant of Anga, MBh. 1, 3772.

आङ्गारक *ângâraka*, i.e. *aṅgâra + ka*, n. A multitude of firebrands, Pañch. iii. d. 166.

आङ्गिरस *ângirasa*, i.e. *aṅgiras + a*, patronym., f. *sî*, A descendant of Angiras.

आचमन *â-cham + ana*, n. Rinsing the mouth, Yâjñ. 1, 242.

आचरण *âcharana*, i.e. *â-char + ana*, n. 1. Arrival, Chr. 287, 3 = Rîgv. i. 48, 3. 2. Conduct, MBh. 15, 312.

आचाम *âchâma*, i.e. *â-cham + a*, m. The water or scum of boiled rice.

आचार *âchâra*, i.e. *â-char + a*, m. 1. Rule of conduct, Man. 2, 69. 2. Good custom, good conduct, Sâv. 6, 16. 3. Conduct, Râm. 6, 10, 24. 4. Sacred usage, Ragh. 2, 10. 5. Use, Çâk. d. 100. 6. Rule, MBh. 3, 166.—Comp. *Dakshina-*, adj. conducting one's self honestly, MBh. 4, 167. *Duḥkha-*, adj., f. *râ*, one who is difficult to deal with, MBh. 4, 274. *Dus-*, I. m. bad conduct, ib. 12, 4539. II. adj., f. *râ*, following bad customs, Man. 4, 157. *Kâma-*, adj. following one's own will, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 8. *Sadâchâra* i.e. *sant-* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), m. 1. approved usage, Man. 2, 18. 2. virtuous conduct.

आचारतस् *âchâra + tas*, adv. From immemorial custom, Man. 1, 110.

आचारवन्त *âchâra + vant*, adj., f.

आजमन

vatî, Virtuous, Râm. 5, 21, 9.—Comp. *Sadâchâra + vant*, i.e. *sant-* (see *âchâra*), adj. one who observes the approved usages, Man. 4, 158.

आचार्य *âchârya*, i.e. *âchâra + ya*, m. A spiritual guide or teacher; he who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, etc., Man. 2, 40.—Comp. *Kula-*, m. a family priest, Bhâg. P. 9, 1, 9. *Nâtya-*, m. a dancing master, Mṛichchh. 49, 2.

आचार्यक *âchârya + ka*, n. in *nâtya-*, Teaching the scenic art, i.e. dancing and acting, Pañch. iii. d. 268.

आचार्यता *âchârya + tâ*, f., and

आचार्यत्व *âchârya + tva*, n. The condition of a teacher, Chr. 28, 32; Çiç. 9, 87.

आचार्यवन्त *âchârya + vant*, adj. Having a teacher, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 12.

आच्छाद *âchchhâda*, i.e. *â-chhad + a*, m. Cloth, Man. 7, 126.

आच्छादकत्व *âchchhâdaka + tva*, i.e. *â-chhad + aka + tva*, n. Covering, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22.

आच्छादन *âchchhâdana*, i. e. *â-chhad + ana*, n. 1. Covering, Pañch. 22, 17. 2. Cloth, Man. 3, 59.

आच्छादिन् *âchchhâdin*, i. e. *â-chhad + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Covering, Çâk. d. 18.

आज *âja*, i.e. 2. *aja + a*, adj. 1. Coming from goats. 2. Made of goat's flesh, Râm. 2, 91, 66.

आजमन *â-jan + ana*, n., and

आजाति *âjâti*, i.e. *â-jan + ti*, f., New birth, transmigration, MBh. 1, 4561; Man. 4, 166.

आजानेय

आजानेय *âjâneya*, i.e. *â-jan+i+eya*, I. adj, f. *yî*, Of good race, MBh. 2, 1733. II. m. A horse of good breed, draup. 7, 10.

आजि *âji*, i.e. *aj+i*, f. and m. 1. Battle, Arj. 10, 74. 2. Level ground, field of battle, Chr. 36, 12.

आजिहीर्षु *âjihîrshu*, i.e. *â-jihîrsha*, desider. of *hri+u*, adj. Desiring to fetch, with acc., MBh. 3, 11078.

आजीव *â-jîv+a*, m. 1. Livelihood, MBh. 14, 956. 2. Profession, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Raṅga-*, m. 1. a painter. 2. an actor. *Strî-*, m. one who subsists by (the harlotry of) a wife, Man. 11, 63.

आजीवन *â-jîv+ana*, n. Livelihood, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1264.

आजीव्य *âjîvya*, i.e. *âjîva+ya*, I. adj. Granting livelihood, MBh. 14, 1330. II. n. Provisions, MBh. 3, 8452.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. yielding an easy subsistence, Man. 7, 69.

आज्ञत्व *-âjñatva* in *a-khaṇḍita-*, i.e. *a-khaṇḍita-âjña*, from *âjñâ*, +*tva*, n. The whole authority, Râjat. 6, 229.

आज्ञा *â-jñâ*, f. 1. An order, Râjat. 5, 3. 2. Authority, Bhartr. 2, 40.—Comp. *An-*, f. want of assent, Man. 9, 199.

आज्ञाकर *âjñâ-kara*, m., f. *rî*, A servant, Çâk. 110, 14.

आज्ञाकरत्व *âjñâkara+tva*, n. The office of a servant, Vikr. d. 60.

आज्य *âjya*, i.e. *â-anj+ya*, n. Butter in a liquid state, which is poured on a sacrificial fire.—Comp. *Vara-*, n. choicest liquid butter.

आज्यप *âjya-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. The Pitris or Manes of the Vaiçyas, Man. 3, 197.

आततायिन्

आज्यभुज् *âjya-bhuj*, m. A name of Agni, Râm. 3, 20, 38.

आञ्क् *ÂÑCHH*, i. 1, Par. To stretch.

आञ्जन *âñjana*, i.e. *â-anj+ana*, n. and f. *nî*, Ointment.

आटविक *âṭavika*, i.e. *aṭavi+ika*, m. 1. One who lives in forests, MBh. 3, 15255. 2. A forest keeper.

आटोप *âṭopa*, m. 1. Inflation. 2. Pride, Pañch. i. d. 229; 46, 4.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. 1. swollen, big, Pañch. 93, 8. 2. Proud. Acc. *pam*, adv. arrogantly, proudly, Hit. 58, 15.

आडम्बर *âḍambara*, m. A drum, Râm. 5, 13, 51 (where erroneously is read *âḍampara*).

आढक *âḍhaka* (a transformation of *ardha+ka*), m.n. A measure of grain, equal to 7 lb. 11 oz. avoirdupois, Hit. Pr. d. 19.

आढ्य *âḍhya*, i.e. probably a transformation of *ṛidh+a+ya*. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Wealthy, Chr. 61, 38. 2. Abounding in.—Comp. *Ratna-*, adj. abounding in jewels.

आढ्यता *âḍhya+tâ*, f. Wealth, Râjat. 5, 272.

आत् *ât* (the regular abl. sing. n. of the pronoun *idam*) adv. Then, Chr. 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5.

आतङ्क *âtan̄ka*, i.e. *â-tan̄ch+a*, m. 1. Sickness, Yâjñ. 3, 245. 2. Affliction, Vikr. 41, 20. 3. Agitation, fear.—Comp. *Nashṭa-âtan̄ka+m*, adv. fearless, Çâk. d. 14 n. *Nis-*, adj. 1. without ailment, Dev. 12, 30. 2. not causing ailment, MBh. 2, 285.

आततायिन् *âtatâyin*, i.e. *â-tata* (vb. *tan*) +*vin* (*y* instead of *v* as in *kiyant* for *kim+vant*), I. adj. Assailing, Chr. 3, 1. II. m. A felon, a murderer, a thief, Man. 8, 350.

आतप *â-tap + a*, m. 1. Sunshine, Pañch. ii. d. 136. 2. Heat of the sun, Çâk. 31, 8.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. shadowy, Bhartr. 2, 86. *Bâla-*, m. the rays of the rising sun, Man. 4, 69. *Sûrya-*, m. sunshine, Pañch. 121, 13; heat of the sun, Rîit. 1, 10.

आतपत्र *âtapa-tra* (vb. *trâ*), n. A parasol, Kir. 5, 39.—**Comp.** *Uchchhîlîndhra-*, i.e. *ud-çilîndhra-*, adj., f. *râ*, having raised mushrooms instead of parasols, Megh. 11.

आतपवन्त् *âtapa + vant*, adj., f. *va'i*, Irradiated by the sun.

आतिथेय *âtitheya*, i.e. *atithi + eya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Proper for a guest, Çâk. 7, 11. 2. Hospitable, Ragh. 12, 25. II. n. Hospitality, Man. 3, 18.

आतिथ्य *âtithya*, i.e. *atithi + ya*, n. Hospitable salutation, Chr. 13, 8.

आतिरैक्य *âtiraihya*, i.e. *atireka + ya*, n. Having some redundant member, Man. 11, 50.

आतुर *âtura*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Diseased, Râm. 3, 55, 36. 2. Wounded, Râm. 3, 50, 19. 3. Agitated by a morbid desire; *pradharshayitum âturaḥ*, Desirous to violate her, Nal. 11, 36.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. 1. free from illness, Man. 2, 187. 2. indefatigable, Ragh. 1, 21.

आत्तगन्ध *âtta-gandha*, i.e. *â-datta* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Strangled, Çâk. 93, 2.

आत्म *-âtma*, A substitute for *âtman* when latter part of compound words, e.g. *pratyaya-*, adj. Trustworthy, Râm. 2, 109, 19.

आत्मक *-âtmaka*, i.e. *âtman + ka*, adj., f. *mikâ*, A substitute for *âtman*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *ashṭâdaçâtmake*, i. e. *ashṭâ-daçan-âtmaka*, adj. Eighteenfold, Râm. 1, 13,

30. *ubhaya-*, adj. Having the nature of both, Man. 2, 92. *karuṇa-*, adj. Compassionate, Râm. 1, 10, 6. *kâla-*, adj. Governed by fate, MBh. 13, 52 sqq. *dâha-*, adj. Easily flashing up, Çâk. d. 40. *vishaya-*, adj. Sensual, Man. 2, 29. *sadasad-*, i.e. *sant-a-sant-* (cf. vb. 1. *as*), adj. Having the nature of entity and non-entity, Man. 1, 11.

आत्मकाम *âtmakâma*, i.e. *âtman-kam + a*, adj., f. *mâ*, Selfish, Râm. 2, 70, 10.

आत्मकीय *âtmakîya*, i.e. *âtman + ka + îya*, adj. Own, MBh. 1, 4712.

आत्मज *âtmaja*, i.e. *âtman-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. m. A son, Man. 7, 14. II. f. *jâ*, A daughter, Râm. 1, 1, 69.—**Comp.** *Dharma-*, m. epithet of Yudhishtira, Lass. 15, 11. *Nanda-*, I. m. a name of Kṛishṇa, Gît. 8, 11. II. f. *jâ*, a name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 179. *Varuṇa-*, f. *jâ*, spirituous liquor.

आत्मज्ञ *âtmajña*, i.e. *âtman-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj., f. *ñâ*, Knowing the Supreme Being, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 5.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. foolish, Çâk. 78, 15.

आत्मन् *âtman*, i.e. probably **avâ* (= *vâ*) + *tman* (cf. *âvṛmḥn*, *âvṛmḥ*, *âvṛmḥ*, *âvṛmḥ*), m. 1. Breath. 2. The soul. Bhâshâp. 97. 3. One's own self, Man. 4, 254. 4. Self, own; used, but only in the sing., as reflective pronoun of all the three persons, e.g. *darçayâtmanam*, Show thyself, Nal. 11, 8. *gopâyanti kulastriyaḥ | âtmânâtmânâ*, Virtuous wives protect themselves by means of themselves, Nal. 18, 8. 5. The instr. sing. compounded with following ordinal numbers denotes one's self as making up the number, e.g. *âtmanâsaptama*, Himself as the seventh, i.e. he with six. 6. The body. 7. Intellect, understanding. 8. The soul of the universe, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. 9. The initial *â* when preceded by *e* or *o* is sometimes in vedic and epic writings irre-

gularly dropped, e.g. Draup. 5, 9.—
Comp. I. When latter part it denotes
often, 1. nature, mind, e.g. *Kṛita-*, adj.
whose mind is improved, Pañch. ii. d.
15. *A-kṛita-*, adj. whose mind is not
improved, Man. 6, 73. *Jita-*, adj. one
who has subdued his mind, who re-
strains himself, Pañch. 131, 19. *A-jita-*,
adj. one who has not subdued his mind,
Man. 7, 34. *Prīta-*, adj. with an
affectionate mind, Man. 1, 60. *Çānta-*
(vb. *çam*), adj. with a tranquil mind,
Man. 1, 52. 2. natural disposition, e.g.
karmâtman, i.e. *karman-*, adj. having
a natural disposition for action, Man.
2, 53. *Kâma-*, adj. voluptuous, Man.
7, 27. *Chala-*, adj. unsteady, Râm. 4,
55, 7. *Dharma-*, adj. just, Râm. 1, 1,
29. *Pâpa-*, adj. wicked, Pañch. 37, 19.
Mahâ-, adj. magnanimous, Pañch. ii.
d. 153. *Sûtra-*, m. having the nature
of a thread, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 3.
3. *Antar-*, m. the soul, Râjat. 5, 194.
Kevala-, m. being the absolute unity,
Kumâras. 2, 4. *Chatur-*, adj. having
four faces, Râjat. 5, 25. *Chhâyâ-*, m. an
image, Megh. 41. *Jagat-*, m. the soul
of the world, Râm. 6, 82, 153. *Jiva-*,
m. the individual soul, Bhâg. P. 6, 16,
2. *Datta-*, (vb. *dâ*), adj. one who has
given himself (as a son to another),
Yâjû. 2, 131. *Dvâdaçâtman-*, i.e. *dvâ-*
daçan-, adj. appearing in twelve forms,
MBh. 3, 156. *Parama-*, m. the uni-
versal soul. *Bhâvita-* (vb. *bhû*), adj.
1. intent upon. 2. having obtained
(the union with) the universal soul,
Pañch. iii. d. 63. *Bhûta-*, m. 1. the
elementary or vital principle. 2. the
body. 3. Brahman. 4. Çiva. 5. var.
Manda-, adj. dull, foolish. *Viçva-*, m.
the soul of the universe, a name of
Vişṇu. — Cf. O. H. G. *atum*, A.S.
aedhm, and see above.

आत्मनीन *âtman + ina*, adj. 1. Ap-
propriate. 2. Suitable (as diet).

आत्मभू *âtmabhû*, i.e. *âtman-bhû*,

adj. Self-existing, epithet of Brahman,
Çâk. d. 186; of Vişṇu, Çiva and Kâma.

आत्मभूत *âtmabhûta*, i. e. *âtman*
-bhûta (vb. *bhû*), adj. Attached to
one's person.

आत्मभरि *âtmaṁbhari*, i. e. *âtman*
-bhri + i, adj. Selfishly voracious, Pañch.
ed. orn. i. d. 215.

आत्मभरित्व *âtmaṁbhari + tva*, n.
Selfishness, Kathâs. 26, 228.

आत्मवत्ता *âtmavattâ*, i.e. *âtmavant*
+ *tâ*, f. Self-control, Man. 11, 86.

आत्मवन्त् *âtmavant*, i.e. *âtman +*
vant, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. One who has sub-
dued his senses; endowed with self-
control, Râm. 3, 51, 44. 2. Sensible,
Man. 5, 43.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. one who
has no self-control, Nal. 20, 31.

आत्मसात् *âtmasât*, i.e. *âtman-sât*
(cf. *agnisât*), adv. 1. In one's mind,
Man. 6, 25. 2. On one's self, Yâjû. 3, 54.
3. Under one's self, MBh. 3, 493.

आत्मीभाव *âtmi bhâva*, i. e. *âtman*
-bhû + a, m. Becoming the universal
soul, Bhartr. 3, 64.

आत्मीय *âtmiya*, i.e. *âtman + iya*,
I. adj., f. *yâ*, Own, poss. pron. of the
refl. of all the three persons, Hit. 52,
16; Pañch. 63, 23. II. m. A friend,
Bhartr. 2, 47.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. not be-
longing to one's self, Pañch. 132, 18.

आत्यन्तिक *âtyantika*, i.e. *atyantu*
+ *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Continual, Man. 2, 242.

आत्ययिक *âtyayika*, i.e. *atyaya +*
ika, adj. What must be done instantly,
Man. 7, 165.

आचेय *âtreya*, i.e. *atri + eya*. I.
patronym., f. *yî*, A descendant of Atri,
MBh. 3, 971. II. f. *yî*, A woman who
has bathed after temporary unclean-
ness, Man. 11, 87.

आथर्वण *âtharvaṇa*, i.e. *atharvan* + *a*, adj., f. *ṇī*, Belonging to the Atharvaveda, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11.

ऽआद् *-âda*, i.e. I. *ad* + *a*, adj., f. *dī*, Eating, e.g. *purushâda*, i.e. *purusha-*, Eating men. *prishṭha-mâṃsa-*, m. A backbiter, a slanderer. *mânusha-mâṃsa-*, Eating men's flesh, Hid. 2, 2. II. *â-du* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Taking.

ऽआद्क *-âdaka*, i.e. *ad* + *aka*, adj. Eating, e.g. *purusha-*, Eating men, Hid. 2, 30.

आद् *âdara*, i.e. *â-dri* + *a*, m. 1. Regard, Kumâras. 6, 13. 2. Concern, Pañch. iii. d. 262. 3. Care, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. 4. Love, Pañch. iv. d. 7 (*âdarât*, passionately). 5. Interest, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8. 6. Respect, Kir. 5, 16.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive regard, Pañch. i. d. 463. *An-*, m. carelessness, Pañch. 202, 5, Bhartr. 2, 28 (*rât*, easily). *Sa-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. impassioned, Rit. 6, 14. 2. respectful, Kathâs. 2, 67. Acc. sing. *ram*, adv. considerately, Pañch. 33, 16; respectfully, Pañch, 71, 6.

आदर्श *âdarça*, i.e. *â-driç* + *a*, and **आदर्शक** *âdarça + ka*, m. A mirror, Bhag. 3, 38.

आदाह *â-dâ + tri*, m. A receiver, Man. 4, 193.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. a non-receiver, Man. 6, 8.

आदान *âdâna*, i.e. *â-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Seizing, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. Seizure, Kumâras. 5, 11; Man. 7, 204. 2. Taking, receiving, Man. 11, 15. Receipt, Râjat. 5, 265.—**Comp.** *Adhyayana-*, n. learning the Veda, Man. 11, 62. *Nis-*, adj. not taking, MBh. 3, 8501. *Rasa-*, n. drying up. *Su-*, n. taking with justice, Man. 8, 172.

आदानवन्त *âdâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Taking away, MBh. 3, 8501.

आदायिन् *âdâyin*, i.e. *â-dâ + in*, adj., f. *ṇī*. 1. Taking, MBh. 12, 5969 (*a-sam-mata-*, taking without assent, a thief). 2. Robbing, Man. 7, 123. 3. Bringing, Râjat. 5, 272.

आदि *âdi*, i.e. *âdya*, with *i* for *ya*, 1. m. Beginning, Man. 1, 8; 4, 25. 2. indecl. First, MBh. 2, 2008.—**Comp.** When latter part of a comp. adj. 1. having first, beginning with, e.g. Man. 3, 205, *Daiva-âdi-anta*, beginning and ending with an offering to the gods. 2. other, et-cetera, e.g. Man. 1, 58, *Marîchi-âdin munîn*, Marîchi and the other Munis (properly, as before 'The Munis beginning with Marîchi'); Man. 3, 104, *Anna-âdi-dâyin*, giving food, etc. 3. the like, Man. 9, 260, *Evam-âdin . . . kaṅṭakân*, these and the like thorny weeds. 4. more, e.g. Man. 8, 407, *Garbhiniḥ dvimâsâdih*, a woman who is pregnant two months or more. These adj. when without subst. are neuters: e.g. Nal. 13, 43, *evam-âdini . . . vilapya*, lamenting thus and similarly; Hit. 12, 16, *ato 'haṃ bravîmi kaṅkaṇasya tu lobhenty-âdi*, therefore I say, *kaṅkaṇasya et-cetera*, i.e. the verse beginning with *kaṅkaṇasya tu lobhena*. Man. 8, 31, the masc. is used.

ऽआदिक *-âdi + ka*, adj., f. *kâ*, a substitute for *âdi* as latter part of a compound adj., e.g. Man. 2, 143, *agnishṭoma-âdikân makhân*, the agnishṭoma and the other sacrifices.

आदितम् *âdi + tas*, adv. 1. From the beginning, Chr. 11, 22. 2. First, Man. 1, 34.—**Comp.** *Râma-darçana-âditas*, after having seen Râma, Râm. 1, 51, 7.

आदित्य *âditya*, i.e. *aditi + ya*, m. 1. The name of a class of deities, sons of Aditi, Man. 3, 284. 2. The sun, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 24. 3. A deity in general, MBh. 18, 215.—**Comp.** *Ati-*,

आदित्सु

adj. surpassing the sun, Megh. 44. *Su-gandha-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 268.

आदित्सु *âditsu*, i.e. *â-ditsa*, desid. of *dâ + u*, adj. Desirous to take, Hit. ii. d. 106.

आदिन् *-âdin*, i.e. *ad + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Eating, e.g. *ekâanna-*, i.e. *eka-anna-*, adj. Eating the food of one person only, Man. 2, 188.

आदिम *âdi + ma*, adj., f. *mâ*, First, Bhâshâp. 20; 115.

आदिमन्त् *âdi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having a beginning, Yâjû. 3, 183.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. without any beginning, Bhag. 13, 12.

आदिश् *â-diç*, f. Advise.

आदिष्टिन् *âdishtin*, i.e. *â-dishta + in* (vb. *diç*), m. A student, Man. 5, 88.

आदीपक *â-dîp + aka*, m. An incendiary, MBh. 12, 3215.

आदेश *âdeça*, i.e. *â-diç + a*, m. 1. Report, tidings, Yâjû. 2, 304. 2. Instruction, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 15. 3. Order, Râm. 3, 53, 29. 4. Prediction, Man. 9, 250.

आदेशक *âdeçaka*, i.e. *â-diç + aka*, adj. Announcing.—**Comp.** *Çiva-*, m. a fortuneteller, Mâlav. 69, 13.

आदेशतस् *âdeça + tas*, adv. According to a command, Pañch. ii. d. 199 (with the gen.).

आदेशन *âdeçana*, i.e. *â-diç + ana*, n. Performance, Man. 2, 173.

आदेशिन् *âdeçin*, i.e. *â-diç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Commanding, Ragh. 4, 68 (*kapola-pâtala-*, Commanding paleness to the cheeks of . . ., i.e. frightening).

आद्य *âdya*, i.e. *ât + ya* for *îya* (cf. *turya = turiya*, *vasyaṁs = vasiyaṁs*,

आधिदैविक

etc.), adj., f. *yâ*. 1. First, Man. 7, 92. 2. Preeminent, MBh. 1, 8130.—**Comp.** *Âdya-âdya*, each preceding, Man. 1, 20. Like *Âdi* (q. cf.), other, et-cetera, e.g. *anna-*, adj. food, etc., Pañch. i. d. 188.

आद्यन्तवन्त् *âdyantavant*, i. e. *âdi-anta + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having beginning and end, Bhag. 5, 22.

आद्रिषार *âdrisâra*, i.e. *adri-sâra* (see *sâra*) + *a*, adj. Of iron, Râm. 6, 18, 31.

आधमन *âdhamana*, i.e. *â-dhmâ + ana*, n. A pledge, Man. 8, 165.—**Comp.** *Yoga-*, n. a fraudulent pledge.

आधान *âdhâna*, i.e. *â-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Adding, Man. 2, 176. 2. Preparing the holy fire, MBh. 3, 8194. 3. Lighting the nuptial fire, Man. 5, 186. 4. Conception, Megh. 3. 5. Pledging, Yâjû. 2, 238. 6. Using, Ragh. 1, 24.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, n. a ceremony performed previous to conception. *Purîsha-*, n. the strait-gut.

आधायक *âdhâyaka*, i.e. *â-dhâ + aka*, adj. Bestowing.

आधार *âdhâra*, i.e. *â-dhri + a*, m. 1. A prop, support, Râm. 5, 3, 77; Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. 2. A canal, Yâjû. 3, 144. 3. A basin round the foot of a tree, Çâk. d. 14. 4. A dike, Ragh. 5, 6.—**Comp.** *Jala-*, or *toya-*, m. a reservoir of water, Yâjû. 3, 144; Çâk. d. 14.

आधि *âdhi*, m., i.e. I. *â-dhâ* (cf. *ni-dhi*), A pledge, Man. 8, 143. II. *â-dhyai*, Mental agony, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 7.

आधिक्य *âdhikya*, i.e. *adhika + ya*, n. 1. Excess, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19. 2. Preeminence, Râm. 5, 90, 24. 3. Superiority, Man. 7, 169.

आधिदैविक *âdhidaivika*, i. e. *adhi-deva + ika*, adj. Treating of the deities, Man. 6, 83.

आधिपत्य *ādhipatya* i.e. *adhipati + ya*, n. Sovereign dominion, Man. 12, 100.

आधिवेदनिक *ādhipedanika*, i. e. *adhi-vedana + ika*, n. Property given to a first wife upon marrying a second.

आधोरण *ādhorana*, i.e. *ā-dhor + ana*, m. The driver of an elephant, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 17.

आध्यात्मिक *ādhyātmika*, i. e. *adhi-ātman + ika*, adj., f. *kâ* and *kî*, Referring to or treating of the universal soul; sacred, Man. 2, 117.

आध्वनिक *ādhvānika*, i.e. *adhvan + ika*, adj. Travelling, MBh. 1, 3031.

आनक *ānaka*. m. A drum, Bhag. 1, 13.—Comp. *Çata-*, m. a cemetery.

आनडुह *ānāduha*, i.e. *anāduh + a*, adj. Coming from a bull (as its flesh or hide).

आनति *ānati*, i.e. *ā-nam + ti*, f. **1.** Bowing, Amar. 22. Salutation, Kathâs. 23, 17. **2.** Homage, Râjat. 5, 215.

आनन *ānana*, i.e. *an + ana*, n. **1.** The mouth, the face, Rit. 6, 30. **2.** A point, Râm. 6, 79, 69.—Comp. *Chatur-*, adj. having four faces, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. *Daçânana*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. epithet of Râvaṇa, Râm. 3, 39, 8. *Nâga-*, m. a peacock, Pañch. i. d. 175 (perhaps to be changed to *nâgâçana*, i.e. *nâga-açana*). *Pañchânana*, i.e. *pañchan-*. **1.** Çiva. **2.** used at the end of names of scholars, Chr. 234, 6. **3.** f. *nî*, perhaps a name of Durgâ. *Mahâ-*, adj. having a great mouth, Hid. 3, 2. *Su-hasa-*, adj. having a cheerfully smiling face.

आनन्तर्य *ānantarya*, i.e. *an-antara + ya*, n. Absence of an interval, Man. 10, 28. Instr. *yeṇa*, Instantly, Râm. 4, 23, 6.

आनन्त्य *ānantya*, i.e. *ananta + ya*, n. Eternity, Man. 3, 266.

आनन्द *ā-nand + a*, m. **1.** Joy, Râm. 1, 1, 17. **2.** Sensual pleasure, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. **3.** Happiness, bliss, ib. 202, 3; 5.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *dâ*, joyless, Râm. 2, 47, 10. *Parama-*, m. **1.** the highest bliss. **2.** the universal soul.

आनन्दक *ā-nand + aka*, adj. Delighting, Hit. i. d. 204 v. r.

आनन्दन *ā-nand + ana*, n. Delight, Hit. i. d. 204.

आनन्दमय *ānanda + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full of joy or happiness, Kathâs. 23, 85; Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22.

आनन्दयिह *ānandayitri*, i.e. *ā-nand*, Caus. + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Giving pleasure, Ragh. 14, 26.

आनन्दिन् *ānandin*, i.e. *ānanda + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Joyful, Râm. 6, 11, 45.

आनयन *ānayana*, i.e. *ā-nî + ana*, n. **1.** Bringing near, Râm. 1, 12, 27. **2.** Escorting, Çâk. 48, 21.

आनर्त *ānarta*, m., pl. The name of a people and their country (also sing.), Râm. 4, 43, 13.

आनाथ *ānāthya*, i.e. *a-nātha + ya*, n. Want of protection, Kathâs. 3, 8.

आनाय *ānāya*, i.e. *ā-nî + a*, m. A net.

आनायिन् *ānāyin*, i.e. *ānāya + in*, m. A fisher, Ragh. 16, 55.

आनाह *ānāha*, i.e. *ā-nah + a*, m. **1.** Obstruction. **2.** Length.

आनीति *ā-nî + ti*, f. Bringing near, Râm. 1, 8, 29.

आनुकूल्य *ānukūlya*, i.e. *anukūla + ya*, n. **1.** Suitability, Yâjñ. 1, 74. **2.** Compliance with (gen.), Râjat. 5, 132. **3.** Favour, Kathâs. 19, 1.

आनुपूर्व *ānupūrva*, i.e. *anupūrva + a*,

I. n. Regular succession, order, Man. 2, 41. II. f. *rví*, see the next.

आनुपूर्व्य *ânupûrva*, i.e. *anupûrva* + *ya*, n. and fem. *rví*, Regular succession, order, Man. 9, 149; Râm. 3, 70, 20.

आनुलोम्य *ânulomya*, i.e. *anu-loma* + *ya*, n. Direct or natural order, Man. 10, 5.

आनुवेश्य *ânuveçya*, i.e. *anu-veça* + *ya*, m. A neighbour who lives next but one, Man. 8, 392.

आनुषक् *ânushak*, i.e. *anu-sañj*, adv. Continually, Lass. 98, 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1.

आनुषङ्गिक *ânushaṅgika*, i.e. *anushaṅga* + *ika*, adj. Connected, adherent, accustomed to live (there), Pañch. 10, 5.

आनुप *ânûpa*, i.e. *anûpa* + *a*. I. adj. Watery, marshy. II. m. Any animal frequenting marshy places.

आनुष्य *ânṛiṅya*, i.e. *an-ṛiṅa* + *ya*, n. Freedom from debt; acc. with *gam*, to pay, Man. 4, 257.

आनुष्यता *ânṛiṅya + tâ*, f. Freedom from debt, Râm. 2, 24, 32.

आनुशंस्य *ânṛiçam̐sya*, i.e. *a-nṛiçam̐sa* + *ya*, n. Mildness, Man. 8, 411.

आन्तर *ântara*, i.e. *antara* + *a*, m. A subject, MBh. 12, 3346; 3913.

आन्तरिक्ष *ântariksha* and **आन्तरीच** *ântarîksha*, i.e. *antarîksha* + *a*, adj. Proceeding from the air or sky; airy, MBh. 2, 1636; Râm. 2, 25, 20.

आन्दोलन *ândolana* = *andolana*, n. A swinging motion, Chaurap. 12.

आन्ध्य *ândhya*, i.e. *andha* + *ya*, n. Blindness, Vedantâs. in Chr. 218, 16.

आन्वाहिक *ânvâhika*, i.e. *anvaham* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Daily, Man. 3, 67.

आप् *ĀP*, i. 1 and 10; ii. 5, *âpnu*, Par.

(in ved. and epic writings also *Ātm.*, MBh. 14, 597. Originally also *âp*; cf. the ved. desiderative *ap+sa*; Lat. *âp-iscor*, *ops*, *opto*, *cœpi*, *copia*; *πρέπειν*, i.e. originally *προ-έπειν*). 1. To attain, Ragh. 8, 24. 2. To incur, Man. 8, 188. 3. To obtain, Man. 1, 63. *âpta* (cf. Lat. *aptus*). 1. Fit, Ragh. 3, 12. 2. Trusted, Man. 7, 80; just, 8, 63. 3. Near, Man. 5, 101; a friend, ib. 8, 64. 4. Large, Man. 7, 79. Comp. *An-âpta*, *unapt*, Man. 8, 294.—Desid. *îpsa*, To desire to obtain, MBh. 1, 1090. *îpsita*. 1. Desired, Nal. 3, 2. 2. Loved, Nal. 1, 4. 3. Ordained, Man. 2, 48. n. A wish, Kathâs. 22, 170. Comp. *Yathâ-îpsita*, adj. as desired, Sund. 4, 5; acc. *tam*, adv. 1. According to one's wish. 2. Willingly. 3. Independently.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, desid. To desire, Man. 136; with infin., Chr. 11, 14.—With **अव** *ava*. 1. To attain, Kathâs. 1, 27. 2. To meet, Kathâs. 3, 46. 3. To obtain, Vikr. d. 105. *an-avâpta*, adj. Not obtained, Man. 9, 209.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, To recover, Çiç. 5, 40.—With **समव** *sam-ava*. 1. To meet, Râm. 4, 44, 71. 2. To incur, Chr. 23, 20. 3. To obtain, Râm. 3, 55, 40.—With **परि** *pari*, To cease, MBh. 15, 1073. *par-yâpta*. 1. Adequate, Bhag. 1, 10. 2. Sufficient, Man. 11, 7. 3. Enough (no more), Chr. 42, 13. 4. Full, Kumâras. 7, 26. 5. Many, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10. 6. Large, Man. 3, 40. Comp. *A-par-yâpta*, adj. inadequate; with infin., Râm. 3, 51, 7. *Ati-*, adj. excessive, Ragh. 15, 18. *Su-*, adj. well finished, Man. 7, 76. *A-paryâptavant*, adj. unable, Ragh. 16, 28.—Desid. 1. To demand, Man. 8, 161. 2. To desire, MBh. 1, 5515; *Ātm.*, MBh. 2, 563. 3. To take care, MBh. 3, 17327. 4. To defend, MBh. 4, 480.—With **प्र** *pra*. 1. To reach, Râm. 3, 22, 37. To

attain, Râjat. 5, 57. 2. To meet, Pañch. i. d. 328. 3. To incur, Man. 8, 355. 4. To obtain, Man. 3, 277. 5. To get in, Man. 11, 263. 6. To find, Yâjñ. 3, 142; Râjat. 5, 406. *prâpta*. 1. Proper, right, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 4. 2. Having obtained, Man. 7, 2. *astam prâpta*, Dead, Kathâs. 13, 74. 3. Having arrived, Nal. 23, 18.—Comp. *A-prâpta*, adj. 1. not finished, pending, Yâjñ. 2, 243. 2. not of age, Man. 9, 88. 3. not obtained, Bhâshâp. 114. *Krama-*, adj. obtained by succession, Nal. 12, 49. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *Dushprâpya*, i.e. *dus-prâpya*, adj. difficult to be attained, Râm. 4, 17, 44.—Caus. *prâpaya*. 1. To bring, Râm. 4, 62, 19. 2. To cause to obtain, MBh. 2, 171. 3. To appoint, Râjat. 5, 424. 4. To give, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 15.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*. 1. To recover, Râm. 1, 1, 80. 2. To find, Chr. 70, 54. 3. To incur, Chr. 54, 11. 4. To imitate, Ragh. 4, 22. 5. To arrive, Râm. 3, 75, 2. *anuprâpta*, Having attained, MBh. 1, 5874; come, Râm. 3, 27, 9.—With **समनुप्र** *sam-anu-pra*. 1. To attain, Râm. 2, 52, 76. 2. To obtain, MBh. 2, 1616. *samanuprâpta*, Having attained, Râm. 3, 30, 1.—With **उपप्र** *upa-pra*, To come near, Râm. 3, 75, 17 (the ptcple. of the pf. pass. in active signification).—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*. 1. To attain, Râm. 6, 109, 1. 2. To obtain, Man. 12, 74. *sañprâpta*, Having arrived, Man. 3, 99. *a-sañprâpya*, Without touching, Chr. 40, 17.—With **अनुसंप्र** *anu-sam-pra*, To attain, Râm. 3, 68, 7. *anusañprâpta*, Having arrived, Râm. 2, 65, 11.—With **अभिसंप्र** *abhi-sam-pra*. 1. To attain, Râm. 2, 55, 21. 2. To obtain, Râm. 4, 3, 27. *abhisañprâpta*, Having arrived, MBh. 3, 11366.—With **उपसंप्र** *upa-sam-pra*, To attain, MBh. 3, 2337.

upasañprâpta. 1. Having incurred, MBh. 1, 5188. 2. Come, MBh. 3, 14378.—With **वि** *vi*. 1. To pervade, MBh. 12, 124. 2. To occupy, Bhag. 10, 16. 3. To fill, Chr. 33, 5. *vyâpta*, That which has inherent properties, e. g. smoke, as invariably accompanied by fire, Bhâshâp. 67. *vyâpya*, n. That which is invariably accompanied by something else, as smoke by fire; the sign or middle term in an inference. Absol. *a-vyâpya*, Not having pervaded, Bhâshâp. 26.—With **सम्** *sam*, To obtain, Râm. 3, 2, 28. *samâpta*, Finished, Râm. 3, 49, 27. Caus. To finish, Man. 8, 420. Desid. To desire, Râm. 3, 5, 22.—With **परिसम्** *pari-sam*, To bring to a full conclusion, Bhag. 4, 33. *pari-samâpta*, Sufficient, Çâk. d. 105.—Cf. O.H.G. uobjan, and see above.

आप *âpa*, m. One of the eight deities, called Vasus, MBh. 3, 14208.

आपगा *âpagâ*, i.e. *ap+a-ga* (vb. *gam*), f. 1. A river, Râjat. 5, 140. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 6038.—Comp. *Sura-*, f. the Ganges, Kir. 5, 40.

आपगेय *âpageya*, i.e. *âpagâ + eya*, patronym. m. The son of a river, a surname of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 1340, and Bhîshma, Chr. 15, 3.

आपण *âpaṇ + a*, m. A market, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10.—Comp. *Antar-*, m., the interior part of a market, Râm. 1, 5, 8 Gorr.

आपतन *â-pat + ana*, n. 1. Happening. 2. Appearing.

आपत्ति *âpatti*, i.e. *â-pad + ti*, f. 1. Undergoing, obtaining. 2. Misfortune, Lass. 30, 9.—Comp. *Artha-*, f. presumption (the fifth *pramâna* of the Pûrva and Uttara mîmânsâ), Bhâshâp. 142.

आपथी *âpathî* (probably *â-patha*

आपद्

+î). An impediment on a road (?), Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

आपद् *â-pad*, f. 1. Calamity, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 14. 2. Necessity, Man. 9, 82.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. absence of misfortune, Man. 4, 2. *Nis-*, I. f. absence of misfortune, MBh. 12, 9671. II. adj. free from calamity, Ragh. 1, 64.

आपात *âpâta*, i.e. *â-pat + a*, m. 1. Attack, Arj. 7, 10. 2. Running on, Man. 11, 9; running in, Yâjñ. 3, 154. 3. Throwing down, Megh. 49.

आपाततस् *âpâta + tas*, adv. Instantly, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 10.

आपातिन् *âpâtin*, i.e. *â-pat-in*, adj. f. *nî*, Happening, Kathâs. 18, 49.

आपान *âpâna*, i.e. *â-pâ + ana*, n. 1. A banquet, MBh. 1, 620. 2. A place for drinking, Râm. 1, 3, 28.

आपीड *â-pîd + a*, m. 1. Squeezing. 2. A chaplet tied on the crown of the head, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22.—**Comp.** *Gala-*, m. strangling. *Bhuja-*, m. clasping or enfolding in the arms.

आपीडित *âpîdita*, i.e. *âpîda + ita*, adj. Adorned with chaplets, Nal. 12, 102.

आपूरण *âpûraṇa*, i.e. *â-pûr + ana*, n. Filling, Pañch. 96, 20.

आपोमय *âpomaya*, i.e. *âpas* (plur. of *ap*) + *maya*, adj. Consisting of water, MBh. 1, 6859.

आपोशन *âpoçâna*, i.e. *apo 'çâna + a*, n. The name of a prayer beginning with the words *apo 'çâna*, Yâjñ. 1, 106.

आप्ति *âp + ti*, f. Acquisition, Pañch. ii. d. 49.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. non-effecting of a purpose, Man. 9, 290.

आभाष

आप्यायन *â-pyây + ana*. I. adj. 1. Causing corpulency. 2. Causing well-being. II. n. 1. Satisfying, Man. 3, 211. 2. Advancement, Man. 3, 213.

आश्वन *âplavana*, i.e. *â-plu + ana*, n. Bathing, MBh. 1, 1814; v.r. Man. 5, 115.

आबन्ध *â-bandh + a*, m. A tie or bond.

आबन्धन *â-bandh + ana*, n. Girding round, Râm. 2, 23, 31.

आबाध *â-bâdh + a*, m. Injury, Man. 4, 51.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. unobstructed, Râm. 3, 44, 30. *Dus-*, adj. irresistible, MBh. 13, 724. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unmolested, Hid. 4, 12. 2. not injuring, Hariv. 11811.

आब्दिक *âbdika*, i.e. *abda + ika*, adj. Yearly, Man. 7, 3.—**Comp.** *Shash-trimçat-*, adj. lasting thirty-six years, Man. 3, 1.

आभरण *âbharana*, i.e. *â-bhri + ana*, n. Ornaments, as jewels, etc., Râm. 3, 55, 6.—**Comp.** *Tapta-*, n. an ornament made of refined gold, Râm. 3, 58, 19.

आभा *â-bhâ*, f. 1. Splendour, light, Pañch. iv. d. 58. 2. When latter part of a compound adj., often Like; e.g. Râm. 3, 55, 28, *giri-çriṅga-âbha*, Like the peak of a mountain.—**Comp.** *Vajra-*, I. adj. like a diamond. II. m. a precious opal.

आभाष *â-bhâsh + a*, m., and **आभाषण** *âbhâshana*, i.e. *â-bhâsh + ana*, n. Addressing, speaking to, Râm. 3, 26, 12; Râjat. 5, 462.

आभास *â-bhâs*, f. Light, MBh. 3, 10980.

आभास *â-bhâs + a*, m. 1. Splendour, Râm. 6, 77, 17. 2. Light, Ve-

dântas. in Chr. 219, 11. 3. Appearance, Kathâs. 12, 16. 4. Semblance, Bhâshâp. 70.—Comp. *Rasa-*, m. the semblance of sentiment, as e.g., a sentiment attributed to an irrational animal. *Hetu-*, m. fallacious reason or middle term.

अभिजात्य *âbhijâtya*, i.e. *abhi-jâta* (vb. *jan*) + *ya*, n. Nobility, Râm. 2, 35, 15.

अभिमुख्य *âbhimukhya*, i.e. *abhimukha* + *ya*, n. Front, direction towards, Pañch. i. d. 370 (with *yâ*, to attack).

अभिषेचनिक *âbhishechanika*, i. e. *abhishechana* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Referring or serving to the inauguration of a king, Râm. 6, 112, 69.

अभीर *âbhîra*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1192. 2. The offspring of a Brâhmaṇa by an Ambashṭha woman, Man. 10, 15.

अभील *â-bhî + la*, adj. Terrible, MBh. 3, 388.

आभू *â-bhû*, adj. Helping, Chr. 290, 1; 6=Rigv. i. 64, 1; 6.

आभोग *âbhoga*, i.e. *â-bhuj + a*, m. 1. Crookedness, MBh. 3, 9957; vault, Râm. 2, 65, 3; roundness, Megh. 89. 2. Fullness, plenty, Çâk. 8, 1. 3. The expanded hood of the Cobra capella, MBh. 16, 118.—Comp. *Stana-*, m. a man with a breast like a woman's.

आभ्यन्तर *âbhyantara*, i.e. *abhyantara* + *a*, adj. Interior, MBh. 2, 202.—Comp. *Gana-*, m. the member of a corporation, MBh. 3, 154.

आभ्यासिक *âbhyâsika* (with *s* for *ç*), i.e. *abhyâça* + *ika*, adj. Standing near together, MBh. 1, 7577.

आभ्युदयिक *-âbhyudayika*, i. e. *abhyudaya* + *ika*, adj. Causing pros-

perity, increase, Man. 12, 88.—Comp. *An-*, Not causing prosperity, Mṛichchh. 111, 5.

आम् *âm*, A particle of reminiscence: Ah! Vikr. 38, 17.

आम *âma*, i.e. *am + a*, adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Raw, undressed, Man. 4, 223. 2. Unbaked (as a pot), Pañch. iii. d. 13.—Cf. *ὠμός*.

आमन्त्रण *âmantrana*, i.e. *â-mantr + ana*, n. 1. Calling, addressing. 2. Invitation, Pañch. 34, 17.

आमय *âmaya*, i.e. *am*, Caus. + *a* (anomal.), m. Sickness, Râjat. 5, 209.—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. 1. healthy, Draup. 4, 10. 2. being in a good condition, Râm. 2, 72, 52. 3. unharmed, Râm. 1, 44, 58. II. n. health, Çâk. 64, 23; well-being, Râm. 2, 89, 6. *Nis-*, I. adj. 1. healthy, Indr. 3, 8. 2. full, Hariv. 3639. 3. pure, Râm. 1, 62, 18. II. n. health, Râm. 1, 41, 21. *Sa-*, adj. sick.

आमयावित् *âmayâvitva*, i.e. *âmayâvin + tva*, n. Dyspepsia, Man. 11, 51.

आमयाविन् *âmayâvin*, i.e. *âmaya + vin*, adj., f. *nî*, Subject to dyspepsia, Man. 3, 7.

आमरणान्त *âmarañanta*, i. e. *â-marana-anta*, adj. Lasting till death, Hit. i. d. 180.

आमरणान्तिक *âmarañântika*, i.e. *âmarañanta + ika*, adj. Lasting till death, Man. 9, 101.

आमर्द *âmarda*, i.e. *â-mṛid + a*, m. Pulling (as of hair), Çâk. d. 173.

आमर्दिन् *âmardin*, i.e. *â-mṛid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Destroying, Râm. 4, 14, 16.

आमर्ष *âmarsha = a-marsha* in *nis-âmarsha*, = *nis-amarsha*, Devoid of energy, Râm. 2, 10, 14 Gorr.

आमलक

आमलक *âmalaka*, m., f. *kî*, and n. Emblic myrobalan.

आमिष *âmisha*, m. and n. Flesh, Pañch. i. d. 449.—Comp. *Khadga-*, n. the flesh of a rhinoceros, Man. 3, 272. *Nis-*, adj. 1. fleshless, Bhartr. 2, 9. 2. free of covetousness, Man. 6, 49.

आमिषता *âmisha + tâ*, f. and **आमिषत्व** *âmisha + tva*, n. Being an object of covetousness, Ragh. 12, 11; Daçak. 194, 6 Wils.

आमुख *â-mukha*, n. Prelude.

आमुष्मिक *âmushmika*, i.e. *amushmin*, loc. sing. of *adas*, + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging to the next life, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19.

आमोक्षण *âmokshana*, i.e. *â-moksh + ana* (v. r.), n. Binding on, Râm. 2, 23, 39, Schl.

आमोचन *âmochana*, i.e. *â-much + ana*, n. Binding on, Râm. 2, 20, 43 Gorr.

आमोद *âmoda*, i.e. *â-mud + a*, m. 1. Pleasure, Kir. 5, 26. 2. A fragranciness, strong smell, Rit. 6, 34.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. fragrant.

आमोदिन् *-âmodin*, i.e. *â-mud + in*, adj. Smelling, Râjat. 5, 357.

आम्नाय *âmnâya*, i.e. *â-mnâ + a*, m. 1. Holy tradition, Man. 7, 80. 2. A Veda, Daçak. 140, 3.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. hard to be transmitted, MBh. 14, 1441.

आम्बस *âmbhasa*, i.e. *ambhas + a*, adj. Full of water, Matsyop. 43.

आम्र *âmra*, m. The mango tree, *Mangifera indica*, Nal. 12, 4.—Comp. *Râjâmra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a superior sort of mango.

आम्रत *âmrâta* (derived from the

आयास

last), and **आम्रतक** *âmrâta + ka*, m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*, Râm. 3, 17, 7.

आय *âya*, i.e. *â-i + a*, m. 1. Gain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 219. 2. Revenue, Man. 8, 419.

आयतन *âyatana*, i.e. *â-yat + ana* n. 1. A place, Chân. 32. 2. A seat, Man. 6, 77; Pañch. 32, 23. 3. An out-house, Yâjû. 2, 154. 4. An altar, Pañch. 199, 12.—Comp. *Deva-* and *devatâ-*, n. a temple, Man. 4, 46; 8, 248.

आयति *âyati*, i.e. *â-yam + ti*, and, on account of the metre, *tî*, Râm. 3, 44, 11, f. 1. Dignity, Kathâs. 24, 119; Râjat. 5, 189. 2. Future time, Man. 4, 70.

आयत्तता *â-yatta + tâ* (vb. *yat*) f., Dependence, Dev. 1, 29.

आयस *âyasa*, i.e. *ayas + a*, I. adj., f. *sî*, Of iron, Man. 8, 315; II. n. Iron, Yâjû. 1, 305.

आयाग *âyâga*, i.e. *â-yaj + a*, m. A sacrificial gift, Râm. 1, 33, 13.

आयान *âyâna*, i.e. *â-yâ + ana*, n. Coming near, MBh. 3, 11029 (p. 570).

आयाम *âyâma*, i.e. *â-yam + a*, m. 1. Stopping, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 14. 2. Oppression, Râjat. 5, 165 (perhaps is to be read *âyâsa*, q. cf.). 3. Length, Râm. 1, 40, 18.

आयामवन्त् *âyâma + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, and **आयामिन्** *âyâmin*, i.e. *âyâma + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Long, Vikr. d. 4; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 11.

आयास *âyâsa*, i.e. *â-yas + a*, m. 1. Effort, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997. 2. Fatigue, Râm. 3, 55, 17. 3. Trouble, Çâk. d. 37. 4. Oppression, Râjat. 5, 174 (Chr. 261, 191, read *âyâso*). 5. Weariness, Râm. 6, 7, 1.—Comp. *An-*, adj. easy, Çâk. 22, 17.

आयासक

आयासक *âyâsaka*, i.e. *â-yas* Caus. + *aka*, adj., f. *ikâ*, Causing fatigue, Bhartr. 3, 64.

आयासिन् *âyâsin*, i.e. *âyâsa + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Endeavouring, Çâk. d. 34.

आयुःशेषता *âyuhçeshatâ*, i.e. *âyus -çesha + tâ*, f. Condition of having saved only the life, Pañch. 127, 3 (I came off scarcely alive).

आयुध *â-yudh + a*, n., A weapon, Man. 7, 93.—**Comp.** *Indra-* n. the rainbow, Man. 4, 59. *Sa-indra-*, adj. with a rainbow. *Ud-*, adj. with raised weapons, Chr. 4, 17. *Kusuma-*, m. the god of love, Rit. 6, 33. *Chakra-*, m. a name of Vishnu, Râm. 6, 102, 12. *Tridaça-*, n. the rainbow, Ragh. 9, 54. *Nis-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, disarmed, Man. 7, 92. *Sa-*, adj. armed, Pañch. 44, 23. *Hala-*, m. Baladeva.

आयुधिक *âyudhika*, i.e. *âyudha + ika*, and **आयुधिन्** *âyudhin*, i.e. *âyudha + in*, m. A warrior, MBh. 16, 212 ; Râm. 2, 53, 30.

आयुधीय *âyudhîya*, i.e. *âyudha + îya*, adj. Military, Man. 7, 222.

आयुर्वेदमय *âyurvedamaya*, i.e. *âyus-veda + maya*, adj. Containing the Ayurveda (see *veda*), Râm. 1, 45, 32.

आयुष *-âyusha*, i.e. *âyus + a*, A substitute for *âyus* when latter part of compound words : e.g. *chira-*, adj. Long living, Pañch. 245, 35 ; *purusha-*, n. The duration of a man's life.

आयुष्काम *âyushkâma*, i.e. *âyus -kam + a*, adj. Desirous of long life, Man. 9, 41.

आयुष्मन्त *âyushmant*, i.e. *âyus + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Long-lived, Man. 2, 152. Used in dramas as an honorific address.

आरण

आयुष्य *âyushya*, i.e. *âyus + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Procuring long life, Man. 1, 106. II. n. Long life, Man. 2, 52.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. prejudicial to long life, Man. 2, 57.

आयुस् *âyus*, n. Life, Man. 1, 84.—**Comp.** *Alpa-*, adj. short-lived, Man. 4, 157. *Kshîna-* (vb. *kshi*), adj. lifeless, Sâv. 2, 23. *Gata-*, adj. 1. lifeless, Pañch. 101, 23. 2. whose life is forfeited, Râm. 6, 1, 10. *Dirgha-*, adj. 1. long-lived, Râm. 1, 6, 18. 2. wished to be long-lived, Râm. 3, 1, 11. *Pari-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. short-lived, Râm. 3, 55, 20. *Çata-*, m. a man a hundred years old, Lass. 32, 18 ; an old man. Cf. *αιέτ*, *αιεί*, *αιών*, Lat. *aevum*, Goth. *aivs*.

आयोग *âyoga*, i.e. *â-yuj + a*, m. Presenting with flowers, perfumes, Râm. 5, 17, 15 (*bhramara-*, A present of flowers made to the bees).

आयोगव *âyogava*, m., f. *vî*, Offspring of a Çûdra by a Vaiçya woman, Man. 10, 12 ; 16.

आयोधन *âyodhana*, i.e. *â-yudh + ana*, n. 1. Battle, Ragh. 5, 71. 2. A field of battle, Draup. 8, 30.

आरक्ष *â-raksh + a*, m. Guard, protection, Man. 3, 204 ; Râm. 5, 75, 2.

आरक्षक *â-raksh + aka*, and **आरक्षिक** *â-rakshika*, i.e. *â-raksha + ika* (?), m. A policeman, Pañch. 129, 5 ; Daçak. in Chr. 195, 11.

आरट्ट *ârattâ* (a dialectical change of *â-râshtra*), m. pl. The name of a people and country, MBh. 8, 2056.

आरट्टज *ârattâ-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Born in *Ârattâ*, Râm. 5, 12, 36.

आरण *ârana*, An abyss, Chr. 296, 6 = Rigv. i. 112, 6.

आरण्य

आरण्य *âranya*, i.e. *aranya* + *a*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Living in forests, MBh. 1, 3637. 2. Growing in forests, MBh. 1, 6658; wild, Man. 10, 89.

आरण्यक *âranya* + *ka*, I. adj. Referring to forests, MBh. 15, 532; produced in forests, Râm. 2, 36, 6. II. m. An anchorite, Çâk. d. 46. III. n. The name of a book, Man. 4, 123.

आरब्धि *ârabdhi*, i.e. *â-rabh* + *ti*, f. An enterprise, Râjat. 5, 190.

आरम्भ *ârambha*, i.e. *â-rabh* + *a*, m. 1. A beginning, Megh. 37. 2. Exertion, effort, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22. 3. An enterprise, Râm. 4, 30, 14.—Comp. *Chitra-*, adj. painted, Vikr. d. 4. *Chitrârpita-*, i.e. *chitra-arpita-* (vb. *ṛi*), adj. painted, Ragh. 2, 81. *Nis-*, adj. devoid of exertion, inactive, MBh. 5, 1027.

आरम्भण *ârambhana*, i.e. *â-rabh* + *ana*, n. Commencement (support, according to the Sch. of the Chhând.-up. 385), Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18.

आरम्भता *ârambha* + *tâ*, f. Commencement, Kathâs. 16, 79.

आरम्भिन् *ârambhin*, i.e. *ârambha* + *in*, adj. One who begins many things.

आरव *ârava*, i.e. *â-ru* + *a*, m. Sound, Râm. 4, 50, 23.

आरा *ârâ*, f. An awl.—Cf. O.H.G. *âla*; A.S. *âl*, ael.

आरात् (abl. sing. of ved. *âra*) adv. 1. From afar, MBh. 1, 6447. 2. Instantly.

आराधन *â-râdh* + *ana*. I. adj. Who or what conciliates, wins. II. n. 1. Acquirement, Bhartr̥ 3, 5. 2. Accomplishment (representation), Çâk. 12, 1. 3. Gratification. 4. Adoration, Kathâs. 17, 26.

आरोप

आराधयितृ *ârâdhayitri*, i.e. *â-râdh*, Caus. + *tri*, m. An adorer, Çâk. 39, 13.

आराधयिष्णु *ârâdhayishṇu*, i.e. *â-râdh*, Caus. + *ishṇu*, adj. Gratifying, adoring, Râm. 3, 17, 30.

आराम *ârâma*, i.e. *â-ram* + *a*, m. 1. Pleasure, Bhag. 3, 16. 2. A garden, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17.—Comp. *Antar-*, adj. one who finds his pleasure in his soul, Bhag. 5, 24.

आराव *ârâva*, i.e. *â-ru* + *a*, m. 1. Sound, Nal. 13, 16. 2. Scream, MBh. 1, 6846.

आरिराधयिषु *ârirâdhayishu*, i.e. *â-rirâdhayisha* (desider. of the Caus. of *râdh*) + *u*, adj. Desirous of conciliating or winning, MBh. 1, 4784.

आरुणि *âruni*, i.e. *aruna* + *i*, patronym. m. A descendant of Aruna, surname of Uddalaka, MBh. 1, 684, and of Vainateya, MBh. 1, 2548.

आरुणी *ârunî*, i.e. *aruna* + *a* + *î*, f. Tawny, viz. an antelope, Chr. 290, 7 = Rigv. i. 64, 7.

आरुरुक्षु *ârurukshu*, i.e. *â-ruruksha* (desider. of *ruh*) + *u*, adj. Desiring to ascend, MBh. 3, 11108; to acquire, Bhag. 6, 3.

आरुह *-â-ruh* + *a*. Latter part of comp. words: e.g. *gaja-*, m. The rider of an elephant, Râm. 5, 12, 31 (in *para-*, adj. Having excellent riders, etc). *dus-*, adj. Hard to be ascended, Râm. 2, 117, 13 Gorr.

आरोग्य *ârogyâ*, i.e. *a-roga* + *ya*, n. Health, Râm. 1, 15, 13.—Comp. *An-*, adj. prejudicial to health, Man. 2, 57. *Saha-*, adj. convalescent, well.

आरोढृ *ârodhri*, i.e. *â-ruh* + *tri*, m. One who mounts, Yâjñ. 2, 303.

आरोप *ârôpa*, i.e. *â-ruh*, Caus. + *a*,

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m. Attributing to, predication, Çāk. d. 35 Sch.

आरोपक *âropaka*, i.e. *â-ruh*, Caus. + *aka*, m. A planter, Man. 3, 163.

आरोपण *âropana*, i.e. *â-ruh*, Caus. + *ana* n. 1. Causing to ascend, Kathâs. 17, 84 (viz. to heaven, i.e. to die); Râm. 5, 15, 46. 2. Putting on, Ragh. 7, 25. 3. Stringing (a bow), Râm. 1, 66, 27.—Comp. *Vriksha-*, n. planting trees.

आरोह *âroha*, i.e. *â-ruh + a*, m. 1. A rider, Hariv. 13464. 2. Mounting, Kathâs. 25, 142; Râjat. 5, 310. 3. A heap, Râm. 1, 5, 14. 4. The buttocks, Râm. 3, 52, 27.—Comp. *Açva-*, m. a horseman, Kathâs. 10, 124. *Gaja-*, and *hasty-âroha*, i.e. *hastin-*, m. a rider on an elephant, Râm. 3, 57, 23; Draup. 8, 22. *Dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, hard to be ascended, Râm. 2, 105, 6. *Vara-*, I. m. 1. a rider on an elephant or horse. 2. an elephant-driver. II. f. *hâ*, 1. an elegant woman. 2. the hip or flank. *Sa-*, adj., f. *hâ*, rising, Râm. 5, 73, 6. *Syandana-*, m. a warrior who fights in a car.

आरोहक *ârohaka*, i.e. *a-ruh + aka*, m. A rider, Pañch. 129, 18.

आरोहण *ârohana*, i.e. *â-ruh + ana*, 1. Ascending, MBh. 1, 372. 2. A stage, MBh. 14, 282. 3. A ladder, Râm. 5, 14, 14.—Comp. *Durga-*, adj. of difficult ascent, Râm. 3, 76, 28. *Pavitra-*, n. the name of a festival, Pañch. 34, 18. *Sukha-*, adj. of easy ascent, MBh. 2, 1281.

आरोहणिक *ârohanika*, i.e. *ârohana + ika*, adj. Referring to the ascension (viz. to heaven), MBh. 1, 353.

आरोहिन् *ârohin*, i.e. *â-ruh + in*, adj. f. *inî*, Ascending, Pañch. iii. d. 264.

आर्जव *ârjava*, i.e. *riju + a*, n. Can-

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dour, Man. 11, 222; Bhartr̥ 2, 19.—Comp. *An-*, n. dishonesty, Man. 9, 17.

आर्जुनेय *ârjuneya*, i.e. *arjuna + eya*, patronym. m. A descendant of Arjuna (?), Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

आर्तव *ârtava*, i.e. *ritu + a*. I. adj., f. *vâ*, Seasonable, Râm. 2, 30, 16. II. n. 1. The menstrual discharge, Man. 4, 40; Râjat. 5, 391. 2. The approved time for cohabitation, Man. 3, 48, cf. 46.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unseasonable.

आर्त्त *ârtta*, written **आर्त्त** *arta*, (an anomalous ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *â-ard*) adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Injured, Man. 4, 236; hurt, Yâjñ. 3, 248. 2. Distressed, Man. 6, 16. 3. Afflicted, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19.—Comp. *Bhaya-*, adj., distressed with fear.

आर्त्तता *ârtta + tâ* (written **आर्त्तता**) f. Painfulness.

आर्त्ति (**आर्त्ति**) *ârtti*, i.e. *â-ard + ti* (cf. *ârtta*), f. Pain, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17.—Comp. *Kṛitrima-*, adj. feigning sorrow, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 3.

आर्द्र *ârdra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Wet, Megh. 87. 2. Fresh, Amar. 2. 3. Mild, Pañch. 8, 19.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. Wet. Cf. probably *ἀρδω* (although beginning with F, *Fapδ*, *Fpaδ*), *παίρω*, *παθαμυξ*.

आर्द्रय *ÂRDRAVA*, a denomin. derived from the last, Par. To moisten, Bhartr̥. Suppl. 7.

आर्धिक *ârdhika*, (i.e. probably *ardha + ika*), m. A labourer in tillage, Man. 4, 253.

आर्य *ârya*. I. m., f. *yâ*, 1. Originally the name of the immigrated Indian people in opposition to the old inhabitants. In later times, the name of the three upper castes in opposition to the fourth, Yâjñ. 2, 294; or to bar-

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barians, MBh. 14, 2137. II. fem. *yâ*, The name of a metre, Râjat. 5, 35. III. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Respectable, venerable, Man. 8, 75; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17. 2. Apposite, Râm 2, 115, 6.—Comp. *An-*, adj. and subst. 1. A barbarian, Man. 9, 260. 2. Unworthy, Râm. 3, 51, 25. 3. Inhabited by barbarians, Çâk. Ch. 139, 7.

आर्यक *ârya + ka*, m. 1. A grandfather, Râm. 5, 61, 15. 2. A proper name, Mṛichchh. 35, 22; MBh. 1, 1552.

आर्यता *ârya + tâ*, f. and **आर्यत्व** *ârya + tva*, n. Venerableness, Man. 7, 211; Râjat. 1, 110.—Comp. *An-*, f. Want of virtuous dignity, Man. 10, 58. Dishonourableness, Hit. iv. d. 23.

आर्ष *ârsha*, i.e. *rishi + a*, I. adj. f. *shî*. 1. Referring to the Rishis. 2. Ordained by or practised by the Rishis, Man. 3, 21; 12, 106. II. m. A form of marriage, Man. 3, 53. III. n. Holy lineage.

आर्षभ *ârshabha* i.e. *rishabha + a*, adj. Proceeding from a bull, Man. 9, 50 (n. its strength).

आलक्ष्य *âlakshanya*, i.e. *a-lakshana + ya*, n. Inclination to sin, Man. 9, 19 (Kull.).

आलङ्घन *â-langh + ana*, n. Covering, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 11.

आलम्ब *â-lamb + a*, I. adj. Hanging down, Râm. 3, 22, 17. II. m. Support, Râjat. 5, 310 (in Chr. p. 271, corr. -बहे-).—Comp. *An-*, adj. unsupported, Râm. 2, 48, 22. *Dus-*, adj., f. *bâ*, difficult to get a footing in, Râm. 5, 73, 6. *Nis-*, adj. having no support, Râm. 1, 44, 2. *Matta-* (vb. *mad*), m. a fence round the walls of a palace. *Sa-*, adj. supported, Kathâs. 12, 175.

आलम्बन *a-lamb + ana*, n., 1. Supporting, Megh. 4. 2. Support, Pañch.

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i. d. 34.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. having no support, Râm. 5, 3, 64.

आलम्बिन् *â-lamb + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Hanging down, Rîit. 6, 24. 2. Dependent, MBh. 3, 9924. 3. Depending on, Hit. pr. d. 19.

आलम्भ *âlambha*, i.e. *â-labh + a*, m. 1. Touching, Man. 2, 79. 2. Cutting, Man. 11, 144. 3. Killing, Megh. 46.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, difficult to be seized, MBh. 13, 4707.

आलम्भिन् *âlambhin*, i.e. *â-labh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Touching, Râjat. 5, 88.

आलय *âlaya*, i.e. *â-lî + a*, m. and n. (Râm. 5, 23, 31), 1. A house. 2. A seat.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. having settled. 2. Inhabiting, Râm. 3, 1, 18. *Tridaça-*, m. 1. the heaven. 2. a deity. *Deva-*, m. a temple. *Padma-*, adj., f. *yâ*, dwelling in a lotus flower. *Mânasa-*, m. a wild swan, or goose. *Hima-*, m. the Himâlaya range of mountains.

आलवाल *âlavâla*, n. A basin for water round the root of a tree, Vikr. d. 41.

आलस्य *âlasya*, i.e. *alasa + ya*, n. Idleness, Bhartr. 2, 74.

आलान *âlâna*, n., 1. A post to which an elephant is tied, Mâlav. 62, d, 76. 2. The rope that ties him, Ragh. 4, 69.

आलानिक *âlânika*, i.e. *âlâna + ika*, adj. Serving for a post, etc. (see the preceding), Ragh. 14, 38.

आलाप *âlâpa*, i.e. *â-lap + a*, m. 1. Speaking. 2. Conversation, Pañch. 46, 12.—Comp. *Kathâ-*, m. conversation, Hit. 26, 22.

आलापवन्त् *âlâpa + vant*, adj., f. *va'î*, Addressing, Amar. 42.

आलापिन् *âlâpin*, i.e. *â-lap + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Speaking.

आलि

आलि *âli*, i.e. *â-lî*, I. m. A bee, Pañch. i. d. 203. II. Also *âli*, f. 1. A woman's female friend, Kumâras. 5, 83. 2. A line, Amar. 89; Pañch. 203, 6.—Comp. *Sûtra-âli*, f. a necklace.

आलिङ्ग *â-ling + a*, m. Embracing, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 14.

आलिङ्गन *â-ling + ana*, n. An embrace, Megh. 71.

आलु *âlu*, n. A vessel, Hit. iii. d. 52.

आलुञ्चन *â-luñch + ana*, n. Darting on, Mṛichchh. 50, 15.

आलेप *âlepa*, i.e. *â-lip + a*, m., and **आलेपन** *âlepana*, i.e. *â-lip + ana*, n. 1. Smearing, anointing. 2. Ointment.

आलोक *âloka*, i.e. *â-lok + a*, m. 1. Sight, Megh. 38; Çâk. d. 9 (first look). 2. Light, Râm. 4, 50, 52. 3. Appearance, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 15. 4. Flattery, panegyric, Ragh. 2, 9.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Gît. 2, 20. *Nis-*, adj., f. *kâ*, 1. without moving the eyes, Râm. 2, 111, 14. 2. invisible, MBh. 1, 1475. *Sukha-*, adj., f. *kâ*, charming, Vikr. d. 109. *Sûrya-*, m. sunshine.

आलोकन *â-lok + ana*, n. Looking, Vikr. d. 150.

आलोकनीयता *â-lokaniya + tâ* (vb. *lok*), f. Visibility, Kumâras. 2, 24.

आलोकिन् *-âlokin*, i.e. *âloka + in*. Bhartr, 1, 69, at the end of the comp. word *vikasita-kumuda-indîvara-âloka + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Looking like a lotus whose flowers are expanded; literally, having the appearance of a lotus, etc.

आलोचक *â-loch + aka*, adj. Causing sight.

आलोचन *â-loch + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Consideration.

आवश्यक

आलोडन *âlodana*, i.e. *â-lud + ana*, n. Mixing.

आवन्त्य *âvantya*, i.e. *avanti + ya*, m. 1. An inhabitant of Avanti, MBh. 3, 15253. 2. The son of a Vrâtya or outcast Brâhmana, Man. 10, 21.

आवपन *â-vap + ana*, n. 1. Sowing seed. 2. Any vessel.

आवरण *âvarana*, i.e. *â-vri + ana*, n. 1. Covering, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 23. 2. A cover, Çâk. d. 77. 3. Protection, Râm. 6, 99, 33. 4. A shield, Çiç. 5, 66. 5. Obstruction, Man. 3, 163. 6. A lock, Ragh. 16, 7.—Comp. *Gâtra-*, n. a shield, MBh. 7, 79. *Deha-*, n. an armour, MBh. 7, 4423.

आवर्त *âvarta*, i.e. *â-vrit + a*, m. 1. Turning, a turn. 2. A whirlpool, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 392. 3. A curl, Nal. 19, 14.—Comp. *Ârya-*, m. the holy land, extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himâlaya and Vindhya mountains, Man. 2, 22. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. 1. turned to the right, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5. 2. turned to the south, MBh. 6, 5671. *Nandi-*, m. a certain diagram, MBh. 7, 2930. *Brahmâvarta*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. the country between the rivers Sarasvatî and Dṛishadvatî, Man. 2, 17. *Râjâvarta*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. an inferior kind of diamond. *Shodaçâvarta*, i.e. *shodaçan-*, m. a conch shell. *Su-dus-*, adj. very difficult to be dissuaded, MBh. 12, 579. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. a plant, Cleome viscosa. 2. a sun-flower. *Hṛid-*, m. a lock of hair on a horse's neck or breast.

आवर्तिन् *âvartin*, i.e. *â-vrit + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Returning, Hit. i. d. 201.

आवलि and **ली** *âvalî*, f. A row, Hit. i. d. 90.

आवश्यक *âvaçyaka*, i.e. *avaçya + m*

आवश्यकता

+ka, I. adj. Necessary, inevitable, Bhâshâp. 21. II. n. Necessity, that which must be done, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 1.

आवश्यकता *âvaçyaka + tâ*, f. Inevitability, Hit. 116, 10.

आवसति *â-vas + ati* (for original *-°tî*, fem. of the pres. partic.), f. Night, Arj. 1, 13.

आवसथ *â-vas + atha*, m. 1. A resting-place, Man. 3, 107. 2. A house. 3. The mansion of the holy fire, Man. 4, 151.—**Comp.** *Deva-*, m. a temple, Râjat. 4, 325.

आवसथ्य *âvasathya*, i.e. *âvasatha + ya*, m. The holy fire, MBh. 3, 14181.

ऽआवह *-â-vah + a*, adj., f. *hâ*. 1. Bringing, Râm. 1, 23, 13. 2. Causing, Ragb. 14, 5.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, difficult to be lead, MBh. 12, 12459. *Mala-*, adj. 1. soiling. 2. defiling.

आवाप *âvâpa*, i.e. *â-vap + a*, m. 1. An arm-guard, Râm. 6, 92, 15. 2. Watching the enemies, Çiç. 2, 88.—**Comp.** *Çara-*, m. a bow, MBh. 1, 7073.

आवास *âvâsa*, i.e. *â-vas + a*, m. A house.—**Comp.** *Bhoga-*, m. the harem.

आवाहन *âvâhana*, i.e. *â-vah + ana*, n. Invitation.

आविक *âvika*, i.e. *avi + ka*, I. adj. 1. Coming from a sheep, e.g. *kshira*, 'the milk of an ewe,' Man. 5, 8. 2. Woollen, Man. 2, 41. II. n. A woollen cloth, Man. 5, 120.—**Comp.** *Pañchâvika*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the five productions from a sheep.

आविकसौत्रिक *âvika-sautrika*, i.e. *âvika-sûtra + ika* (v. r. *-sûtrika*, perhaps better), adj. Consisting of woollen threads, Man. 2, 44.

आविस *âvîla*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Turbid, Nal. 13, 7 (6). 2. Without splendour, Râm. 5, 18, 3. 3. Stained, Chr. 40, 11;

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Foul, Çântiç. 3, 2.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. 1. pure, Râm. 3, 76, 11. 2. healthy, Man. 7, 69. *Pari-*, adj. very turbid, Ragb. 7, 37.

आविलय *ÂVILAYA*, a denomin. derived from *âvila*, Par. To sully, Çâk. d. 117.

आविस् *âvis*, adv. and prepos., combined or compounded with *as*, *kṛi*, *bhû*, and their derivatives, Manifest.

आवीतिन् *âvitin*, i.e. *â-vîta + in* (vb. *vye*), adj. in *prâchîna-âvitin*, m. A Brâhmaṇa wearing his cord over his right shoulder, Man. 2, 63.

आवृत् *â-vṛit*, f. 1. Order, arrangement, Man. 3, 214 (see Lois.). 2. Manner, Man. 3, 248. 3. A ceremony, Man. 2, 66.

आवृत्ति *â-vṛit + ti*, f. Returning, Kathâs. 14, 64.

आवेग *âvega*, i.e. *â-vij + a*, m. Trouble, hurry.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive trouble, Prab. 92, 8.

आवेदक *âvedaka*, i.e. *â-vid + aka*, adj. One who makes known.

ऽआवेदिन् *-âvedin*, i.e. *â-vid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Announcing.

आवेश *âveça*, i.e. *â-viç + a*, m. Entering.

आवेशन *âveçana*, i.e. *â-viç + ana* n. 1. A workshop, Man. 9, 265. 2. Possession by demons.

आवेष्ट *â-vesht + a*, m. Wrapping round, Yâjñ. 2, 217.

ऽआश *-âça*, i.e. *2. aç + a*, m. Eating, e.g. *prâtar-*, m. Breakfast, Lass. 76, 19; *havya-* (vb. *hu*) and *huta-* (vb. *hu*), m. Agni, or fire.

आशंसा *â-çam̐s + â*, f. Wish, Ragb. 12, 44.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. full of desire, Kir. 5, 23. *-çam*, adv. uttering a benediction, Vikr. 11, 4.

आशंसिन्

आशंसिन् *â-çam̄s + in*, adj., f. *nî*,
Announcing, Râm. 6, 90, 32.

आशङ्का *â-çank + â*, f. **1.** Fear,
Bhartr. 3, 4. **2.** Suspicion, Kathâs. 14,
56.—**Comp.** *Gata-* and *Nashṭa-*, adj.,
f. *kâ*, fearless. *Sa-*, adj. disheartened,
Pañch. 47, 15.

आशङ्किन् *-â-çank + in*, adj., f. *nî*,
Apprehending, Râm. 2, 71, 32.

आशय *âçaya*, i.e. *â-çî + a*, m. **1.** A
seat, Kathâs. 20, 128. **2.** A den, MBh.
3, 1387. **3.** An asylum, Pañch, 141, 1.
4. The stomach, Daçak. 189, 11 (Wils.).
5. The heart, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 1;
Mind, Bhag. 10, 20. **6.** Intention, Ka-
thâs. 12, 73.—**Comp.** *Ama-*, m. the part
of the belly about the navel. *Krûra-*,
adj., f. *yâ*, containing cruel animals and
wicked intentions, Bhartr. 1, 80. *Gar-
bha-*, m. the womb, MBh. 14, 501.
Toya-, m. a pond, a river. *Dus-*, I.
m. a bad abode, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 36. II.
adj. having wicked intentions, Kathâs.
20, 3. *Dusṭa-* (vb. *dush*), adj. having
wicked intentions, Pañch. 51, 25. *Pakva-*,
m. the abdomen, MBh. 3, 13973. *Mahâ-*,
I. adj. 1. magnanimous; 2. liberal. II.
m. a gentleman. *Mûtra-*, m. the lower
belly. *Vi-rata-* (vb. *ram*), adj. resign-
ing worldly intentions, Pañch. ii. d. 189.
Sukha-, adj. hoping for pleasure, Pañch.
ii. d. 160.

आशा *âçâ*, f. I. i. e. 1. *aç + a*, A
quarter, a region, Râm. 3, 22, 8. II.
i.e. *â-çam̄s*, **1.** Desire, Hit. d. 105. **2.**
Hope, Daçak. 191, 5.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, f.
want of hope, Râjat. 3, 213. *Dhana-*,
f. desire of wealth, Hit. i. d. 105. *Nis-*,
adj., f. *çâ*, hopeless, Râm. 4, 19, 4.
Bhagna- (vb. *bhanj*), adj. disappointed.
Hata- (vb. *han*), adj. hopeless, despe-
rate, Mâlav. 36, 20.

आशावन्त *âçâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*,
Full of hope, Hit. i. d. 72.

आश्रम

आश्रित्व *-âçitva*, i.e. *âçin + tva*, n.
Eating, e.g. *an-âçitva*, Hunger, MBh.
3, 13477.

आश्रिन् *-âçin*, i.e. 2. *aç + in*, adj., f.
nî, Eating, Man. 2, 118.—**Comp.** *Nirâ-
misha-*, i.e. *Nis-*, adj. not feeding on
meat, Hit. 19, 1. *Pavana-*, m. a snake.
Pûrva-, adj., eating before (others),
MBh. 5, 1291.

आशिस *âçis*, i.e. *â-çâs*, f. Benedic-
tion, Râm. 2, 32, 11.—**Comp.** *Jaya-*, f.
cheering, congratulation, Râm. 3, 35, 105.

आशीविष *âçî-visha* (*âçî*, according
to the grammarians, a serpent's fang),
m. A snake, MBh. 3, 544.

आशु *âçu*, i.e. probably *aç* (see *ço*)
+ *u*, adv. Quickly. Cf. *ὀκύς*, Lat. *ocius*,
accipiter=ved. *âçupatvan*, aquila.

आशुग *âçu-ga* (vb. *gam*), I. adj.,
f. *gâ*, Moving quickly, Man. 4, 68. II.
m. An arrow.

आशुत्व *âçu + tva*, n. Quickness,
Arj. 6, 18.

आशीच *âçauçha*, i.e. *a-çuchi + a*,
n. Impurity, Man. 5, 59.—**Comp.**
Sûtyâçauçha, i.e. *Sûti-*, n. impurity
from child-birth.

आश्चर्य *âçcharya*, i.e. *â-char + ya*
I. adj., f. *yâ*, Astonishing, wonderful,
Daçak. in Chr. 179, 11. II. n. A sur-
prising phenomenon, Râm. 5, 49, 27.
—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. wonderful, Bhartr.
2, 59. *-yam*, adv. with surprise.

आश्चर्यमय *âçcharya + maya*, adj.,
f. *yî*, Wonderful, Kathâs. 26, 64.

आशुतन *âçchyotana*, i.e. *â-çchyut
+ ana*, Sprinkling.

आश्रम *â-çram + a*, m. and n. **1.**
An hermitage. **2.** A religious order
of which there are four (or only

three, Man. 2, 230) kinds referable to the different periods of a Brâhmaṇa's life, Man. 3, 2.—Comp. *Kâma-*, m. and n. the hermitage of the god of love. *Griha-*, m. the second order, that of the householder, Man. 6, 1. *Jyeshtha-*, adj. being in the most eminent order, Man. 3, 78.

आश्रमिन् *âçramin*, i.e. *âçrama + in*, adj. Belonging to one of the religious orders, Man. 6, 91.—Comp. *Griha-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa fulfilling the duties of a householder, Mâr. P. 29, 30.

आश्रय *âçraya*, i.e. *â-çri + a*, m. 1. A seat, Pañch. 51, 20; Ragh. 11, 26 (a quiver). 2. An abode. 3. A retreat, Man. 7, 27. 4. An asylum, Pañch. 211, 4. 5. Protection, Pañch. i. d. 43. 6. Recourse, Man. 2, 11; refuge, Ragh. 12, 35. 7. Dependence, Yâjû. 2, 48. 8. Support, Pañch. 155, 8; help, Pañch. 95, 14. 9. Base, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 3; the subject (in Logic), Bhâshâp. 74. 10. Reference, Yâjû. 3, 143; Daçak. in Chr. 185, 17.—Comp. *Garta-*, adj. living in holes, Man. 7, 72. *Nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having no support, MBh. 8, 1905. *Para-*, m. 1. dependence from another, Hariv. 5154. 2. the refuge of the enemies, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 12. *Vana-*, I. adj. who or what is in a forest. II. m. a raven. *Vâna-*, m. a bow.

आश्रयण *-âçrayaṇa*, i.e. *â-çri + ana*, adj., f. *ṇî*. 1. Taking refuge. 2. Referring to, Vikr. d. 51.

आश्रयाश्रवत् *açrayâçavat*, i.e. *â-çraya-âç + vat*, adv. Like fire, Hit. ii. d. 165.

आश्रयिन् *âçrayin*, i.e. *âçraya + in*, adj., f. *ṇî*. 1. Seated, Ragh. 6, 4. 2. Lodging, Çâk. 78, 19.

आश्रव *âçrava*, i.e. *â-çru + a*, adj., f. *vâ*, Obedient.—Comp. *An-*, adj., f. *vâ*, not obeying.

आश्रितत्व *â-çrita + tva* (vb. *çri*), n. Dependence, Bhâshâp. 23.

आश्लेष *âçlesha*, i.e. *â-çlish + a*, m. An embrace, Megh. 105.

आश्वयुज *açvayuja*, i.e. *açva-yuj + a*, m. The month *Âçvina* (September-October), Man. 6, 15.

आश्रास *âçvâsa*, i.e. *â-çras + a*, m. 1. Recreation. 2. Rest, repose, Râjat. 5, 315. 3. Appeasing, Kathâs. 9, 64.

आश्रासन *âçvâsana*, i.e. *â-çvas + ana*, n. Recreation, Pañch. 70, 21.

आश्विन *âçvina*, i.e. *açvin + a*, adj. Directed to the *Açvins*, Chr. 296.

आषाढ *âshâḍha*, i.e. *a-sâḍha*, old pteple. of the pf. pass. of *sah*, + *a*, m. 1. The name of a month (June-July), Râjat. 5, 126. 2. A staff carried by an ascetic in that month. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2699.

1. **आश** *âs*, an interj. 1. Of anger: Ah! Pañch. 36, 21. 2. Of fear, Prab. 31, 10. 3. Of recollection, Prab. 72, 11. 4. Of joy, Prab. 29, 9.

2. **आश** *ÂS*, ii. 2, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry sometimes *Par.*, MBh. 14, 2871). 1. To sit, Râm. 1, 50, 10; with the acc., Vikr. 27, 16. 2. To abide, MBh. 3, 12723. 3. To stay, Râm. 3, 9, 32. 4. To perform, Nal. 7, 3 (Böhtl.). 5. To spend time in doing something, to do something a long time; the action being expressed, a. By a participle, Pañch. 36, 20 (*svâkâram nigúhann âste*, He conceals the state of his mind). b. By an absolute, Man. 7, 195; Râm. 4, 57, 23 (*prâyam* [hardly acc. of *prâya*] *âsmâhe*, we are starving). 6. To exist, Râjat. 5, 99; to be, Pañch. 89, 10; Râjat. 5, 3 (corr. *âsâtâm*). With an adv. *tûshṇîm*, silent, Pañch. 21, 10; *evam*, thus, Râm. 5, 57, 15. With an

instrumental, Pañch. i. d. 106, 'with fearless mind.' With a dative, Hit. i. d. 207, *âstâm tushṭaye*, it may be gratifying. 7. To cease, Pañch. 106, 19; *âstâm*, 'enough,' Hit. 122, 19. Ptcple. of the pres. *âsīna*, Man. 1, 1. Of the pf. pass. *âsita*, passed, Râm. 1, 3, 4 (what came to pass with Râma, etc.); n. Seat, Râm. 2, 58, 10. Comp. *Dus-*, n. Unsuitable manner of sitting, MBh. 3, 14669.—With the prepos. अधि *adhi*, 1. To sit down, Râm. 5, 57, 6. 2. To sit down on, with acc., Râm. 2, 81, 11. 3. To take for his seat, Râm. 2, 99, 11; to occupy, Râm. 6, 2, 34. 4. To inhabit, Râm. 3, 54, 5. 5. To enter, MBh. 3, 13330. 6. To live as wife of, MBh. 1, 7265. Part. of the pf. pass. *adhyâsita*, Being the subject, Lass. 92, 2.—With समधि *sam-adhi*, 1. To occupy, Ragh. 13, 52. 2. To inhabit, Râm. 6, 4, 52.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To sit down after, Ragh. 2, 24. 2. To attend, Çâk. 33, 3. 3. To perform, Râm. 2, 50, 34.—With उद् *ud*, To be indifferent, Çiç. 2, 42. Ptcple. of the pres. *udâsīna*, One who is indifferent, neither friend nor enemy, Man. 7, 155.—With उप *upa*, 1. To sit near, Man. 4, 154. 2. To attend, Bhag. 12, 2. 3. To honour, MBh. 3, 12311. 4. To partake, Man. 3, 104; MBh. 17, 2871. 5. To attain, Yâjñ. 3, 192. 6. To sit, Man. 2, 103. 7. To occupy, Man. 5, 93. 8. To perform, Râm. 4, 24, 11; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 3. 9. To undergo, MBh. 3, 15634. 10. To stay, Râm. 1, 36, 1. 11. To spend time, doing something (cf. the simplex), the action being expressed, a. By a participle, Bhag. 12, 6; b. By an absolute, Râm. 1, 44, 1. 12. To expect, MBh. 3, 1215.—With पर्युप *pari-upa*, 1. To surround, MB. 2, 280; Nal. 1, 11. 2. To sit on,

Man. 2, 75. 3. To dwell round (with the acc.), MBh. 3, 10412. 4. To partake, Arj. 8, 21. 5. To attend respectfully, Man. 7, 37.—With समुप *sam-upa*, 1. To sit, Râm. 2, 105, 1. 2. To perform, Râm. 4, 10, 24. 3. To honour, Mṛichchh. 37, 4.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To sit together, MBh. 2, 304. 2. To sit together with (with the acc.), MBh. 1, 2104; with the instr., Sâv. 6, 27. 3. To sit, Man. 2, 101. 4. To be a match, MBh. 3, 372.—With प्रति सम् *prati-sam*, To be able to resist (with the acc.), MBh. 3, 17314.—Cf. ἤμαι, ἤσται = *âste*; concerning the spir. asper cf. ἤμεδ- in ἤμεδ-απός = *asmad*.

आसङ्ग *âsaṅga*, i.e. *â-saṅj + a*, m. 1. Being attached, Çâk. d. 132. 2. Attachment, Pañch. v. d. 93.—Comp. *Uttara-*, m. an upper and outer garment, Pañch. 236, 8.

आसत्ति *âsatti*, i.e. *â-sad + ti*, f. Juxtaposition (of words), Bhâshâp. 81; 82. Connection, Bhâshâp. 63.

आसन *âs + ana*, m. and n. 1. Sitting, Man. 6, 22; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 22 (*vigrihya-*, Sitting separately, not together). 2. Sitting in some peculiar posture for pious purposes, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 14; 16. 3. Sitting encamped, Man. 7, 160. 4. Dwelling, Man. 2, 215. 5. A seat, Man. 3, 208; Bhag. 6, 11.—Comp. *Ardha-*, n. half a seat, Çâk. 97, 10. *Kamala-* and *Jalaja-*, m. a name of Brahman. *Dharma-*, n. the seat of a judge, Man. 8, 23. *Nṛipa-*, n. a throne. *Padma-*, I. n. 1. a seat consisting of a lotus-flower. 2. a kind of posture when absorbed in meditation. II. adj. dwelling in a lotus-flower. *Bhadra-*, n. 1. a throne. 2. a peculiar posture, in which abstract meditation is performed by a devotee. *Vîra-*, n. 1. a field of

battle. 2. a bivouac. 3. a kneeling posture, Man. 11, 110. *Çakra-*, n. a throne, Pañch. iii. d. 270. *Saha-*, n. sitting on the same seat. *Siñha-*, n. a throne.

आसव *âsava*, i.e. *â-su + a*, m. A distilled spirit, MBh. 16, 30.—**Comp.** *Mañhu-*, m. a spirit distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*. *Surâ-*, n. an inebriating liquor, Man. 11, 95. *Smara-*, m. saliva.

आसादन *âsâdana*, i.e. *â-sad + ana*, n. Attacking, MBh. 2, 808.

आसार *âsâra*, i.e. *â-sri + a*, m. 1. A hard shower, Pañch. 94, 3. 2. A king whose dominions are separated by other intervening states, Kâmand. Nîtis. 8, 17.—**Comp.** *Dhârâ-*, m. a hard shower, Vikr. d. 70. *Pushpa-*, m. a shower of flowers, Megh. 44. *Sa-*, adj., f. *râ*, rainy.

आसिधार *âsidhâra*, i.e. *asi-dhârâ + a*, adj. As difficult as standing on the edge of a sword (cf. *vrata*), Ragh. 13, 67.

आसिषादयिषु *âsisâdayishu*, i.e. *â-sisâdayisha*, desid. of *sad*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of attacking, Râm. 6, 76, 6.

आसुर *âsura*, i.e. *asura + a*, adj., f. *rî*. 1. Belonging to the Asuras or demons, Arj. 10, 30. 2. Demon-like, Bhag. 9, 12; wicked, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 13: that form of marriage is so called in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford, Man. 3, 31.

आसेध *âsedha*, i.e. *â-sidh + a*, m. Arrest.—**Comp.** *Sthâna-*, m. confinement to a place.

आसेवा *â-sev + â*, f. Intercourse.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj., f. *vâ*, hard to have intercourse with, Râm. 3, 23, 15.

ऽआसेविन् *-â-sev + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Addicted, Râjat. 5, 207.

आस्कन्द *â-skand + a*, m. Mounting, Kathâs. 26, 36.

आस्कन्दिन् *â-skand + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Jumping on, Ragh. 17, 52. II. m. A donor, Kathâs. 24, 87.

आस्तर *âstara*, i.e. *â-stri + a*, m. A layer, Kathâs. 22, 196.

आस्तरण *âstarana*, i.e. *â-stri + ana*, n. 1. A layer, MBh. 3, 15142. 2. Lying, Pañch. i. d. 190. 3. A cover, Râm. 3, 49, 15.

आस्तरणवन्त् *âstarana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Covered with blankets, or carpets, Râm. 4, 44, 99; MBh. 1, 7943.

आस्तरणिक *âstaranika*, i.e. *âstarana + ika*, adj. Spread sacrificial grass, Râm. 6, 96, 15 (Sch.).

आस्तिक *âstika*, i.e. *asti*, third ps. of the pres. of 1. *as*, + *ika*, m. A believer, religious, pious, Râm. 2, 109, 37.

आस्तिक्य *âstikya*, i.e. *âstika + ya*, n. Devoutness, Bhag. 18, 72.

आस्था *â-sthâ*, f. 1. Stay, Bhartr. 1, 93. 2. Trust, Bhartr. 2, 96. 3. Regard, Bhartr. 3, 59.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. disregard, Kumâras. 6, 63; no matter, 6, 12. *Jâta-*, adj., f. *thâ*, full of hope, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6.

आस्थान *âsthâna*, i.e. *â-sthâ + ana*, n. and f. *nî*, An assembly, Râjat. 5, 35.

आस्यद् *âspada*, i.e. perhaps *ât-pada*, n. 1. A place, Râjat. 5, 44. 2. A palace, Râjat. 5, 235. 3. A position, Man. 7, 184.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *op-pidum*.

ऽआस्यदता *-âspada + tâ*, f. Condition of being the place of, Kathâs. 7, 81 (confidence).

आस्फालन *âsphâlana*, i.e. *â-sphal*
Caus. + *ana*, n. Flapping, striking
against, Pañch. iii. d. 237, Kumâras.
3, 22.

आस्फोट *âsphoṭa*, i.e. *â-sphuṭ* + *a*,
m. 1. Clapping with the hands, MBh.
2, 900. 2. Clapping, clap in general,
MBh. 3, 11141.

आस्फोटन *âsphoṭana*, i.e. *â-sphuṭ*
+ *ana*, n. Clapping of the hands, Râm.
5, 10, 13.

आस्य *âsya* (vb. *an*, cf. *ânana*), n.
1. The mouth, Man. 1, 94. 2. The face,
Çringârat. 1. 3. An organ of speech,
as the lips, the teeth, etc., Pañch. v. d.
44.—Comp. *Uraga-*, n. A kind of spade,
Daçak. in Chr. 198, 9. *Daçâsya*, i.e.
daçan-, adj. epithet of Râvana. *Dir-*
gha-, adj. having a long face. *Pañ-*
cha(n)-, I. adj. 1. having five faces.
2. having five edges, MBh. 7, 1710. II.
m. A lion. *Pâni-*, adj. one whose hand
is his mouth, Man. 4, 117. *Manda-*, n.
modesty. *Markaṭa-*, n. copper. *Sthûla-*,
m. a snake.—Cf. os, ôra, probably ἠῶν.

आस्या *âs-yâ*, f. Sitting.

आखाद *â-svâd* + *a*, m. Taste, Ku-
mâras. 3, 31; Yâjñ. 3, 229; Pañch. 263,
22; i. d. 429.

आखादक *â-svâd* + *aka*, adj. En-
joying.

आखादन *â-svâd* + *ana*, n. Tasting,
enjoying, Pañch. 35, 6; Vedântas. in
Chr. 218, 2.

आहंकार्य *âhaṁkârya*, i.e. *ahaṁ-*
kâra + *ya*, adj. Subject to selfishness,
Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 21.

आहर *-âhara*, i.e. *â-hri* + *a*, adj.
Bringing, Ragh. 1, 49.—Comp. *Dus-*,
adj. difficult to be accomplished, MBh.
2, 664.

आहरण *âharana*, i.e. *â-hri* + *ana*,
n. 1. Fetching, Çâk. 7, 9. 2. Accom-
plishment, MBh. 14, 2072.

आहर्तृ *âhartṛi*, i.e. *â-hri* + *ṭṛi*, m.
1. An acquirer, Râm. 5, 95, 34; with
acc., Vikr. d. 139 (causing). 2. One
who accomplishes, Nal. 12, 45.

आहव *âhava*, i.e. *â-hve* + *a*, m. War,
battle.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a great
battle or fight.

आहार *âhâra*, i.e. *â-hri* + *a*, m.
Food, Pañch. 55, 19.—Comp. *An-*, I. m.
non-eating, Hit. 24, 12. II. adj. one
who abstains from eating, Râm. 3, 75, 30.
Ekâhâra, i.e. *eka-âhâra*, adj. eating
only once a day, MBh. 13, 5159. *Nis-*,
adj. without food, Râm. 1, 48, 31. *Pak-*
sha-, adj. taking food only twice a
month, MBh. 3, 15409. *Phala-*, adj., f.
ri, in order to fetch fruits, Sâv. 4,
23. *Çâka-*, adj. living upon potherbs,
Bhartr. 2, 79. *Su-*, adj. easily to be
procured, Râm. 2, 31, 26. *Svechchhâ-*,
i.e. *sva-ichchhâ-*, adj. omnivorous.

आहिण्डिक *âhiṇḍika*, m. The son of
a Nishâda by a Vaidehî woman, Man.
10, 37.

आहितुण्डिक *âhituṇḍika*, i.e. *ahi-*
tunḍa + *ika*, n. A snake catcher, a
 juggler, Pañch. iii. d. 67.

आहुति *â-hu* + *ti*, f. An oblation to
the deities, Man. 2, 106.

आहो *âho*, part. Or, Çâk. d. 125.

आह्निक *âhnika*, i.e. *ahan* + *ika*, I.
adj. Daily, MBh. 3, 10772. II. n. A
religious ceremony which must be per-
formed every day, Râm. 1, 25, 2.—
Comp. *Gava-*, n. the daily food of a
cow, MBh. 13, 6175.

आह्लाद *â-hlâd* + *a*, m. Joy, Pañch.
v. d. 46.

आहादन *â-hlâd+ana*, n. Delighting, delight, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23.

आह्व *-âhva*, see *âhvâ*.

आह्वय *âhvaya*, i. e. *â-hve+a*, m.

1. Betting, Man. 8, 7. 2. As latter part of a comp. adj., Called, e. g. *râ-mâyana-* called *Râmâyana*, Râm. 1, 4, 1. *gajâhvaya*, *gajasâhvaya*, *nâgasâhvaya* and *vâraṇasâhvaya*, i. e. *-sa-âhvaya*, Called by the name of an elephant, i. e. *Hâstinapura* from *hastin*, an elephant, and *pura*, a town, MBh. 3, 270 and 9, and 1, 1786. *gaṇḍa-sâhvayâ*, f. The name of a river, probably = *Gaṇḍakî*, MBh. 3, 14230. *chakra-sâhvaya*, m. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Râm. 4, 51, 38; cf. *sâhvaya*.—Comp. *Hima-*, m. camphor.

आह्वयन *-âhvayana*, i. e. *â-hve+ana*, n. Latter part of comp. adj., *ratha-anga-*, called after a part of a cart, i. e. *chakra-vâka*, The name of a bird, from *chakra*, a wheel, Râm. 2, 95, 11.

आह्व *âhvâ*, i. e. *â-hve+â*, f. A name.—Comp. *Chakra-*, m. the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Kathâs. 14, 62. *Sûrya-*, n. 1. copper. 2. gigantic swallow-wort.

आह्वान *âhvâna*, i. e. *â-hve+ana*, n.

1. Calling, summons, Pañch. iii. d. 44. 2. An invocation, Man. 9, 126. 3. A challenge, Râm. 4, 13, 40.

इ I.

इ I, A. ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.* MBh. 5, 192). 1. To go, Chr. 296, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8, *etave* ved. inf. 2. To go to (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 67, 1; with *punar*, to return, MBh. 2, 58. 3. To undergo, with abstracts, e. g.

çudratâm, Man. 4, 245, the condition of a *Çûdra*, i. e. to become a *Çûdra*; *çosham*, Chât. 9, dryness, i. e. to become dry; *prîtim*, Nal. 16, 23, joy, i. e. to rejoice; *vaçam*, Hit. 1, 32, power, i. e. to become subject. 4. To go away, Râm. 3, 1, 28. 5. To return, Râm. 1. 42, 9. 6. To attain, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 2. B. **अय्** *AY*, according to the grammarians, i. 1, Par. and *Âtm.* To go. C. **इ I**, i. 4, *Âtm.* (properly the pass. voice of *I*), To go, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5. ii. 2, Par., 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive. 4. To desire. 5. To throw. 6. To eat. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *durita*, i. e. *dus-*, n. Sin, Hariv. 11059.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, A. *I*, 1. To pass over, Râm. 1, 21, 19; 3, 74, 7. 2. To surpass, Man. 8, 151, also in the pass. voice or *I*, i. 4, *Âtm.*, MBh. 2, 1473. 3. To conquer, Hit. i. d. 18. 4. To pass into, to enter, Man. 4, 73. 5. To avoid, Man. 12, 90. 6. To trespass, Râm. 2, 112, 18. The partic. of the pf. pass. *atita*, 1. Passed, Man. 7, 178. 2. Dead, Man. 5, 71. 3. Having passed over, Megh. 30. 4. Conquered, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 5. 5. Having let pass away, Râm. 4, 28, 17. 6. Sluggish, Râm. 4, 31, 8.—With **अभ्यति** *abhi-ati*, 1. To pass over, Râm. 2, 70, 27. 2. To pass away, MBh. 3, 12547. *abhyatita*, Dead, Man. 4, 252.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, 1. To pass over, Râm. 2, 113, 4. 2. To conquer, MBh. 1, 6257. 3. To swerve (with the abl.), Râm. 4, 17, 32. 4. To disregard, Naish. 5, 113. 5. To pass away, Râm. 2, 50, 37. *vyatita*. 1. Passed, Chr. 16, 20. 2. Dead, MBh. 1, 4592.—With **समति** *sam-ati*, 1. To pass. Râm. 2, 71, 17; MBh. 3, 10435. 2. To surpass, Kir. 5, 20. 3. To avoid, Bhag. 14, 26. 4. To pass away, Râm. 2, 27,

19.—With **अधि** *adhi*, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also *Par.*), To study, *Man.* 2, 107; *MBh.* 3, 13689 (*Par.*); to learn. *MBh.* 3, 10713 (*Par.*). Pteple. of the pres. compounded with *an-*, *anadhī-yāna*, Unlearned, *Man.* 2, 157. *adhīta*, in pass. and act. sense, Learned, having learned, *Sāv.* 6, 11; *Hit. Pr.* d. 23. *dus-*, adj. Learned wrongly, *Chân.* 98.—*Caus.* *adhy-āpaya*, To teach (with two acc.), *Man.* 2, 140.—With **प्राधि** *pra-adhi* in *prādhīta*, Well-read, *Man.* 7, 85.—With **प्रत्यधि** *prati-adhi*, To study one by one, *MBh.* 3, 4182.—With **समधि** *sam-adhi*, To peruse, *MBh.* 6, 93.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, *Râm.* 6, 10, 4. 2. To visit, *Nal.* 2, 9. 3. To obey, *MBh.* 3, 1143. *anvita*, 1. Following, *Râm.* 3, 40, 31. 2. Possessed of, having, *Pañch.* iii. d. 238; *Râm.* 1, 7, 16; 3, 20, 3. 3. Followed, rendered, *Çâk.* d. 141.—*Comp.* *Kula-*, adj. descended from a high family, *Pañch.* i. d. 466.—With **समनु** *sam-anu* in *samanvita*, Possessed of, having, *Râm.* 1, 4, 26; 4, 8, 52.—With **अन्तर** *antar* in *antarita*, 1. Plunged, *Pañch.* 117, 5. 2. Hidden, *Çâk.* 9, 18. 3. Obstructed, *Pañch.* i. d. 140. *B. AY*, with *antar*, to get between, *Mṛichchh.* 35, 11 (cf. *Lat.* *interire*).—*A. I*, with **अप** *apa*, To go away, *Chr.* 289, 2=*Rigv.* i. 50, 2; *Man.* 8, 292. *apeta*, 1. Come off, *Pañch.* 91, 6. 2. Having swerved from, *Râm.* 2, 109, 32. 3. When being the former part of a comp. adj., Without, e.g. *apeta-bhī*, Fearless, *Man.* 7, 197. *Comp.* *An-apeta*, not having swerved from, *Râm.* 5, 48, 7.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To come asunder, to separate, *MBh.* 12, 868. 2. To leave, *Man.* 11, 97. *vyapeta*, 1. Having swerved from, *Yâjñ.* 2, 5. 2. When being the former part of a comp.

adj., Without, e.g. *vyapeta-bhī*, Fearless, *Bhag.* 11, 49.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To come near, to approach, *Sāv.* 6, 4; also with *sakâçam*, *samīpam*, *Pañch.* 46, 4; 200, 2. 2. To enter, *Man.* 8, 75. 3. To attain, *Pañch.* 2, 6. 4. To undergo, *Pañch.* i. d. 132; *Râm.* 3, 49, 26, *grahaṇam*, to be caught.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, 1. To approach, *Râm.* 2, 97, 18. 2. To follow, *Çiç.* 1, 72.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To understand, *MBh.* 3, 235. 2. To know, *Ragh.* 2, 56. 3. To consider, *Çâk.* d. 108. 4. To believe, *Vikr.* 8, 18.—With **समव** *sam-ava* in *samaveta*, 1. Having met, *Man.* 2, 139. 2. United, *Râm.* 4, 28, 12; intimately united, *Bhâshâp.* 17.—With **अस्तम्** *astam*, *A. I*, 1. To set, *Man.* 4, 75. 2. To die, *Râm.* 2, 102, 9.—*B. AY*, To set, *Prab.* 112, 6.—With **आ** *ā*, *A. I*, 1. To approach, *Man.* 2, 120. 2. To come, *Nal.* 7, 4. 3. To undergo, *Râm.* 2, 62, 20; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 189, 4, *mûlaharatvam*, To become utterly ruined.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To approach, *Nal.* 18, 14 (13). 2. To undergo, *Râm.* 1, 35, 14 (To go to rest).—With **समभ्या** *sam-abhi-â*, To approach, *Pañch.* 40, 21.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, 1. To approach, *Dev.* 13, 3. 2. To cling to, *Bhartr.* 3, 64. 3. To undergo, *MBh.* 1, 1258 (to become tranquil).—With **अभ्युपा** *abhi-upa-â*, To approach, *Râm.* 6, 9, 99.—With **अनुपर्या** *anu-pari-â*, To walk round about, *MBh.* 14, 468.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To return, *MBh.* 3, 2744.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To go together, *Pañch.* 45, 15. 2. To meet, *MBh.* 12, 868; *Râm.* 3, 43, 42. 3. To unite, *Râm.* 1, 77, 29. 4. To assemble,

Man. 2, 152. **5.** To enter, Hit. iii. d. 173. —With **उद्** *ud*, A. I, **1.** To proceed, Ragh. 7, 23; Prab. 107, 18. **2.** To rise, Râm. 4, 38, 12; Ragh. 17, 77; Man. 4, 37. **3.** To rise against (with acc.), MBh. 3, 1921. *udita*, **1.** Risen, Man. 2, 15. **2.** Sprung up, Kir. 5, 5. **3.** Commenced, Râjat. 5, 117. B. *AY*, To rise, Râm. 3, 12, 4; Mṛichchh. 25, 24; Âtm., Prab. 91, 10. C. *Î*, To rise, Bhaṭṭ. 18, 20; 8, 35. *udita*, Naish. 6, 52.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, A. I, **1.** To rise, Râm. 1, 19, 8. **2.** To appear, Man. 4, 104. **3.** To spring up, Prab. 116, 19. **4.** To rise over (with acc.), Man. 2, 219. **5.** To rise against, MBh. 3, 210 (*iyât* either for *iyât* or from *i* Par.). *abhyudita*, Surprised by the rising sun, Man. 2, 221. B. *AY*, To rise over, MBh. 4, 488 (fut. ii.).—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, A. I, To rise, Bhartr. 1, 66.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To rise and go to meet, MBh. 13, 147.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To rise together, Râm. 2, 1, 26. **2.** To rise, Râm. 2, 83, 9. *samudita*, **1.** Lofty, Kir. 5, 1. **2.** Endowed, Arj. 10, 10.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To approach, Pañch. ii. d. 18; with *samîpam*, Çâk. d. 139; to approach carnally, Man. 11, 172. **2.** To undergo, Rît. 6, 7; *vistarâtâm*, To spread; Râm. 2, 21, 7, *bâlyam*, To become childish. **3.** To reach, to devolve upon, Hit. Pr. d. 30. *upeta*, **1.** Approached, MBh. 3, 3003. **2.** Living under, Râm. 3, 76, 13. **3.** Undergone, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12. **4.** Accompanied, Chr. 56, 16. **5.** Possessed of, having, Râm. 3, 55, 6. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *upeya*, To be expedited, Man. 7, 215. n. Aim, Mâlav. 10, 3.—Comp. *An-upeya*, not to be approached carnally, Man. 11, 172.—B. *AY*, To approach, MBh. 14, 781.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, A. I, **1.** To approach, Bhartr.

3, 83. **2.** To attain, Pañch. 40, 13. **3.** To undergo, Râm. 5, 90, 41, *sakhitvañ nah*, he may become our friend. **4.** To assent, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22.—With **समोप** *sam-â-upa* in *samopeta*, Possessed of, having, Pañch. i. d. 463. —With **समुप** *sam-upa*, **1.** To assemble, MBh. 1, 6937. **2.** To meet, Pañch. 35, 2. **3.** To approach, Râm. 1, 73, 1. **4.** To reach, to devolve upon, Râm. 4, 21, 29. **5.** To undergo, Çiç. 9, 68; *vishatâm*, to become poison. *samupeta*, **1.** Approached, MBh. 2, 1219. **2.** Endowed, Nal. 12, 46.—With **निस्** *nis*, To go out (with abl.), Râm. 2, 42, 1.—With **परा** *parâ*, **1.** To run away, Pañch. v. d. 74. **2.** To approach, MBh. 1, 7204. **3.** To attain, MBh. 3, 255. *pareta*, Dead, Yâjû. 2, 29.—Cf. Lat. *perire*.—With **पला** *palâ* (for *parâ*), B. *AY*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 613), To run away, to show one's heels.—With **प्रपला** *pra-palâ*, To run away. *palâyita*, Run away, Râjat. 5, 260.—With **विपला** *vi-palâ*, To fly away in different directions, Râm. 2, 78, 13; *vi-a-palâyata* as if *palây* was a simplex.—With **परि** *pari*, A. I, **1.** To walk around, Râm. 4, 61, 47; Draup. 7, 8 (as a sign of honour). **2.** To turn over in one's mind, MBh. 3, 12508; Râm. 5, 81, 4. *parîta*, Surrounded, Râm. 1, 49, 16. **2.** Filled, Râm. 2, 76, 23. **3.** Seized, Nal. 14, 5; 15, 18 (17). **4.** Surrounding, MBh. 12, 2167. **5.** Expired, Râm. 3, 57, 18.—With **अनुपरि** *anu-pari*, To roam about, Râm. 6, 3, 29.—With **अभिपरि** *abhi-pari*; *abhiparîta*, **1.** Seized, MBh. 3, 997. **2.** Filled, Râm. 4, 1, 2.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*; *viparîta*, **1.** Inverted, Mṛichchh. 22, 6. **2.** Con-

trary, Man. 7, 34 ; Râm. 5, 81, 15. **3.** Perverse, MBh. 3, 110. **4.** Unfavourable, MBh. 16, 1. n. A kind of love-making, Râjat. 5, 372.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To proceed, to spring up, MBh. 3, 13116. **2.** To come to, MBh. 3, 13385. **3.** To die, Man. 2, 111. *preta*, Dead, Man. 2, 247. Absol. *pretya*, In the other world, Man. 2, 9.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 2, 3, 31. **2.** To consider, Râm. 2, 49, 16. *abhipreta*, **1.** Intended, Pañch. 191, 11. **2.** Desired, Râm. 2, 21, 35. **3.** Beloved, Çâk. 87, 16.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, To withdraw, MBh. 1, 6392.—With प्रति *prati*, **1.** To go to, MBh. 3, 12359. **2.** To return, Ragh. 5, 35. **3.** To learn exactly, to be convinced of (with acc.), Prab. 25, 4. **4.** To believe, Râm. 5, 31, 62. *pratîta*, **1.** Agreed, Man. 3, 3. **2.** True, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 1. **3.** Known, Ragh. 13, 35. **4.** Convinced, Hit. 12, 2. **5.** Resolved, MBh. 14, 241. **6.** Cheerful, Râm. 5, 95, 44. Caus. *praty-âyaya*, To convince, Çâk. d. 127.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To believe, Râm. 5, 31, 61.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To traverse, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. **2.** To leave, MBh. 3, 8557. *vîta*, when the former part of a comp. adj., Devoid of, Man. 6, 32.—With अपवि *apa-vi*, B. AY, To deny, Man. 8, 51 ; 60 ; 332.—With सम् *sam*, A. I., **1.** To assemble, Râm. 1, 44, 21. **2.** To meet with, Râm. 6, 18, 5. **3.** To become united, Nal. 14, 23. Pass., To be united, to be treated in the same manner with (instr.), Bôthl. Ind. Spr. 280. **4.** To arrive, Pañch. 53, 23. **5.** To go, Pañch. 226, 12. **6.** To attain, Pañch. i. d. 221. **7.** To begin, MBh. 4, 348. *samita*, **1.** Assembled, MBh. 3, 10651. **2.** United with, MB. 14, 2630.—Cf. εἶμι (=emi),

ἔντα=iyante, οἶω, οἶομαι οἶμαι=ava-i ; Lat. ire ; Goth. ī in iddja, etc.

इक्षु *ikshu* (akin to *ish*), m. Sugar cane, Man. 9, 39.—Comp. *Kâshṭha-*, m. a kind of sugar cane, Suçr. 1, 186, 15.

इक्ष्वाकु *ikshvâku*, m. **1.** The name of the first king of Ayodhya, Râm. 1, 70, 20. **2.** A descendant of that king, Râm. 1, 70, 11.

† इक्ष् *IKH* and इक्ष् *INKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

इङ्ग *ING* (probably a denomin. derived from *ingā*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Bhag. 14, 23), To move, MBh. 3, 8756. *ingita*, n. Gesture, Man. 7, 67.

इङ्गा *ingā*, i.e. *inj* (cf. Bṛih. Ar. Up. 6, 4, 23, akin to *ej* and *vij*) + *a*, adj., f. *gâ*, Moveable, MBh. 3, 8756.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. immoveable, MBh. 12, 1558.

इङ्गुद *inguda*, I. m. and *dî* f. The name of a plant, *Terminalia catappa*. II. n. Its nut.

इच्छा *ichchhâ*, i.e. *ichchh*, base of the pres. of 2. *ish*, + *a*, f. Wish, desire, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 19 ; Bhag. 5, 28. Will, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. *ichchhayâ âtmanah*, Voluntarily, Man. 11, 73.—Comp. *An-*, f. absence of intention ; °*chhhayâ*, involuntarily, Man. 11, 124.—Comp. *Mahâ-ichchha*, adj. 1. high-minded. 2. liberal. *Yathechchham*, i.e. *yathâ-ichchha* + *m*, adv. according to one's wish, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 21. *Sva-*, f. wilfulness, following one's own inclination, Pañch. 87, 11.

इच्छु *ichchh + u* (see the last), adj. Wishing, Çiç. 9, 82.

इज्या *ijyâ*, i.e. *yaj + yâ*, f. Sacrifice, Man. 1, 89.—Comp. *Bhûta-ijya*, adj.

one who makes oblations to the Bhûtas, Bhag. 9, 25.

इद *IT*, i. 1, Par. To go.

इडा *idâ* (akin to *id*), f. 1. Refreshment, ved. Chr. 288, 16 = Rigv. i. 48, 16 (written *iḷa*). 2. Oblations to the deities, MBh. 2, 1304. 3. Speech, Hariv. 14036. 4. Earth, MBh. 3, 14750. 5. The wife of Budha, MBh. 1, 3141.

इतर *i-tara* (from the pronominal base *i*, see *idam*), adj., f. *râ*, n. *rad* (ved. *ram*, cf. Lat. *iterum*), 1. Other, Man. 1, 70; *itara-itarair atha vâ itaraih*, By these or those, MBh. 2, 2503. 2. Contrary, e.g. *vijayâya itarâya vâ*, To victory or defeat, MBh. 1, 4092. —Comp. *Itara-itara*, adj., used generally only in the oblique cases of the sing., 1. mutual, with each another, Pañch. ii. d. 136. 2. several, Man. 3, 35.—When the latter part of a comp. word it signifies, I. negation of the former part, e.g. *Dvijā-*, m. one who is not a Brâhmaṇa, Ragh. 9, 76. *Nara-*, m. 1. a superhuman being, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 9. 2. an animal, 3, 13, 49. II. the contrary, e.g. *Dakshina-*, adj. left, Kumâras. 4, 19. *Parusha-*, adj. mild, Ragh. 5, 68. *Sabhya-*, adj. vulgar, Bhartr. 3, 57. *Savya-*, adj. right, Ragh. 12, 90. *Sahaja-*, adj. not innate, accidental. *Sita-*, adj. black.

इतरतस् *itara + tas*, adv., Repeated; *itarataç chetaratah*, Hither and thither, Râm. 2, 105, 13.

इतरथा *itara + thâ*, adv. Else, Çiç. 9, 13.

इतरेतरतस् *itaretaratas*, i.e. *itara-itara + tas*, adv. One from the other, MBh. 1, 7403.

इतस् *i + tas* (from the pronominal base *i*, see *idam*), I. = the abl. of *idam*, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 2 (from this person, i.e. from myself); Hid. 1, 5,

than this, i.e. than I. II. adv. 1. From hence, from this place, Râm. 3, 54, 28; from this time, MBh. 3, 204; therefore, Râm. 5, 81, 45. 2. Hither, Râm. 5, 13, 9; Ragh. 2, 34, against myself. 3. *itas-itas*, Here—there, Çâk. 29, 20; *itaç chetaç cha*, Here and there, Pañch. 20, 25.

इति *iti* (probably a case of an original *i + tya*, see *idam*), adv. 1. Thus, Man. 2, 237. 2. It is used in quoting words or thoughts of one's self or some other: Man. 2, 129, *tâm brûyâd bhavatîti*, He may address her thus (i.e. by the word), *bhavati*; Chr. 4, 15, *avocam . . . bhîshmaḥ çântana-vaḥ kanyâ haratîti*, I spoke thus: 'Bhîshma the son of Çântanu robs the girls,' i.e. I rob, etc.; Nal. 16, 9, *tar-kayâm âsa bhaimîti*, he thought thus: 'she is the daughter of Bhîma'; Nal. 20, 14, *na hi jânâmi bhaved evaṁ na veti*, I do not know (thus): may it be so or not, i.e. I do not know if it be thus or not. Generally words expressing 'to say,' or 'to think,' are wanting, e.g. Pañch. 68, 25, *akuto pi bhayam iti*, 'There is no danger from any quarter' thus (thinking); Nal. 14, 14, *na tvâm vidyur janâ iti*, 'People will not know thee' thus (thinking). Sometimes is added *kṛitvâ* or *ha*, e.g. MBh. 1, 1522, *sakheti kṛitvâ*, Thinking you are my friend, Man. 9, 45. 3. It often follows a question without expressing a distinct meaning, e.g. Hit. 53, 18. 4. It is used to denote the conclusion of a book or chapter, Râm. 1, end. 5. With preceding *kim*, Why, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 22.

इतिकर्तव्यता *iti-kartavya + tâ*, इति-कार्यता *iti-kârya + tâ*, and इतिहृत्यता *iti-kṛitya + tâ* (vb. *kṛi*), f. Business, Sâv. 3, 7; MBh. 3, 10031; 1, 7929.

इतिहास *itihâsa*, i.e. *iti-ha-âsa* (the

last part is the third sing. of the pf. of 1. *as*) m. Traditional account, a legend, Man. 3, 232.

इत्यम् *ittham*, i.e. *id + tham*, adv. Thus, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10.

इत्या *itthâ*, i.e. *id + thâ*, adv. Thus, Chr. 295, 17=Rigv, 1, 92, 17.—Cf. Lat. *ita*.

इद् *i + d* (properly the acc. n. of the pronominal base *i*=Lat. *id*, Goth. *ita*, O.H.G. *iz*), a ved. part. laying a stress upon the preceding word, Chr. 290, 8 =Rigv. i. 64, 8.

इदम् *i + d-am*, pron. subst. and adj. The bases of the declension are *a* m. and n., *â* f., *i* n. *î* f., *i-ma* m. and n. *i-mâ* f., *a-na* m. and n. *a-nâ* f., and *e-na* m. and n. *e-nâ* f. This, Man. 2, 163; Nal. 7, 17 (16). Combined with other pronouns it may be translated Here, e.g. with the first psn., Chr. 24, 44, *ayañ gachchhâmi*, Here I go; with *taç*, Râm. 5, 13, 31; with *yad*, Hid. 3, 19; with *kim*, Hit. 18, 11.—Cf. Lat. *is*, *ea*, *id*; Goth. *is*, *ita*.

इदानीम् *idânîm*, i.e. *i + dâ + na + î + m* (*idâ* ved., and, properly then, cf. *idê*), adv. 1. Now, Rit. 6, 29. 2. Presently, Çâk. 94, 2.—Cf. Lat. *idoneus*.

इध् *idhma*, i.e. *indh + ma*, m. Fuel, Râm. 3, 21, 5.

† **इन्द्** *IND*, i. 1, Par. To have supreme power.

इन्दीवर *indîvara*, n. and m. The blue lotus, *Nymphaea cærulea*, Indr. 1, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4.

इन्दु *indu*, m. The moon, Râm. 3, 50, 12.—Comp. *A-bâla-*, m. the full moon, Ragh. 6, 53. *Vadana-*, m. a moon-like face, Çiç. 9, 30.

इन्द्र *indra*, m. 1. The name of a

deity, originally the supreme god of the Hindus, Râm. 1, 1, 83. 2. First, a king, especially as latter part of comp. words, e.g. *khaga-*, m. The king of the birds, Pañch. i. d. 356; *gaja-*, m. A huge elephant, Nal. 12, 54 (40); *jana-*, m. A king (of the people), Râm. 2, 100, 14. *triṇa-*, m. The palmyra tree, MBh. 13, 6861. *deva-*, m. Indra, Arj. 4, 5. *naga-*, m. The Himâlaya, Ragh. 2, 28. *nara-*, m. 1. A king, Man. 9, 253. 2. A physician, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12. *mahâ-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. A range of mountains, the northern part of the Ghats. *mṛiga-*, m. A lion. *yaksha-*, m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. *râkshasa-*, m. Râvaṇa, the king of the Râkshasas, or demons, Râm. 3, 55, 35. *râjendra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. An emperor, a powerful king, Chr. 41, 5. *sura-*, m. Indra, Bhartr. 2, 11. *sa-*, adj. With Indra, Râm. 3, 51, 6.

इन्द्रकोषक *indra-kosha + ka*, m. A projection of the roof of a house forming a kind of balcony, Râm. 5, 9, 17.

इन्द्राणी *indrâṇî*, i.e. *indra + î*, f. The wife of Indra, MBh. 1, 7351.

इन्द्रिय *indriya*, i.e. *indra + iya*, n. 1. Power, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2. 2. Semen virile, Man. 4, 220. 3. An organ of sense, Man. 1, 15.—Comp. *Antar-*, n, the internal sense, i.e. the faculty of thinking, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. *Karmendriya*, i.e. *karman-*, n. an organ of action, e.g. the hand, foot, etc., Man. 2, 91. *Jita-*, adj. one who has subdued his senses, Râm. 3, 49, 53. *Nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. having lost the use of a limb, Man. 9, 201. 2. powerless, Man. 9. 18 (? see Sch.). *Buddhi-* (or *jñâna-*), n. an organ of perception and intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, etc., Man. 2, 91. *Sa-*, adj. with the organs of sense, Man. 1, 55.

इन्ध् *INDH*, ii. 7, Âtm., pf. *îdhe*, 1. To kindle; pass. *idhya*, MBh. 3, 10821;

ptcple. pf. *iddha*, Man. 8, 215. 2. To shine.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To kindle, MBh. 3, 10658. Cf. *ἰθαρός*, *αἶθω*, *αἶθῆρ*; Lat. *aestus*; O.H.G. *eit*.

इन्धन *indh + ana*, n. Fuel, Man. 7, 118. —Comp. *Agni-*, n. kindling a sacrificial fire, Man. 2, 108. *Ap-*, adj. having water for fuel, Ragh. 13, 14.

इन्धनवन्त *indhana + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Possessed of fuel, Râm. 5, 75, 6.

इष् *INV*, i. 1, Par. (properly *i*, ii. 5 *i + nu*, which form is in the Vedas the base of the pres.), 1. To pervade. 2. To please. 3. To satisfy. In the Veda especially: to further.—Cf. *ἀνύω* for *αἰνύω*, cf. *γάνυμαι* under *ju*.

इभ *ibha*, m. An elephant, Râjat. 5, 315. —Comp. *Gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant, Râjat. 1, 300. *Jala-gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant, or a *gandhebha* (see the preceding) living in water, Râjat. 5, 107. *Digibha*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of eight attached to the north, north-east, etc., supporting the globe, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 39.

इभ्य *ibhya-*, i.e. *ibha + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 19. —Cf. probably *ἰφιος*, *ἰφθιμος*.

इयत्ता *iyattâ*, i. e. *iyant + tâ*, f. Quantity, Ragh. 6, 77.

इयन्त *iyant*, i.e. *i + vant*, cf. ved. *i-vant*, with *y* for *v*, adj., f. *yatī*. 1. So much, Kathâs. 4, 95. 2. So large, Kathâs. 12, 8.

इरा *irâ*, f. 1. Water. 2. The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 2, 393.

इरिण *irina*, i.e. *irâ + in + a*, n. Barren soil, Man. 3, 142.

इल *IL*, i. 6, Par. 1. To sleep. 2.

To go, Hariv. 620. † 3. To throw; in this signification also i. 10, Par.

इव *-iva*, i.e. curtailed *i + vat* (see *idam*), indecl. 1. Like, Man. 2, 79. 2. In some way, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 14. 3. Almost, Nal. 17, 12. 4. Scarcely, Chr. 36, 15. 5. With *na*, Not very, Nal. 25, 19. 6. With *kim*, Indeed, Çâk. 97, 15.

1. इष् *ISH*, i. 4, Par. 1. To throw, ved. 2. To go.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To search, Daçak. in Chr. 192 10, (cf. 2. *ish*).—With प्र *pra*, Caus. 1. To throw, Râm. 3, 35, 46. 2. To direct, Çâk. d. 35. 3. To send, Râm. 3, 64, 7. 4. To make known, Râm. 1, 71, 17; *preshita*, Banished, Râm. 2, 68, 8; m. A messenger, Çâk. 29, 12.—With अनुप्र *anu-pra*, Caus. To send after, Râm. 4, 37, 10.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To throw, Chr. 30, 7. Caus. 1. To send, MBh. 2, 1179. 2. To send away, Râm. 4, 56, 17.—Cf. *ἴημι*.

2. इष् *ISH*, i. 6, Par. (base of the pres. impf. imprt. and potent. *ichchha*, but cf. *anu-*), 1. To wish, Sâv. 5, 100; Yâjñ. 1, 130. 2. To cherish, Man. 2, 159. 3. To chose, Man. 8, 384. 4. To approve, Man. 8, 366. Pass., To be fixed or determined, Bhâshâp. 12; Yâjñ. 3, 18; Man. 8, 322. Comp. part. of the pres. *an-ichchhant*, 1. Not desiring, Râm. 5, 24, 8. 2. Unwilling, Pañch. 55, 4. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *ishṭa*, Desired, good, Nal. 1, 1. m. A lover, Çâk. d. 78.—Comp. *An-ishṭa*, 1. disagreeable, Râm. 3, 14, 23. 2. disapproved, Man. 9, 319. 3. wicked, Hit. i. d. 5. n. evil occurrence, Kathâs. 18, 86. *Yathâ-ishṭa + m*, adv. 1. according to one's wish, Bhartr. 2, 81. 2. carelessly, Man. 2, 198.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *eshṭavya* (anomal.), Desirable, MBh. 3, 8075; n. wish, MBh. 14, 1600.—With

the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To search, Man. 6, 84; with *isha* as base of the present, etc., MBh. 3, 15753. 2. To try, Man. 8, 190. 3. To ask, Man. 4, 33. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *dus-*, Difficult to be searched through, Râm. 4, 86, 6.—Caus. 1. To search, Pañch. 214, 19. 2. To expect, Pañch. 182, 24.—With पर्यनु *pari-anu*, To search, MBh. 1, 1668.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To search through, Râm. 3, 66, 1.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhishta*, 1. Desired, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. 2. Agreeable, Pañch. 77, 24.—With आ *â*, *eshtavya* (anomal.), Desirable, MBh. 3, 8075; n. Wish, MBh. 14, 1600.—With पर्या *pari-â*, *paryeshtavya* (see the last), To be searched, MBh. 9, 229.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To receive, Sâv. 3, 12. 2. To obey, Râm. 1, 34, 30.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To assent, Râm. 1, 52, 13. Cf. *ίόνης*, perhaps *ἴμερος*.

3. इष् *ISH*, ii. 9, *ishṇâ*, Par. 1. † To repeat an act. 2. ved. To further, Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16.

4. इष् *ish*, f. A desirable object, comfort, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15.

इषीका 1. *ish + ikâ*, f. Reed, MBh. 1, 4332.—Comp. *Çara-*, f. an arrow, Râm. 2, 104, 43, Gorr.

इषु 1. *ish + u*, m. and f. An arrow.—Comp. *Kusuma-*, m. the god of love. *Pañcheshu*, i.e. *pañchan-*, m. the god of love. *Pushpa-*, m. the god of love Cf. *ιός*.

इषुधि *ishudhi*, i. e. *ishu-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. and f. A quiver.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, a great quiver.

इष्टका *ishtaka*, f. A brick, Râjat. 5, 463.

इष्टतस् *ishṭa + tas* (vb. 2. *ish*), adv. According to one's wish, Râm. 1, 34, 35.

इष्टाकृत *ishṭâkṛita*, i. e. *ishṭa-â* (?) *-kṛita*, n. The name of a sacrifice, MBh. 3, 10513.

इष्टापूरत *ishṭâpūrta*, i. e. *ishṭa-â-pūrta* (vb. *yaj* and *prî*), n. Sacrifices and pious works, Râm. 1, 23, 8.

इष्टि *ishṭi*, f. I. 2. *ish + ti*, Wish. II. *yaj + ti*, 1. Sacrificing, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1. 2. Sacrifice, Man. 4, 10.—Comp. *Jâta-* (vb. *jan*), f. a sacrifice on the birth of a child, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 16.

इष्टिका *ishṭikâ = ishtakâ*, MBh. 14, 2633.

इष्मिन् 1. *ish + min*, adj. Hastening, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6.

इष्वास *ishvâsa*, i. e. *ishu-2. as + a*, m. 1. An archer, Râm. 1, 1, 12. 2. A bow, Râm. 3, 49, 48.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. an archer.

इह *iha*, i. e. *i + dha*, which appears still in the Vedas, cf. *idam*, adv. 1. In this case, Chr. 55. 2. Here, Man. 9, 8; in this world, Man. 3, 181. 3. Hither, Chr. 13, 13.

इहत्य *iha + tya*, adj. Of this place, Kathâs. 13, 10.

इळा *ilâ*, see *idâ*.

इ १.

इ *î*, see *i*.

इच् *IKSH* (like *aksh* in 1. *aksha*, a desider. of a lost vb., see *aksha*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 15, 826). 1. To look, Kathâs. 25, 148.

To behold, Çiç. 9, 61. To perceive, Bhag. 6, 29. 2. To mind, Kumâras. 5, 82; *ikshita*, n. A look, Çâk. d. 44.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, To suspect, Hit. iv. d. 101 (*satye py apâyam adhî-kshate*, Suspects injury even in truth).—With अप *apa*, 1. To see, Râm. 5, 42, 6. 2. To mind, Pañch. v. d. 61. To pay regard to, Kathâs. 17, 12. 3. To intend, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 13. 4. To require, Bhâshâp. 63. 5. To expect, Bhartr. 3, 66. *an-apekshita*, adj. 1. Not minded, Man. 8, 309; unregarded, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 3. 2. Regardless, Prab. 34, 15.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, 1. To look back, Râm. 2, 86, 22. 2. To mind, Ragh. 19, 6.—With अव *ava*, 1. To look at, MBh. 1, 5923; Râm. 3, 50, 11 (*avekshya-avekshya*, ever pursuing with his eyes). 2. To perceive, Râm. 2, 45, 5. 3. To consider, Man. 7, 10. 4. To mind, MBh. 2, 2158; to regard, Râm. 6, 7, 48. *dus-avekshita*, n. An unsuitable look, MBh. 3, 14669. *su-avekshita*, adj. Well pondered, Râm. 4, 31, 5.—With अनुव *anu-ava*, 1. To look at, Râm. 1, 64, 9. 2. To look round, Râm. 5, 16, 38. 3. To perceive, Râm. 1, 3, 5. 4. To reflect, Man. 6, 65.—With अभव *abhi-ava*, To look at, MBh. 2, 2686.—With न्यव *ni-ava*, To ponder, MBh. 12, 4975.—With निरव *nis-ava*, To perceive, Mṛichchh. 86, 1.—With पर्यव *pari-ava*, To regard (?), MBh. 14, 636.—With प्रत्यव *prati-ava*, 1. To look at, Râm. 2, 39, 1. 2. To inspect one after the other, Çâk. 80, 21. 3. To mind, Râm. 2, 32, 34.—With समव *sam-ava*, 1. To look at, Rit. 6, 17; to behold, MBh. 4, 218. 2. To consider, Râm. 2, 78, 4. 3. To reflect, Râm. 1, 50, 10. 4. To pay regard to, Râm. 4,

19, 2.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To look up to, Râm. 5, 30, 12. 2. To look at, Man. 4, 77. 3. To see, Râm. 2, 22, 7. 4. To wait, Man. 9, 90; to expect, Râm. 6, 109, 5.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, To look at, Râm. 6, 11, 2.—With प्रत्युद् *prati-ud*, To look at, Râm. 2, 9, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To look, Râm. 3, 73, 3. 2. To perceive, Râm. 5, 2, 1. 3. To look up to one, Chr. 3, 7.—With उप *upa*, 1. To look at, Nal. 22, 5. 2. To pay regard to, Chr. 55, 5. 3. To examine, Râm. 4, 29, 29. 4. To descry, Râm. 5, 29, 4. 5. To overlook, Pañch. 66, 11; Râm. 2, 23, 16; to disregard, Râjat. 5, 47; to neglect, Râm. 4, 17, 5. 6. To let escape, Man. 8, 344.—With अभ्युप *abhi-upa*, To forsake, MBh. 16, 160.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To neglect, MBh. 2, 1960.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To behold, MBh. 2, 2463. 2. To look at, Man. 4, 38. 3. To look about, Pañch. iv. d. 63, 64 (pass. on account of the metre). 4. To perceive, Kathâs. 2, 19. 5. To consider, Râm. 5, 84, 5.—With संनिस् *sam-nis*, To perceive, Râm. 2, 21, 55.—With परि *pari*, 1. To look round, Râm. 5, 17, 2. 2. To examine, Man. 9, 14. 3. To perceive, Râjat. 5, 109. *a-parîkshita*, adj. Inconsiderate, Lass. 15, 5; foolish, Lass. 14, 20.—See *ku-*; *su-*, adj. Well considered, Pañch. v. d. 16. *dushparîkshya*, i. e. *dus-parîkshya*, adj. Difficult to be examined, MBh. 3, 12481. Comp. absol. *a-parîkshya*, Without due consideration, Pañch. v. d. 16. Caus. *parîkshaya*, To cause to be examined, Man. 7, 194.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To look at, Râm. 2, 97, 13. 2. To suffer patiently, MBh. 3, 526. 3. To perceive, Pañch. 23, 11. *prekshita*, n. A look, Daçak.

in Chr. 190, 15. *prekshañiya*, Worthy to be looked at, Indr. 5, 13.—**Comp.** *Dushprekshañiya* and *dushprekshya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be looked at, MBh. 1, 2112 ; Râm. 3, 30, 35.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To see, Draup. 5, 23.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, **1.** To look at, Draup. 8, 39. **2.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 888.—With **उत्प्र** *ud-pra*, **1.** To look up to, Râm. 5, 85, 5 (*utprekshyâmas*, ii. 2, Par.). **2.** To perceive, Amar. 38.—With **उपप्र** *upa-pra*, To overlook, MBh. 1, 3022.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To look in different directions, Râm. 3, 52, 3.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, **1.** To behold, Bhag. 6, 13. **2.** To perceive, Chr. 22, 21. **3.** To consider, Man. 7, 127.—With **अभिसंप्र** *abhi-sam-pra*, To behold, MBh. 1, 3011.—With **प्रति** *prati*, **1.** To wait, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 15 ; To expect, MBh. 3, 1726. **2.** To endure, Man. 9, 77. **Comp.** pteple. of the pres. *a-pratîkshamâna*, adj. Not expecting, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1.—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To wait, MBh. 1, 2903 ; Râm. 3, 52, 37 ; literally : do not dwell here waiting, i.e. do not stay here a moment ; to expect, Râm. 1, 73, 13.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To look, Man. 2, 192 ; pass. to appear, Vikr. d. 132. **2.** To consider, Man. 7, 140. **Pteple.** of the pf. pass. *vîkshita*, n. A look, Rit. 6, 11, v.r.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, **1.** To look at, MBh. 4, 1235. **2.** To examine, Râm. 5, 19, 34.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, **1.** To look at, Man. 7, 6. **2.** To perceive, Râm. 3, 53, 62. **3.** To consider, MBh. 15, 379 (read *-vîkshate*).—With **उदि** *ud-vi*, **1.** To look up, Amar. 24. **2.** To look to, Çâk. d. 161. **3.** To con-

sider, Pañch. i. d. 265.—With **समुदि** *sam-ud-vi*, **1.** To look at, Râm. 3, 4, 34. **2.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 12425.—With **उपवि** *upa-vi*, To look at, Râm. 2, 58, 32.—With **प्रतिवि** *prati-vi*, To perceive, Râm. 1, 15, 26. *dushpratîvîkshañiya* and *dushpratîvîkshya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be looked at, MBh. 6, 137 ; Râm. 2, 23, 3.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To perceive, Râm. 5, 46, 10.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To look to, Man. 6, 68. **2.** To behold, Râm. 3, 52, 11 ; to perceive, Hid. 4, 26. **3.** To mind, Râm. 2, 61, 12. **4.** To consider, Man. 7, 26. **Comp.** pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-samîkshita*, adj. Unperceived, Râm. 5, 81, 8 ; of the fut. pass. *dus-samîkshya*, adj. Difficult to be looked at, MBh. 7, 1928.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To perceive, Râm. 2, 100, 39.—With **प्रसम्** *pra-sam*, **1.** To see, Man. 7, 214. **2.** To perceive, Râm. 3, 52, 52. **3.** To consider, Man. 5, 49.

ईक्षण *ikshana*, i.e. *îksh + ana*, n. **1.** Sight, Kathâs. 18, 300. **2.** Care, Man. 7, 141 ; superintendence, Man. 9, 11. **3.** The eye, Hid. 3, 20.—**Comp.** *A-sita-*, adj., f. *ñâ*, black-eyed, Râm. 3, 52, 40. *Madirâ-*, f. *ñâ*, a fascinating woman, Çâk. d. 67.

ईक्षणिक *ikshanika*, i.e. *ikshana + ika*, m., f. *kâ*, A fortune-teller, Man. 9, 258.

ईक्षित *ikshitrî*, i.e. *îksh + tri*, m. An inspector, Man. 8, 91.

† **ईख्** *ĪKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

ईङ् *ĪNKH*, i. 1, Par. To vacillate.—With **प्र** *pra*, To tremble, Bhartr. 1, 66.

† **ईज्** *ĪJ* and **ईञ्** *ĪÑJ*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To go. **2.** To blame.

ईड् *ĪD* (a change of *isht*, a denominative based on 2. *ish*), ii. 2, *Ātm.* and † i. 10, *Par.* 1. To implore, *Chr.* 296, 1 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 1. 2. To praise, *Râm.* 3, 9, 8.

इति *ī + ti*, f. Calamity, *MBh.* 3, 11258. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. free from calamities, *Ragh.* 1, 63.

इदृक्ता *īdriktâ*, i. e. *īdriç + tâ*, f. Quality, *Ragh.* 13, 5.

इदृच *īdriçha*, i. e. *id-driç + sa* (see *idam*), adj. Such, *Kathâs.* 25, 176.

इदृश् *īdriç*, i. e. *id-driç* (see the last), adj. Such, *Kathâs.* 25, 176.

इदृश *īdriça*, i. e. *id-driç + a* (see *īdriçha*), adj., f. *çî*, Such, *Pañch.* 206, 6.

इदृशक *īdriça + ka*, adj. Such, *MBh.* 2, 1644.

इप्सा *īpsâ*, i. e. *īpsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *a*, f. Desire, *MBh.* 14, 1025. — **Comp.** *Yathâ-*, fem., instr. sing., according to one's desire, *MBh.* 3, 116.

इप्सु *īpsu*, i. e. *īpsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *u*, adj. Desiring, *Man.* 2, 61. — **Comp.** *Dharma-*, adj. anxious to perform one's duty, *Man.* 10, 127.

इम् *īm* (an old acc. of *ī*, f. of *i*, see *idam*), a ved. part. which lays a stress upon the preceding word, *Chr.* 292, 11 = *Rigv.* i. 85, 11 (cf. *tv* in *ovrootv*, also ved. *ī = t* in *ovroo-t*, etc.).

इर् *ĪR* (akin to *ri*), ii. 2, *Ātm.* († i. 1 and 10, *Par.*) 1. To go. 2. To shake, to throw. — **Caus.** 1. To move, *MBh.* 13, 1839. 2. To throw, *MBh.* 3, 709. 3. To excite, *Râm.* 5, 11, 8. 4. To utter (a sound), *MBh.* 1, 4565; to pronounce, *MBh.* 14, 941. — **With the prep.** **उद्** *ud*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *udirna*, 1. Excited, *MBh.* 3, 973. 2. Lofty, *MBh.*

1, 5138. **Caus.** 1. To lift up, *Râm.* 2, 57, 3. 2. To throw, *Râm.* 1, 55, 22. 3. To excite, *Râm.* 2, 93, 14. 4. To cause, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 182, 23. 5. To utter *Man.* 2, 161. 6. To speak, *Lass.* 73, 8. 7. To show, *Kumâras.* 2, 6. 8. *udirit a* Quick, *Prab.* 14, 14. — **With अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, **Caus.** To utter, *MBh.* 1, 2170.

— **With समुद्** *sam-ud*, *samudirna*, **Excited**, *Râm.* 4, 43, 69. **Caus.** 1. To raise, *Chr.* 29, 29. 2. To throw, *Râm.* 1, 56, 15. 3. To excite, *MBh.* 3, 5073. 4. To utter, *Kathâs.* 24, 41. — **With प्र** *pra*, **Caus.** 1. To move, *Ragh.* 15, 23. 2. To turn, *Çâk.* d. 35, v. r. 3. To push on, *Râjat.* 5, 329; 330. 4. To send, *Râm.* 3, 50, 23. 5. To excite, *Megh.* 71. 6. To ask, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 182, 1.

— **With संप्र** *sam-pra*, **Caus.** To push forward, *Pañch.* 222, 2. — **With सम्** *sam*, **Caus.** 1. To move, *Râm.* 5, 16, 45. 2. To lift up, *MBh.* 3, 12185. 3. To utter, *Râm.* 4, 6, 21. — **With अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, **Caus.** To move, *MBh.* 10, 579.

इरिण *irina* (cf. *irina*), n. A desert, *MBh.* 13, 7257.

† **ईर्ष्य्** *ĪRKSHY*, i. 1, *Par.* To envy (cf. *irshy*).

ईर्षा *irshâ*, i. e. *irshy + a*, f. Envy, jealousy, *Râm.* 4, 24, 37.

ईर्षित *irshita*, ptcple. of the pf. pass.,

and **ईर्षितव्य** *irshitavya*, ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *irshy*, *Hit.* i. d. 107 v. r.; *Prab.* 49, 11.

ईर्षु *irshu*, i. e. *irshy + u*, adj. Envious, *Hit.* i. d. 22.

ईर्ष्य् *ĪRSHY* (probably *irshya*, and originally an anomal. frequentat. of *rish*), i. 1, *Par.* 1. To envy, *Hit.* i. d. 107, v. r. 2. To be jealous, *Prab.* 49, 11.

ईर्ष्या

ईर्ष्या *irshy + â*, f. 1. Envy, Man. 7, 48. 2. Jealousy, Bhartr. 1, 2.—**Comp.** *Sa-irshya + m*, adv. full of jealousy, Pañch. 27, 10.

ईर्ष्यालु *irshyâ + lu*, adj. Jealous, Râjat. 5, 316.

ईश् *Îç*, ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To possess, to be master (with gen.), MBh. 3, 955. 2. To be able (with loc.), MBh. 13, 26; cf. *îçâna*.—With **परि** *pari*, To be able (with infin.), Skandap. Kâçikh. 19, 51.—Cf. Goth. aigan, A.S. agan.

ईश् *îç + a*, m., f. *çâ*, 1. A proprietor, Pañch. i. d. 16. 2. A master, MBh. 1, 1532. 3. A ruler, Man. 9, 245. 4. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 588.—**Comp.** *An-*, m., f., not being master, Man. 9, 104. *Amara-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râm. 6, 35, 3. *Avani-*, m. a king, Chaurap. 22. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Ragh. 2, 67. *Gauri-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 14, 210. *Chandî-*, m. a name of Çiva, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 17. *Jagadîçâ*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Gît. 1, 5. *Jana-*, m. a king, Hariv. 8403. *Jala-*, m. 1. the ocean, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 26. 2. a name of Varuṇa, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 1. *Jivita-*, m. a name of Yama, Ragh. 11, 20. *Tiryagîçâ*, i.e. *tiryañch-*, m. a name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 7, 6471. *Deva-*, m. the lord of the gods, Râm. 1, 63, 3. *Nadî-*, m. the ocean, Pañch. ii. d. 27. *Bhûta-*, m. Çiva. *Rohiṇî-*, m. the moon. *Viñçati-*, m. a lord of twenty towns, Man. 7, 115. *Vijaya-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 46. *Vitta-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Man. 7, 4. *Svarga-loka-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. the body.

ईशा *îç + â* (also **ईषा** *ishâ*), f. The pole of a car, Râm. 6, 69, 46.—**Comp.** *Ratha-*, f. the pole of a car, Chr. 34, 14.

ईशान *îç + âna* (properly the pteple. of the pres.), I. adj. Ruling, Chr. 293,

ईश्वर

4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. II. m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 8169. III. f. *nî*, A surname of Durgâ, Dev. 8, 21.—**Comp.** *Gaṇa-îçâna*, *Gaṇeça*, MBh. 1, 75.

ईशानकृत *îçana-kṛi + t*, adj. Behaving as master, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

ईशित *îçitri*, i.e. *îç + tri*, m. A ruler, Prab. 108, 15.

ईशित्व *îçitva*, i.e. *îçin + tva*, n. Supremacy, MBh. 14, 1053.

ईशिन् *îç + in*, adj. m. A governor, Man. 7, 116.

ईश्वर *îçvara*, i.e. *îç + van + a* (with *r* for *n*), I. m., f. *rî*, 1. A ruler, Man. 1, 99; f. *rî*, Râm. 3, 61, 29. 2. An owner, II. m. 1. A lord. 2. A husband, Nal. 4, 2. 3. A king, Man. 4, 153. 4. A wealthy man, Pañch. 110, 23; ii. d. 70. 5. The supreme deity, Man. 7, 14. 6. A name of Çiva, Kathâs. 10, 33. III. f. *râ* and *rî*, A surname of Durgâ, Kir. 5, 33.—**Comp.** *An-*, adj. repugnant to the nature of the supreme deity, Man. 6, 72. *Amara-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 77, 29; of Indra, Ragh. 19, 15. *Alakâ-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Ragh. 19, 15. *Avanti-*, m. the name of a sanctuary, Râjat. 5, 45. *Âtmeçvara*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. one who has subdued his senses, Kumâras. 3, 40. *Kavi-*, m. the chief of the wise men, Bhartr. 2, 21. *Kâvyadevî-*, m. a sanctuary of Çiva, erected by the princess Kâvyadevî, Râjat. 5, 41. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Ragh. 3, 3. *Gaṇa-*, m. the chief of a troop, Râm. 4, 28, 22. *Chakra-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râjat. 4, 276. *Chandâ-*, m. a name of Çiva, Megh. 34. *Jagadîçvara*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râm. 3, 53, 60. *Jana-*, m. a king, Râm. 1, 43, 17. *Jala-*, m. a name of Varuṇa, MBh. 1, 8175. *Tuṅga-*, m. a sanctuary of Çiva, Râjat. 2, 14. *Tri-diva-*, m.

a name of Indra, Râm. 1, 48, 17. *Tri-pura-*, the name of a locality, Râjat. 6, 135; of a sanctuary, Râjat. 5, 46. *Dina-* and *divasa-*, m. the sun, Bhartr. 2, 27; 86. *Deva-*, m. the lord of gods, Râm. 1, 25, 13. *Deha-*, m. the soul, Mârk. P. 26, 18. *Dviija-*, m. the moon, Hariv. 2476. *Dhana-*, m. a name of Kuvera, Draup. 2, 3. *Nandiçvara*, i.e. *nandi-* or *nandin-*, m. 1. a name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10431. 2. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 20. *Prâna-*, m. a husband. *Niçâ-prâna-*, m. the moon. *Bhûta-*, m. Çiva. *Mahâ-*, m. Çiva. *Yoga-*, m. 1. a teacher of sacred science, Pañch. 24, 23. 2. a magician. 3. a deity, the object of devout contemplation. 4. Kṛishṇa. *Çûra-*, m. a sanctuary built by Çûra, Râjat. 5, 38. *Sâmbâ-*, m. a sanctuary built by Sâmbavatî, ib. 295. *Sura-*, I. m. Çiva. II. f. *rî*, a name of Durgâ, Râjat. 5, 37; 40, 41.

ईश्वरता *içvara + tâ*, f. and ईश्वरत्व *içvara + tva*, n. Supremacy, Prab. 108, 15; MBh. 2, 1695.

ईष् *ISH* (akin to 1. *ish*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go, to hasten, to fly. † 2. To kill. † 3. To see (or to give). † i. 1, Par. To glean.

ईषत् *ishat* (probably ntr. of the ptcple. of the present of *iksh*, with *sh* for *ksh*), adv. 1. A little, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 18. 2. When the former part of a comp., especially when followed by a word denoting the partic. of the fut. pass.: Easily, e.g. *ishat-kârya* (vb. *kṛi*), Easy to be made, Râm. 4, 54, 12 (*vidâ-rane*, easy to be cleft). *ishat-kara* (vb. *kṛi*), Easy to be performed, Prab. 36, 6.

ईषा *ishâ*, see *içâ*.

ईश् *IH*, i. 1, Âtm. (sometimes Par.) 1. To aim at, Man. 4, 15. 2. To desire, Bhartr. 2, 6. 3. To desire to perform, Man. 3, 205. Comp. ptcple. of the pres.

an-îhamâna, .Not desiring, Yâjñ. 2, 116. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *îhita*, Desired, Prab. 104, 5. n. 1. Exertion, Man. 9, 208. 2. Desire, MBh. 1, 1370. —Comp. *Âyatî-*, adj. referring to future time, Râm. 3, 44, 11.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To desire, Pañch, iii.d. 87; i. d. 105 (Par.). *samîhita*, n. Desire, Hit. 44, 7.

ईहा *ih + â*, f. 1. Exertion, Râm. 3, 43, 38. 2. Desire, MBh. 3, 95.—Comp. *An-îha* and *nis-*, adj. devoid of energy, MBh. 3, 1240; 14, 1302. *Nis-îhâ*, f. indifference, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 24.

ईहातश् *ihâ-tas*, adv. By exertion, Man. 9, 205.

उ U.

उ, I. interj. of anger, of command, Kumâras. 1, 26. II. a part. (cf. *ud*), 1. Also. 2. Now, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. Lengthened *û*, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1.—Cf. *atho* under *atha*, *him*, and the ved. combination *sa u*, with *ov* in *ov-roç*.

† उ U, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

उक्ति *ukti*, i.e. *vach + ti*, f. 1. Speaking, Man. 8, 104. 2. Speech, Pañch. 44, 20. —Comp. *Dus-*, f. offending speech, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 6. *Vakrokti*, i.e. *vakra-*, f. 1. equivoque, pun. 2. sarcasm. 3. hint. *Hita-*, f. 1. good advice. 2. tenderness, compassion.

उकथ *uktha*, i.e. *vach + tha*, n. Praise, Chr. 292, 4=Rigv. i. 86, 4.

उकथ्य *ukthya*, i.e. *uktha + ya*, I. adj. Praiseworthy, Chr. 288, 12=Rigv. i. 48, 12. II. n. The name of the second day of the horse-sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 44.

उक् *UKSH*, i. 1, Par. (ved. also

Âtm.), 1. To sprinkle, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2; Chr. 36, 15. 2. To wet, MBh. 13, 1791.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To sprinkle on, Çâk. 41, 4.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To hallow (by sprinkling) for a sacrifice, Man. 5, 27. 2. To sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 29; 31, Gorr.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To sprinkle on, Yâjñ. 1, 24.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To wet, Râm. 3, 75, 8. 2. To endow, Râm. 2, 91, 33.

उचणञ *ukshanaja*, i.e. *uksh + ana -ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Sprung up by consecration, Ragh. 5, 27.

उचन् *uksh + an*, m. An ox or bull, Kir. 5, 42. 2. A ved. epithet of the Maruts who, by bringing rain (i.e. by sprinkling), impregnate the earth like bulls, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.—Cf. Goth. *auhsa*, base *auhsan*; A.S. *oxa*; the ved. fem. is *vaçâ*, probably=Lat. *vacca*.

उचित *ukshita*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *uksh*, and ved. also of *vaksh*, q. cf.

† उख् *UKH*, and उक् *UNKH*, i. 1 Par. To go, to move.

उग्र *ugra*, probably *vaj + ra*, I. adj. f. *râ*, 1. Very strong (ved.). 2. Terrible, Râm. 4, 22, 35; Bhag. 11, 31. 3. Cruel, Man. 4, 212. 4. Rigorous, Man. 6, 75. Compar. *ugratarâ*, as rigorous as possible, Man. 6, 24. II. m. and f. *râ*, The offspring of a Kshatriya father and a Çûdrâ mother, Man. 10, 9; 19. III. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. excessively cruel, Pañch. iii. d. 76.

उच् *UCH*, i. 4, Par. To like, to be accustomed to. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *uchita*, 1. Used, Râm. 4, 8, 57. 2. Accustomed to (with the gen.), Nal. 23, 22. 3. Suitable, proper, Pañch. 176, 1;

Râjat. 5, 184; Râm. 1, 44, 56.—Comp. *A-tathâ-*, adj. not thus used to, Nal. 15, 18. *An-*, adj. 1. inappropriate, Pañch. 61, 3. 2. unused to, Râm. 2, 58, 5. *Yathâ-*, adj. used, Hit. 42, 3. *A-yathâ-uchita*, adj. inappropriate, Pañch. i. d. 193 (former part of a comp. word, in the sense of the adv. °*ta + m*).—With the prep. सम् *sam*, in the ptcple. of the pf. pass. *samuchita*, Used to, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 16.

उचितत्व *uchita + tva* (see the last), n. Convenience, MBh. 1, 7465.

उच्च *uchcha*, i.e. *ud-añch + a*, I. adj. f. *châ*, 1. High, Kir. 5, 5. 2. Deep, Chaurap. 44. 3. Loud, Bhartr̥ 3, 85. II. *uchchais* (instr. pl.), adv. 1. High, Kumâras. 6, 72. 2. Loud, Nal. 11, 2. 3. Much, excessively, Amar. 94. 4. Powerfully, Pañch. iv. d. 22. III. m. Culmination, Râm. 1, 19, 2.—Comp. *An-*, adj. low, Râjat. 5, 478.

उच्चकैश् *uchchakais*, i.e. *uchcha + ka*, instr. pl., adv. Very loud, Pañch. ii. d. 166.

उच्चता *uchcha + tâ*, f. Superiority, MBh. 3, 10635.

उच्चय *uchchaya*, i.e. *ud-chi + a*, m. 1. Gathering, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 20. 2. Collection, Çâk. d. 42. 3. Plenty, Râm. 5, 13, 61.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, m. a mountain, Kir. 5, 10. *Salila-*, adj. having plenty of water, MBh. 3, 8334. *Sthûla-*, m. 1. a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusk. 2. the middle pace of an elephant. 3. pimples on the face. 4. a hill at the foot of a mountain.

उच्चाटन *uchchâtana*, i.e. *ud-chat + ana*, n. 1. Ruin, Prab. 61, 16. 2. The name of one of the arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3.

उच्चार *uchchâra*, i.e. *ud-char + a*, m. Voiding excrements, Man. 4, 50.

उच्चारण *uchchâraṇa*, i.e. *ud-char* Caus., + *ana*, n. Pronunciation, Çiç. 4, 18; recitation, MBh. 3, 14037.

उच्चारित्र *uchchâritra*, i.e. *ud-châ-ritra* in *mâtra-*, n. Immoral conduct, Râjat. 6, 166.

उच्चावच *uchchâvacha*, i.e. *uchcha-ava-añch + a*, adj. High and low, various, Man. 12, 14.

उच्चैस्तर *uchchais + tara* (see *uchcha*), adj. Very tall, Pañch. 161, 14. °*tarâm*, adj. Higher, Kumâras. 7, 68.

उच्चैस्तरत्व *uchchaistara + tva*, n. Being excessively high, Pañch. 33, 6.

उच्छ् *UCHCHH*, see 2. *vas*.

उच्छित्ति *uchchhitti*, i.e. *ud-chhid + ti*, f. Extermination, Kathâs. 15, 82.

उच्छिलीन्द्र *uchchhilîndhra*, i.e. *ud-çilîndhra*, I. n. A mushroom, Megh. 11. II. adj. Covered with mushrooms, ib. v. r. (read *uchchhil*°).

उच्छिष्टता *uchchhishtatâ*, i.e. *ud-çishta + tâ* (vb. *çish*), f. Impurity, Pañch. 89, 3.

उच्छीर्षक *uchchhîrshaka*, i.e. *ud-çîrshan + ka*, I. adj. Having the head erect. II. n. A pillow, Man. 3, 89.

उच्छुष्क *uchchhushka*, i.e. *ud-çushka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Dried up, Mṛichchh. 2, 12.

उच्छृङ्खल *uchchhṛînkhalâ*, i.e. *ud-çṛînkhalâ*, adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Unrestrained, Hit. iii. d. 97. 2. Wicked, Kathâs. 18, 123.

उच्छेत्तृ *uchchhetṛi*, i.e. *ud-chhid + ṛi*, m. A destroyer, Râm. 3, 36, 11.

उच्छेद *uchchheda*, i.e. *ud-chhid + a*, m. 1. Chopping off, Kathâs. 18, 29. 2. Destruction, Pañch. ii. d. 196.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be destroyed, Prab. 76, 9.

उच्छेदन *uchchhedana*, i.e. *ud-chhid + ana*, n. Extermination, Pañch. 53, 25.

उच्छेदिन् *uchchhedin*, i.e. *ud-chhid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Destroying, Hit. Pr. 9.

उच्छेष *uchchhesha*, i.e. *ud-çish + a* m. Residue, MBh. 13, 1621.

उच्छेषण *uchchheshana*, i.e. *ud-çish + ana*, n. Residue, Man. 3, 246.

उच्छोषण *uchchhoshana*, i.e. *ud-çush + ana*, I. adj. Drying up. II. n. Drying up, Râm. 5, 72, 2.

उच्छ्रय *uchchhraya*, i.e. *ud-çri + a*, m. Elevation, Râm. 1, 13, 24.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, adj. lofty, Râm. 3, 74, 14. *Su-kṛita-*, adj. very lofty, MBh. 1, 6963.

उच्छ्राय *uchchhrâya*, i.e. *ud-çri + a*, m. 1. Rising, Kir. 5, 31; Kathâs. 25, 45. 2. Elevation, Râjat. 5, 261.—**Comp.** *Çṛînga-*, m. a lofty top, Megh. 59.

उच्छ्रायवन्त *-uchchhrâya + vant*, in *mahâ-*, adj. Very tall, Pañch. 104, 6. *patâkâ-*, adj. Having tall flags, MBh. 1, 4995.

उच्छ्रिति *uchchhriti*, i.e. *ud-çri + ti*, f. Exaltation, an exalted birth, Man. 5, 40.

उच्छ्वास *uchchhvâsa*, i.e. *ud-çvas + a* m. 1. Breathing, Râm. 1, 65, 7. 2. Growing a little more conspicuous (of a colour), Çâk. d. 142. 3. Breath, Vikr. d. 105. 4. Sighing, Megh. 100. 5. A division of a book, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 4.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj., f. *sâ*, without breathing, Râm. 5, 25, 48.

उच्छ्वासिन् *uchchhvâsin*, i.e. *ud-çvas + in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Sighing, Megh. 100. 2. Rising, Vikr. d. 7. 3. Growing conspicuous (as colour), Kumâras. 7, 82.

उच् *UCHH*, see 2. *vas*.

उज्जयिनी

उज्जयिनी *ujjayinī*, i.e. *ud-ji+in+* +
 १, f. The city Oujein, Daçak. in Chr.
 192, 12.

उज्ज्वल *ujjvala*, i.e. *ud-jval+a*, adj.,
 f. *lâ*, 1. Splendid, Daçak. in Chr. 195,
 24. 2. Clear, Bhartr. 2, 16. 3. Beauti-
 ful, Çiç. 9, 47.

उज्ज्वलन *ujjvalana*, i.e. *ud-jval+*
ana, n. Fire (?), Râm. 2, 40, 14.

उज्जृम्भ *ujjrimbha*, i.e. *ud-jrimbh+*
a, adj. 1. Yawning. 2. Open. 3. Ex-
 panded, blown.

उज्ज् *UJJH* (a dialect. form of *ud*
-hâ), i. 6, Par. 1. To abandon, Râjat.
 5, 349. 2. To let fall, Kir. 5, 6. 3.
 To throw, Râjat. 5, 108. *ujjhita*, 1.
 Devoid of, Râjat. 5, 4. 2. Risked, Râjat.
 5, 131.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, 1. To
 abandon, Pañch. v. d. 22. 2. To avoid,
 Hit. i. d. 17 n.—With **सम्** *sam*, To
 abandon, Pañch. i. d. 343. *samujjhita*,
 Free from, Prab. 11. 9.

उज्ज् *UNCHH*, i. 1 and 6, Par. To
 collect the gleanings of the harvest,
 Man. 3, 100 —With the prep. **प्र** *pra*,
 To wipe out, Mṛichchh. 140, 23.

उज्ज् *uñchh+a*, m. Gleaning grains,
 Man. 10, 112.—Comp. *Çila-*, m. glean-
 ing ears and grains, Man. 7, 33.

उटज *utaja*, i.e. perhaps *vata-ja* (vb.
jan), m. and n. A hut made of leaves,
 the residence of anchorites, Râm. 1, 48,
 22.—Comp. *Saha-*, m. A hut made of
 leaves, the residence of anchorites.

† **उट्** *UTH* or **ऊट्** *ŪTH*, i. 1, Par.
 To strike.

उडु *udu*, f. and n. A star, Mâlav.
 64, d. 82.

उत्कण्ठ

उडुप *udupa*, i. e. I. *udu* (perhaps
 akin to *udan*, and a dialectical form of
udra in *samudra*) -*pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m.
 and n. A raft, Mṛichchh. 123, 20. II.
udu-pa (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. The moon.

उडुम्बर *udumbara*, see *udumbara*.

उडुयन *uddayana*, i.e. *ud-dî+ana*,
 n. Flying up, Pañch. 115, 5.

उत *uta*, part. 1. And, Chr. 34, 7. 2.
 Also, Chr. 3, 8. 3. *uta—uta*, As well
 as, MBh. 3, 10684. 4. *uta—vâ—uta—uta*,
 As well as, as also, and, MBh. 5, 916;
 917. 5. *uta vâ*, Or, Brâhmanav. 3, 5. 6.
 part. of interrogation, What, how. In
 a disjunctive interrogation: Or, Bhartr.
 3, 77; also with following *vâ*, Pañch.
 68, 14; also with following *âho* (*utâho*),
 Nal. 12, 120; also with following *âho*
svid, Nal. 19, 27-29; also with follow-
 ing *svid* only, Pañch. 41, 1; seldom with
 preceding *kim* (*kim uta*), Mṛchchh. 172,
 3. 7. preceded by *kim* (*kim uta*),
 Much less, Râm. 4, 35, 8. 8. preceded
 by *prati* (*praty uta*), Even, Pañch.
 iii. d. 27.

उतथ *utathya*, m. The name of a
 Muni, Man. 3, 16.

उत्क *utka*, i.e. *ud-ka* (vb. *kam*), adj.,
 f. *kâ*, Desirous, Megh. 11.—Comp. *Sa-*,
 adj. desirous, Kathâs. 26, 271.

उत्कट *utkata*, i. e. *ud-kata* (*kata*
 is probably a change of *kaṣṭa*), adj.,
 f. *tâ*. 1. Excessive, Râm. 5, 13, 37. 2.
 Abounding in, Râm. 2, 55, 30. 3.
 Drunk, MBh. 2, 2160. 4. Furious,
 Râm. 6, 73, 7.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. ex-
 ceedingly great, Hit. i. d. 78. *Mada-*,
 I. adj. 1. arrogant. 2. furious. II.
 m. an elephant in rut.

उत्कण्ठ *UTKANṬH* (properly a
 denomin. derived from *utkanṭhâ*), Par.
 1. To long for, Râm. 2, 53, 2. 2. To

sorrow, Çâk. 60, 5.—Caus. *utkaṅṭhaya*, To make desirous, Bhartr̥. 1, 42.

उत्कण्ठ *utkaṅṭha*, i.e. *ud-kaṅṭha*, I. adj. Having the neck erect. II. f. *ṭhâ*, 1. Longing for, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 18. 2. Regret, sorrow, Çâk. d. 81.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *ṭhâ*, 1. ardently longing, Râjat. 5, 93. 2. regretting, grieving. *-ṭham*, adv. sorrowfully, Kir. 5, 51.

उत्कम्प *utkampa*, i.e. *ud-kamp + a*, I. adj. Trembling. II. m. Trembling, Megh. 68.—Comp. *Gati-*, m. haste, Megh. 68. *Sa-*, adj., f. *pâ*, Trembling, Vikr. 28, 10.

उत्कम्पिन् *utkampin*, i.e. *ud-kamp + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Causing to tremble, Râm. 1, 74, 10.

उत्कर *utkara*, i.e. *ud-kṛî + a*, m. A heap, plenty, Râm. 6, 79, 38.—Comp. *Mûshika-*, m. a mole-hill, Mṛichchh. 47, 6. *Prakîrṇa-kusuma-*, adj., f. *râ*, strewed with plenty of flowers, Râm. 1, 77, 7.

उत्कर्ष *utkarsha*, i.e. *ud-kṛish + a*, I. adj. Boasting. II. m. 1. Excess, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 21. 2. Distinction, Çâk. d. 38. 3. Exaltation, Man. 10, 42; an exalted rank, Man. 4, 244.

उत्कर्षण *utkarshana*, i.e. *ud-kṛish + ana*, n. Putting off (his clothes), MBh. 2, 1665 (cf. 1667).

उत्कलिका *utkalikâ*, i.e. *utka + la + ika*, f. Longing for, Kathâs. 22, 105.

उत्कषण *utkashana*, i.e. *ud-kash + ana*, n. Tearing up, Megh. 16.

उत्किर *-utkira*, i.e. *ud-kṛî + a*, adj., f. *râ*, Heaping up, Kumâras. 5, 26.

उत्कुट *utkuṭa*, adj. 1. Stretched out. 2. Erect. 3. (Sitting) with the legs under one's body, Fausböll, Dhammap. 306.

उत्कूज *utkûja*, i.e. *ud-kûj + a*, m. Cry, Râm. 5, 17, 8.

उत्कूर्दन *utkûrdana*, i.e. *ud-kurd + ana*, n. Leaping, jumping aloft, Pañch. 124, 17.

उत्कोच *utkocha*, i.e. *ud-kuch + a*, m. Bribe, Râjat. 5, 363.

उत्कोचक *utkochaka*, i.e. *ud-kuch + aka*, I. adj., One who receives bribes, Man. 9, 258. II. (n.) The name of a holy place, MBh. 1, 6914.

उत्क्रमण *utkramaṇa*, i.e. *ud-kram + ana*, n. Departure, Man. 6, 63.

उत्क्रोश *utkroça*, i.e. *ud-kruç + a*, m. An osprey.

उत्क्षेप *utkshepa*, i.e. *ud-kship + a*, m. 1. Tossing up, Megh. 48. 2. Stretching out, Çâk. d. 126.

उत्क्षेपक *utkshepaka*, i.e. *ud-kship + aka*, m. A purloiner, Yâjñ. 2, 274.

उत्क्षेपण *utkshepaṇa*, i.e. *ud-kship + ana*, n. 1. Tossing up, Bhâshâp. 5. 2. Lifting up, Çâk. d. 29.

उत्तंस *uttamsa*, i.e. *ud-tams + a*, m. 1. An ear-ring, Râjat. 5, 138. 2. A crest.

उत्तंसित *uttamsita*, i.e. *uttamsa + ita*, adj. Adorned with, Bhartr̥. 3, 1.

उत्तम *uttama*, i.e. *ud + tama*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Supreme, Chr. 289, 10=Rigv. i. 50, 10. 2. Chief, principal, Pañch. 16, 20; best, Man. 4, 229; greatest, Râm. 5, 33, 35; better, Pañch. 241, 24. 3. Last, MBh. 1, 4674 (cf. *ṽsaratos*). II. acc. sing. n. *mam*, adv. 1. Most, Râm. 2, 30, 2. 2. Very loudly, Chr. 25, 60.—Comp. *An-*, adj. (literally, having no superior), 1. insurmountable, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 24; most lofty, Râm. 3, 52, 22. 2. most rigorous, Râm. 1, 62, 6.

3. most excellent, Râm. 3, 53, 18. *Dvija-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 2, 49. *Purusha-*, m. 1. an excellent man, an excellent servant. 2. a name of Vishṇu. 3. a proper name. *Maṇḍala-*, n. a principal kingdom, Râjat. 5, 262. *Mṛiga-*, m. a most excellent antelope, Râm. 3, 49, 54. *Raghu-*, m. chief of the race of Raghu, Râm. 3, 50, 6. *Ratha-*, m. an excellent cart, Bhag. 1, 24. *Çara-*, m. a very good arrow, Râm. 3, 50, 16. *Sevaka-*, m. an excellent servant, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1435.

उत्तमर्ण *uttamaṇa*, i. e. *uttama + ṛiṇa*, m. A creditor, Man. 8, 47.

उत्तमर्णिक *uttamaṇika*, i. e. *uttamaṇa + ika*, m. A creditor, Man. 8, 48.

उत्तर *uttara*, i. e. *ud + tara*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Superior, Ragh. 1, 60; more powerful, Chr. 289, 10=Rigv. i. 50, 10. 2. Northern, Pañch. 241, 7. *uttareṇa* (instr. sing.), adv. and prep. (with the gen. abl. and acc.), To the north, Megh. 73. 3. Left (not right), MBh. 1, 7212. 4. Posterior, Man. 2, 136; subsequent, Hit. i. d. 143; becoming, fit, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. 5. Future, Râm. 2, 88, 22. 6. Answering, Râm. 3, 18, 48; Chr. 59, 24. II. m. The name of a mountain, Kathâs. 25, 23. III. f. *râ*, 1. The north, Kathâs. 18, 57. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 169. IV. n. 1. Superiority, MBh. 1, 4986; power, Râm. 5, 70, 18. 2. Answer, Râm. 3, 70, 7; defence, Lass. 90, 4.—**Comp.** *A-dhara-*, I. adj. 1. lower and higher, Yâjñ. 1, 96. 2. confused, Man. 8, 53. II. n. a state of confusion, topsy-turvy, Man. 7, 21; useless discussion, Çâk. 69, 17. *uttarottara*, i. e. *uttara-*, I. adj. 1. always the subsequent, Yâjñ. 2, 136. 2. always increasing, Pañch. 84, 25. II. -*ram*, adv. higher and higher, MBh. 14, 1016; more and more, Hit. 20, 20. III.

n. useless discussion, Hit. 21, 3. *As-rottaram*, i. e. *asra-uttara + m*, adv. with tears in the eyes, Kumâras. 5, 61. *Klinna-paksha-*, adj. of which the upper parts of the wings are wet, Daçak. 1, 16. *Guṇa-*, m. superior virtue, Râm. 5, 2, 4; n. MBh. 3, 13922. *Dakshina-*, turned to the south and to the north, Mârka. P. 16, 34. *Dadhi-*, n. cream of curdled milk, Suçr. 1, 159, 11. *Duḥkha-*, adj., f. *râ*, accompanied by pain, Çâk. 61, 18. *Dharma-*, adj. attached to virtue, Ragh. 13, 7. *Nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, unable to answer, Pañch. 112, 18. *Prâgut-tareṇa*, i. e. *prâñch-*, adv. north-eastwards. *Viṣṭara-*, adj. covered with Kuça grass, MBh. 3, 1881. *Saptottara*, i. e. *saptan-*, adj., f. *râ*, having a surplus of seven (with *çata*, hundred and seven), Yâjñ. 3, 102.—Cf. *ῥσρερος*.

उत्तरण *uttaraṇa*, i. e. *ud-trî + ana*, n. Crossing, passing over, Pañch. 33, 15.

उत्तरतस् *uttara + tas*, adv. To the north, Râm. 4, 55, 20.

उत्तरा *uttarâ* (an old instr. sing. of *uttara*), adv. To the north, e. g. in *-mukha*, adj. Looking to the north, MBh. 2, 1084.

उत्तरीय *uttariya*, i. e. *uttara + iya*, and **उत्तरीयक** *uttariya + ka*, n. An upper and outer garment, Pañch. 236, 9.

उत्तरेद्युस् *uttaredyus*, i. e. *uttara + i-div + as*, adv. The following day, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 5.

उत्तान *uttâna*, i. e. *ud-tan + a*, adj., f. *nâ*, Lying supinely, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 20 (referring to the hand lying with the palm turned upwards).

उत्तार *uttâra*, i. e. *ud-trî + a*, m. Crossing, passing over, Prab. 83, 10.

उत्तारण *uttâraṇa*, i. e. *ud-trî-ana*,

उत्ताल

I. adj. Causing to cross, MBh. 14, 194.
II. n. Deliverance, Râm. 4, 52, 18.

उत्ताल *uttâla*, i.e. *ud-tâla*, adj., f. *lâ*, Formidable, Kathâs. 25, 36.

उत्तितीर्षु *uttitîrshu*, i.e. *ud-titîrsha*, desider. of *tîrî*, + *u*, adj. Desirous to step out, MBh. 11, 160.

उत्तुङ्ग *uttuṅga*, i.e. *ud-tuṅga*, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Prominent, Bhartr. 1, 72. 2. High, Pañch. iii. d. 260.

उत्तेजन *uttejana*, i.e. *ud-tij + ana*, n. Instigation.

उत्थ *uttha*, i.e. *ud-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. 1. Rising, Chaurap. 18. 2. Springing up, Pañch. 257, 4; proceeding, Pañch. i. d. 400; Bhâshâp. 119; Râjat. 5, 167.

उत्थान *utthâna*, i.e. *ud-sthâ + ana*, I. n. 1. Rising, Bhartr. 3, 10; of the moon, Ragh. 6, 31. 2. Resurrection, MBh. 3, 10811. 3. Exertion, Man. 9, 215. II. m. A causer, MBh. 13, 1242.—**Comp.** *An-*, n. want of exertion, Râjat. 5, 252. *Su-*, adj. clever.

उत्थानवन्त *utthâna + vant*, adj., f. *valî*, Strenuous, MBh. 2, 1941.

उत्थापन *utthâpana*, i.e. *ud-sthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Raising, MBh. 1, 1885. 2. Leading away, Lass. 24, 9.

उत्थायिन् *utthâyin*, i.e. *ud-sthâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Rising, MBh. 1, 3628. 2. Appearing, MBh. 1, 2332.

उत्थितता *utthitatâ*, i.e. *ud-sthita + tâ* (vb. *sthâ*), f. Veneration, MBh. 3, 14687.

उत्पतन *utpatana*, i.e. *ud-pat + ana*, n. Jumping, Pañch. 118, 13.

उत्पतिष्णु *utpatishṇu*, i.e. *ud-pat + ishṇu*, adj. 1. Rising, Ragh. 4, 47. 2. Being about to jump, Pañch. iii. d. 40.

उत्पादन

उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, i.e. *ud-pad + ti*, f. 1. Springing up, Çriṅgârat. 20. 2. Birth, Man. 3, 16; second birth, 2, 68. 3. Produce, Râjat. 5, 69.—**Comp.** *An-*, f. absence of production, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4.

उत्पत्तिमन् *utpatti + mant*, adj. Produced, born.

उत्पथ *utpatha*, i.e. *ud-patha*, m. Wrong way, Chr. 22, 25.

उत्पल *utpala*, i.e. probably *ud-pat + a* (with *l* for *ṭ*), I. n. A blue lotus, *Nymphaea cærulea*, Bhartr. 2, 56. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 127.—**Comp.** *Nîla-*, m. a blue lotus, *Nymphaea cyanea* Roxb., Râm. 4, 44, 91.

उत्पलिन् *utpalin*, i.e. *utpala + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Abounding with lotus-flowers, Râm. 3, 78, 26. II. f. *nî*, An assemblage of lotus-flowers, MBh. 3, 8564.

उत्पवन *utpavana*, i.e. *ud-pû + ana*, n. Purifying, Man. 5, 115 (Lois.).

उत्पाटन *utpâtana*, i.e. *ud-pat + ana*, n. 1. Eradication, Râm. 6, 83, 34. 2. Destruction, Râjat. 5, 292.

उत्पाटिन् *utpâtin*, i.e. *ud-pat + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Pulling out, Pañch. i. d. 26.

उत्पात *utpâta*, i.e. *ud-pat + a*, m. 1. A jump, Râm. 5, 53, 25. 2. A portent, MBh. 1, 8287; an omen, Man. 6, 50.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, adj. terrible, Pañch. 114, 14.

उत्पाद *utpâda*, i.e. *ud-pad + a*, m. Producing, causing, Yâjû. 2, 225 (shedding).

उत्पादक *utpâdaka*, i.e. *ud-pad + aka*, I. adj. A producer, a causer, Man. 4, 168 (a shedder). II. m. A father, Man. 2, 146.

उत्पादन *utpâdana*, i.e. *ud-pad +*

ana, I. adj., f. *nî*, Producing, MBh. 1, 7834. II. n. Producing, Man. 9, 27.

उत्पादिन् *utpâdin*, i.e. I. *utpâda* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Produced, Hit. i. d. 202. II. *ud-pad* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Producing, causing, Yâjñ. 2, 224.

उत्पीड *utpîda*, i.e. *ud-pîd* + *a*, m. 1. Drawing out, MBh. 3, 825 (of an arrow). 2. Forcing, Megh. 88 (tears). 3. Pressing, Prab. 71, 10. 4. Foam, Râm. 5, 4, 5.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. covered with foam, Râm. 4, 15, 23.

उत्पीडन *utpîdana*, i.e. *ud-pîd* + *ana*, n. Pressing, Rit. 1, 20.

उत्प्रास *utprâsa*, i.e. *ud-pra-2.as* + *a*, m. Excess.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. violent. II. m. a horse-laugh. III. m. and n. irony.

उत्प्लवन *utplavana*, i.e. *ud-plu* + *ana*, n. Taking off (?) Man. 5, 115, v.r.

उत्फाल *utphâla*, i.e. *ud-phal* + *a*, m. Jumping up, Kathâs. 26, 20.

उत्फुल्ल *utphulla*, see *phal*.

उत्स *utsa* (akin to *und*), m. A fountain, ved. a cloud, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.

उत्सङ्ग *utsaṅga*, i.e. *ud-saṅj* + *a*, m. 1. The lap, Râm. 6, 71, 11; figuratively, Daçak. 199, 7; Râjat. 5, 6. 2. The slope of a mountain, Ragh. 6, 3. 3. A roof, Pañch. 128, 8.

उत्सङ्गिन् *utsaṅgin*, i.e. *utsaṅga* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Deep, Râm. 6, 23, 13.

उत्सधि *utsadhi*, i.e. *utsa-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A reservoir of water, a cloud (ved.), Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4.

उत्सर्ग *utsarga*, i.e. *ud-srij* + *a*, m. 1. Emission, Megh. 19. 2. Evacuation, Pañch. 34, 22; Man. 12, 21. 3. Aban-

doning, Nal. 10, 12; relinquishing, Man. 11, 193 (194); dismissal, Chr. 9, 37. 4. Donation, Sâv. 1, 8. 5. The name of a ceremony, when suspending the reading of the Veda, Man. 4, 119. 6. Setting at liberty. 7. A general rule, Kumâras. 2, 27.—Comp. *Vrisha-*, m. setting a bull at liberty on occasion of a sacrifice or obsequial oblation, Pañch. 9, 3.

उत्सर्जन *utsarjana*, i.e. *ud-srij* + *ana*, n. 1. Rejection, Chr. 9, 38. 2. The name of the ceremony, *utsarga* (q. cf.), Man. 4, 96.

उत्सर्पिन् *utsarpin*, i.e. *ud-srip* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Soaring upwards, Çâk. 101, 5.

उत्सव *utsava*, i.e. *ud-su* + *a*, m. A festival, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 5; figuratively, Amar. 23.—Comp. *Baddha-* (vb. *bandh*), adj., f. *vâ*, celebrating a festival, Kathâs. 25, 269.

उत्सादन *utsâdana*, i.e. *ud-sad* + *ana*, n. 1. Destruction, Râm. 1, 74, 21. 2. Cleaning with perfumes, Man. 2, 209.

उत्सारण *utsârana*, i.e. *ud-sri* + *ana*, n. Removal, Râm. 6, 33, 13.

उत्साह *utsâha*, i.e. *ud-sah* + *a*, m. 1. Effort, Draup. 8, 56. 2. Energy, Pañch. i. d. 44. 3. Ardour, Râm. 3, 33, 4. 4. Perseverance, Pañch. 79, 1; will, Çâk. 23, 12. — Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *hâ*, having made an effort, Sâv. 4, 21. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be resisted, MBh. 9, 1130. *Nis-*, I. m. want of energy, Hariv. 14493. II. adj., f. *hâ*, 1. devoid of energy, Pañch. 123, 23. 2. desponding, Râm. 1, 21, 6. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. possessing great energy, persevering. II. m. 1. exertion. 2. a king possessing all the powers of monarchy. *Yathâ-utsâha* + *m*, adv. according to one's power or ability, Man. 5, 86. *Sa-*, I.

adj. 1. energetic. 2. persevering. II. *-ham*, adv. carefully, Pañch. i. d. 15.

उत्साहवन्त् *utsâha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Energetic.

उत्साहिन् *utsâhin*, i.e. *utsâha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Full of ardour, Pañch. ii. d. 89.

उत्सुक *utsuka*, i.e. *ud-su-ka* (vb. *kam*), adj., f. *kâ*. 1. Longing for. 2. Languid. 3. Uneasy, Râm. 1, 17, 28. 4. Proud, Râm. 4, 9, 37.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. careless, Arj. 10, 14. *Pari-*, adj. 1. longing for. 2. languid. 3. sad. *Sa-*, adj. languid, Rît. 1, 6.

उत्सुकता *utsuka + tâ* f. 1. Longing for, love, Çiç. 9, 2. 2. Care, zeal, Pañch. 40, 14.—Comp. *An-*, f. modesty, Vikr. 12, 6.

उत्सेक *utseka*, i.e. *ud-sich + a*, m. Pride, Râm. 4, 9, 88; 5, 3, 10.—Comp. *An-*, m. meekness, Bhartr. 2, 54.

उत्सेध *utsedha*, i.e. *ud-sidh + a*, m. Height, Râm. 6, 83, 23; figuratively, 6, 82, 44.—Comp. *Navotsedha*, i.e. *navan-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, having an elevation of nine (viz. fathoms), MBh. 3, 10207.

उत्स्वप्नाय *UTSVAPNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *ud-svapna*, Ātm. To speak sleeping, Mālav. 55, 22.

उद् *ud* (properly acc. sing. n. of *u*, probably an obsolete pronominal base, akin to *va* in *ava*, *eva*, etc.), a prefix, *Up, out*. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, q. cf. II. Former part of comp. nouns, e.g. *ud-ayudha*, adj. With raised weapon (literally, having a weapon upward), Chr. 4, 17. *utpakshman*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. The eye-lids of which are elevated, Çāk. d. 90. *ud-dâma*, adj. Unfettered (literally, having the fetter out), Râm. 2, 23, 21.— Cf. *ύστερος*, *ύσταρος* for

ύδ + τερο, *ταρο*, Goth. and A.S. *ut*; O.H.G. *ûz*.

उद् *uda*, a substitute for *udaka* in comp. words, e.g. *uda-kumbha*, m. A water-pot, Man. 2, 182. *kshâra-*, m. The salt ocean, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 34. *kshîra-*, m. The sea of milk, Râm. 4, 37, 28. *gandha-*, Fragrant water, Bhâg. P. 9, 11, 26. *ghṛita-*, m. The sea of clarified butter, Râm. 4, 40, 49. *lohita-*, adj., f. *dâ*, With blood-red water, Râm. 4, 44, 65. *çânti-*, n. Lustral water.

उदक *udaka*, i. e. *udan + ka*, n. 1. Water, Man. 2, 99. 2. The ceremony of pouring water at obsequies, Man. 5, 88. 3. Religious ablution, MBh. 1, 790.—Comp. *Kâma-*, n. an optional oblation of water, Yâjñ. 3, 4. *Kâla-*, the name of a sea, Râm. 4, 40, 36. *Kuça-*, n. water (boiled) with kuça-grass, Man. 11, 212. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. one who has performed the ceremony of pouring water at obsequies, Râm. 1, 25, 3. 2. one who has performed his religious ablution, MBh. 3, 8141. *Tila-*, n. water with sesame, Man. 3, 223. *Maṇḍa-*, n. 1. variegated colour. 2. painting figures. *Samâna-*, m. a kinsman connected by oblations of water only to the manes of common ancestors, i.e. when the *sapindas* are excluded, a relation from the seventh to the fourteenth degree.

उदक्या *udakyâ*, i.e. *udaka + ya*, f. A woman in her courses, Man. 4, 57.

उदग्र *ud-agra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Pointing upwards, lofty, Râm. 5, 54, 19; figuratively, Ragh. 2, 53. 2. Uppermost, Vikr. d. 156. 3. Excited, Râm. 6, 14, 15.

उदच् *ud-añch*, adj., f. *udîchî*. 1. Upper, upwards. 2. Northern, Megh. 58. *udak* (acc. sing. n.), adv. To the north, Man. 3, 217.

उदञ्चन *ud-añch + ana*, m. A pail, Daçak. 152, 4.

उदधि *udadhi*, i.e. *uda-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 21.—**Comp.** *Kshâra-*, m. the salt ocean, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2. *Kshîra-*, m. the sea of milk, MBh. 12, 12778. *Mahâ-*, m. the great ocean.

उदन् *udan*, i.e. *und + an*, n. Water, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. i. 85, 5.—Cf. *ῥδωρ*, with *ρ* for *n*; cf. also Lat. *udor*; Goth. *vato*, base *vatan*, represents the organic form of the vb. *und*, viz. *vad*; O.H.G. *wazar* has *r* instead of *n*, like the Greek.

उदन्त *ud-anta*, m. Tidings, Kathâs. 10, 55.

उदञ्चन्त *udan + vant*, m. The ocean, Ragh. 4, 32.

उदय *udaya*, i.e. *ud-i + a*, m. 1. Rising, Râm. 4, 34, 32 (of the ocean); Ragh. 12, 36 (of the moon); Man. 10, 33 (appearance of dawn); figuratively, Ragh. 9, 9; Râjat. 5, 311. 2. The eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise, Râm. 4, 58, 5. 3. Beginning, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 12. 4. Appearance, Çâk. d. 67. 5. Prosperity, Râjat. 5, 336. 6. Consequence, Man. 4, 70. 7. Gain, Râm. 3, 2, 22; revenue, Man. 7, 55. 8. A gate (?), Râm. 2, 48, 29.—**Comp.** *Karuna-*, adj. causing compassion, MBh. 1, 436. *Chandra-*, m. the rise of the moon, Suçr. 2, 485, 21. *Dus-*, adj. appearing with difficulty, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 50. *Mahâ-*, I. m. 1. prosperity. 2. final beatitude. 3. sovereignty. 4. a lord. 5. the country of Kanoj. 6. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 28. II. n. Kanoj. *Yathâ-udaya + m*, adv. in proportion to one's income, Yâjñ. 2, 43. *Sa-*, adj. 1. with profit. 2. with interest.

उदयन *udayana*, i.e. *ud-i + ana*, I. n. Rising (of the sun), Chr. 287, 7 = Rigv. i. 48, 7; Râm. 4, 40, 43. II. m. A proper name, Kathâs. 9, 599.

उदयवन्त *udaya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Risen, Çiç. 9, 43.

उदर *udara*, i.e. *ud-ri + a*, n. 1. The belly. 2. The interior part, Bhartr. 2, 26.—**Comp.** *Kriçâ-*, adj., f. *rî*, slender, Vikr. d. 154. *Jala-*, n. dropsy, MBh. 3, 14664. *Dagdha-* (vb. *dah*), n. a hungry stomach, Hit. i. d. 62. *Nis-nata-* (vb. *nam*), adj., f. *rî*, having a protuberant belly, Râm. 6, 74, 8. *Brahmâṇḍabhâṇḍa-*, i.e. *brahman-aṇḍa-bhâṇḍa-*, n. the interior of the vessel-like egg of Brahman, Bhartr. 2, 93. *Mahâ-*, adj., f. *rî*, having a large belly, Râm. 3, 23, 15. *Lamba-*, m. 1. a glutton. 2. Gaṇeça. *Sa-*, m. a brother, Râjat. 5, 42. *Saha-*, m. a brother of whole blood.

उदरंभरि *udaraṁbhari*, i.e. *udara + m-bhri + i*, adj. Voracious, Mâlav. 14, 4.

उदरिन् *udarin*, i.e. *udara + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Paunch-bellied, Kathâs. 20, 109.—**Comp.** *Udaka-*, adj. hydropic.

उदर्क *udarka*, i.e. *ud-rich - a* (anomal.), m. 1. Future time, Nal. 21, 26. 2. Consequence, Râm. 6, 93, 14.—**Comp.** *Çubha-*, adj., f. *kâ*, causing happiness, Kathâs. 9, 58. *Sa-*, adj. with towers (?), MBh. 2, 1299. *Sukha-*, adj. causing happiness, Man. 9, 25. *A-sukha-*, adj. causing pain, Man. 4, 176.

उदात्त *udâtta*, see *dâ* with the prep. *ud-â*.

उदान *udâna*, i.e. *ud-an + a*, m. One of the five vital airs, that which has its place in the throat and passes upward and outward, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 11.

उदार

उदार *udâra*, i.e. *ud-ri + a*, adj., f. *râ* and *ri*, 1. Distinguished, Nal. 1, 8. 2. Excellent, Râm. 1, 35, 8. 3. Great, MBh. 3, 13158. 4. Gentle, Râm. 1, 33, 3. 5. Munificent, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 4.

उदारक *udâra + ka*, adj. A poor munificent person, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21; used as surname of one who has ruined himself by munificence, 187, 16.

उदारता *udâra + tâ*, f. Generosity, Kathâs. 21, 103.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. Excessive munificence, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 20.

उदासीनता *ud-âsîna + tâ* (vb *âs*), f. Indifference, carelessness, Pañch. 86, 12.

उदाहरण *udâharana*, i.e. *ud-â-hri + ana*, n. 1. Speaking, Kumâras. 6, 65. 2. Declaration, Vikr. d. 32. 3. An example.

उदीच्य *udichya*, i. e. *udañch + ya*, I. adj. Northern. II. m. The country to the north and west of the river Çarâvatî, MBh. 3, 14774. pl. Its inhabitants, Râm. 2, 82, 7.

उदीप *udîpa*, i. e. *ud-ap + a*, m. Inundation, Râjat. 5, 269.

उदीरण *udirana*, i.e. *ud-ir + ana*, n. 1. Throwing, MBh. 3, 16525. 2. Pronunciation, Kumâras. 2, 12.

उदुम्बर *udumbara*, also **उडुम्बर** *udumbara*, m. The glomerous fig tree, *Ficus glomerata*, Nal. 12, 4.

उदूखल *udûkhala*, cf. *ulûkhala*, n. A mortar, Râm. 6, 96, 13.

उद्गति *udgati*, i. e. *ud-gam + ti*, f. Springing up (of flowers), Kathâs. 17, 113.

उद्गम *ud-gam + a*, m. 1. Springing

उद्घात

up, Ragh. 4, 9. 2. A shoot, Kir. 5. 38. 3. Appearance, Bhartr. 2, 62. 4. Departing, Kathâs. 4, 128.

उद्गमन *ud-gam + ana*, n. Springing up, appearance.

उद्गमनीय *ud-gamaniya* (vb. *gam*), n. A pair of bleached clothes, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 18.

उद्गात्र *udgâtri*, i.e. *ud-gai + tri*, m. A reciter of the Sâma Veda, Man. 8, 209.

उद्गार *udgâra*, i.e. *ud-grî + a*, m. 1. Spitting, Râm. 4, 15, 23; figuratively, Ragh. 4, 57 (exhalation); Bhartr. 2, 29 (throwing out). 2. Saliva, MBh. 3, 15549. 3. Roar, MBh. 3, 11140.

उद्गारिन् *udgârin*, i.e. *ud-grî + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Spitting, Râm. 3, 33, 37; figuratively, Ragh. 13, 47 (uttering); Megh. 26 (exhaling).

उद्गिरण *udgirana*, i.e. *ud-grî + ana*, n. Vomiting, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15.

उद्गीथ *udgîtha*, i.e. *ud-gai + tha*, n. A portion of the Sâma Veda, Dev. 4, 9.

उद्घटन *ud-ghatt + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing, exciting. 2. Inflammation, Megh. 62.

उद्घर्षण *udgharshana*, i.e. *ud-ghrîsh + ana*, n. Thrashing, Mṛichchh. 34, 3.

उद्घाटक *udghâtaka*, i.e. *ud-ghat + aka*, m. A key, Mṛichchh. 48, 5.

उद्घाटन *udghâtana*, i.e. *ud-ghat + ana*, n. A key, Hit. i. d. 146.

उद्घात *udghâta*, i.e. *ud-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. 1. A toss, Çâk. d. 192; pain, Kathâs. 17, 3. 2. Height, Râm. 5, 4, 12. 3. A beginning, Ragh. 4, 20.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unhurt, Râm. 2, 72.

उद्घातिन्

उद्घातिन् *udghâtin*, i.e. *udghâta + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Rugged, Çâk. 5, 12.

उद्घान *uddâna*, i.e. *ud-do + ana*, n. Binding, MBh. 12, 4902.

उद्दीपन *ud-dîp + ana*, n. Inflaming, Rit. 6, 27.

उद्देश *uddeça*, i.e. *ud-diç + a*, m. 1. Pointing to, Kathâs. 10, 110. 2. Reference, Kathâs. 20, 210 ; Pañch. 119, 3 (on account of). 3. A sketch, Indr. 4, 16. 4. Exposition, Râm. 4, 17, 12. 5. A region, Râm. 5, 51, 5 ; a quarter, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 8 ; a part, Hid. 1, 16 ; a seat, Râm. 6, 33, 47.—**Comp.** *Yathâ-uddeça + m*, adv. according to the command, Râm. 2, 99, 1. *Raça-*, m. a field of battle, Râm. 5, 56, 126. *Vana-*, m. the part of a forest.

उद्देशतस् *uddeça + tas*, adv. Shortly, Bhag. 10, 24.

उद्द्योत *uddyota*, i.e. *ud-dyut + a*, I. adj. Resplendent, Râm. 1, 15, 19. II. m. Splendour, Lass. 2, 11.

उद्धर *uddhara*, i.e. *ud-hri + a*, adj. Pulling out, MBh. 3, 11188.

उद्धरण *uddharaṇa*, i.e. *ud-hri + ana*, n. 1. Plucking out. 2. Eradication, Lass. 31, 16. 3. Deliverance, Râjat. 5, 114 ; Hit. i. d. 27.

उद्धर्तृ *uddhartri*, i.e. *ud-hri + tri*, m. A deliverer, Kathâs. 5, 40.—**Comp.** *Chaura-*, m. the officer charged with the pursuit of thieves, Yâjñ. 2, 271.

उद्धर्ष *uddharsha*, i.e. *ud-dhriçh + a*, m. Daring, undergoing, Râm. 4, 9, 47.

उद्धर्षण *uddharshana*, i.e. I. *ud-hriçh + ana*, adj. Comforting, Râm. 2, 2, 1. II. *ud-dhriçh + ana*, n. Encouragement, MBh. 15, 476.

उद्धार *uddhâra*, i.e. *ud-hri + a*, m.

उद्भावयिह

1. Deliverance from. 2. Taking out, separating what ought to be avoided, Man. 10, 85 (*uddhritoddhâra*, adj. What ought to be avoided being avoided). 3. A selected part, Man. 7, 97. 4. Debt, Daçak. 111, 12, Wils.—**Comp.** *Vaira-*, m. revenge. *Çalya-*, m. 1. extraction of foreign substances from the body. 2. cleansing and purifying a new house. *Çâpa-*, m. deliverance from a curse.

उद्धरण *uddharaṇa*, i.e. *ud-dhri Caus.*, + *ana*, n. Payment, Pañch. 138, 14.

उद्धुर *ud-dhur + a*, adj. Brisk, Kathâs. 22, 193.

उद्धूलय *UDDHÛLAYA*, a denom. derived from *ud-dhûli*, Par. To strew over, Kathâs. 18, 240.

उद्धृति *uddhriti*, i.e. *ud-hri + ti*, 1. Pulling out (as an arrow). 2. Preservation, Râjat. 5, 477.

उद्धन्ध *ud-bandh + a*, m., and **उद्धन्धन** *ud-bandh + ana*, n. Hanging, Kathâs. 13, 100.

उद्भव *udbhava*, i.e. *ud-bhû + a*, m. 1. Birth. 2. Origin, Man. 11, 244. 3. When latter part of a comp. adj., Produced, Man. 6, 13 ; sprung from, Râjat. 5, 244.—**Comp.** *Kshata-*, blood. *Jala-*, I. adj. produced by water. II. m. the name of a country, MBh. 2, 1078. *Tanu-*, m. a son. *Padma-*, 1. adj. sbst. born in a lotus-flower, a name of Brahman. 2. m. a proper name. *Saṁmûrchhana-*, m. a fish, or aquatic animal. *Soma-*, f. *vâ*, the Narmadâ river.

उद्भावन *udbhâvana*, i.e. *ud-bhû Caus.*, + *ana*, n. Neglect, MBh. 1, 5070.

उद्भावयिह *udbhâvayitri*, i.e. *ud-bhû Caus.*, + *tri*, One who raises or exalts, Daçak. 180, 3.

उद्भासिन्

उद्भासिन् *ud-bhâs + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Resplendent, Râjat. 5, 482.

उद्भासुर *ud-bhâs + ura*, adj. Shining, Amar. 76.

उद्भिज्ज *udbhijja*, i.e. *udbhid-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj., f. *jâ*, Sprouting, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 5.

उद्भिद् *ud-bhid*, and **उद्भिद्** *ud-bhid + a*, adj. Sprouting, MBh. 1, 3587.

उद्भूति *ud-bhû + ti*, f. Growth, prosperity, Vikr. d. 162.

उद्भेद *udbheda*, i.e. *ud-bhid + a*, m. 1. Opening, Çâk. d. 80. 2. Appearance, Bhartr. 1, 49. 3. A spring or fountain, Râm. 2, 94, 13. 4. Treason, Kathâs. 3, 42.—Comp. *Gaṅgâ-*, m. (the source of the Ganges) a holy place, MBh. 3, 8043.

उद्भ्रान्तक *ud-bhrânta + ka* (vb. *bhram*), f. Soaring up, Çâk. 92, 19.

उद्यम *ud-yam + a*, m. and n. 1. Raising, Pañch. ii. d. 138. 2. Effort, Pañch. 185, 2. 3. Energy, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 470.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *mâ*, having made an effort, Kumâras. 5, 3. *Danda-*, m. and n. (?) severe punishment, Pañch. i. d. 421. *Nis-*, adj., f. *mâ*, lazy, Râm. 4, 9, 49. *Mahâ-*, I. m. great effort. II. adj. making a strenuous effort, Râjat. 5, 136 (with infin.); 188 (with dat.).

उद्यमिन् *ud-yam + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Exerting one's self, Bhartr. 3, 45.

उद्यान *udyâna*, i.e. *ud-yâ + ana*, m. and n. A grove, a garden, Pañch. ii. d. 178.—Comp. *Punya-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having pure gardens, Râm. 2, 71, 19.

उद्यानक *udyâna + ka*, n. A grove, Râm. 3, 61, 13.

उद्योग *udyoga*, i.e. *ud-yuj + a*, m.

उदाहिक

and n. Exertion, Râm. 3, 31, 34.—Comp. *An-*, m. and n. want of exertion, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1400. *Nis-*, adj., f. *gâ*, 1. Lazy, Sund. 4, 3. 2. disheartened, Râm. 6, 21, 16. *Sa-*, adj. 1. active, persevering. 2. violent (as a disease), Râjat. 5, 123.

उद्योगिन् *udyogin*, i.e. *ud-yuj + in*, or *udyoga + in*, adj. Exerting one's self, Pañch. i. d. 220.

उद्रेक *udreka*, i.e. *ud-rich + a*, m. 1. Excess, MBh. 3, 13169. 2. Excellence, MBh. 14, 1012.—Comp. *Sattva-*, m. superabundance of wisdom, MBh. 3, 15818.

उद्वर्तन *udvartana*, i.e. *ud-vrit + ana*, n. 1. Jumping, Megh. 41. 2. What has served for rubbing the body with, Man. 4, 132.

उद्वस *udvasa*, Râjat. 5, 378, Uninhabited (?).

उद्वह *ud-vah + a*, I. adj., f. *hâ*, Supporting, continuing, Râm. 1, 13, 56. II. m. A son, an offspring, Indr. 5, 28.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be borne, MBh. 5, 3147. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Rata-*, m. the Indian cuckoo.

उद्वहन *ud-vah + ana*, n. 1. Lifting up, Ragh. 13, 8. 2. Bearing, Pañch, 68, 23; having, Râjat. 5, 384. 3. Riding, Man. 8, 370.

उदाधत्त *ud-vâshpa + tva*, n. Shedding tears, Vikr. d. 29.

उदास्य *udvâsya* (based on *ud-1.vas*), adj. Referring to the slaughter of sacrifices, Râm. 1, 13, 4.

उदाह *udvâha*, i.e. *ud-vah + a*, m. Marriage, Kathâs. 17, 68.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *hâ*, married.

उदाहिक *udvâhika*, i.e. *udvâha + ika*, adj. Relating to nuptials, Man. 9, 65.

उद्दीक्षण *udvīkshana*, i.e. *ud-vi-īksh* + *ana*, n. Looking at, sight, Ragh. 3, 1.

उद्देग *udvega*, i.e. *ud-vij* + *a*, m. 1. Going upwards, MBh. 1, 1214 (fluctuation). 2. Violent motion, Daçak. 189, 6. 3. Uneasiness, distress, Râm. 6, 99, 28.—Comp. *An-*, m. absence of uneasiness, Râm. 3, 14, 20. *Nis-*, adj. fearless, MBh. 3, 7537. *Sa-*, I. adj. fearful, Pañch. 29, 15. II. *-gam*, adv. eagerly, Pañch. 157, 4.

उद्देगिन् *udvegin*, i.e. *udvega* + *in*, adj., m. A coward, Pañch. iii. d. 241.

उद्देजन *udvejana*, i.e. *ud-vij* + *ana*, n. Terror, Man. 9, 248 ; aversion, 8, 352.

† **उध्रस्** *UDHRAS* (a combination of *ud-dhras*, q. cf.), ii. 9 ; i. 10, Par. To glean. i. 10, Par. To throw upward.

उन्द् *UND* (cf. *udan*, and Lat. *unda*), ii. 7, Par. To wet, or moisten.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To moisten, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.

उन्दरु *undaru*, **उन्दुर** *undura*, and **उन्दुरु** *unduru*, m. A rat.

उन्नतत्व *unnatatva*, i.e. *ud-nata* + *tva* (vb. *nam*), n. Majesty, Ragh. 5, 37.

उन्नति *unnati*, i.e. *ud-nam* + *ti*, f. 1. Rising, Pañch. i. d. 166. 2. Increase, Pañch. iii. d. 58. 3. Loftiness, Bhartr. 2, 20.

उन्नतिमन्त् *unnati + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, 1. Prominent, Çiç. 9, 72. 2. Lofty, Kathâs. 24, 20.—Comp. *Naya-sâhasa-unnati + mant*, endowed (i. e. performed) with wisdom, power, and majesty, Pañch. iii. d. 264.

उन्नमन *unnamana*, i.e. *ud-nam* + *ana*, n. Erecting.

उन्नमता *unnamratâ*, i.e. *ud-nam* + *ra* + *tâ*, f. Lifting up, Râjat. 5, 223.

उन्नयन *unnayana*, i.e. *ud-nî* + *ana*, n. 1. Raising, lifting up. 2. Inference.—Comp. *Sîmanta-*, n. (arranging of the hair) a purificatory and sacrificial ceremony observed by women in the sixth or eighth month of their first pregnancy.

उन्नाद *unnâda*, i.e. *ud-nad* + *a*, m. Sound, MBh. 3, 11563.

उन्मत्तक *unmattaka*, i.e. *ud-matta* + *ka* (vb. *mad*) n. A madman, Yâjñ. 2, 140.

उन्मथन *unmathana*, i.e. *ud-math* + *ana*, n. 1. Shaking, Suçr. 1, 25, 17. 2. Throwing down by shots, Râm. 6, 91, 13.

उन्मद् *unmada*, i.e. *ud-mad* + *a*. I. m. Ecstasy, insanity. II. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Drunk, Prab. 3, 12. 2. Thoughtless, Pañch. 176, 1. 3. Furious, Dev. 4, 22—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. intoxication, literally and figuratively. 2. A sort of fish.

उन्मनस् *unmanas*, i. e. *ud-manas*, adj. 1. Desirous. 2. Agitated, Ragh. 11, 22.

उन्मनस्क *unmanus + ka*, adj. Agitated, Mṛichchh. 76, 4.

उन्मनाथ *UNMĀNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *unmanas* by *ya*, Âtm. To be beside one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 14 (*ud-amanâyata*).

उन्माथ *unmâtha*, i.e. *ud-math* + *a*, m. Shaking, Prab. 8, 5.

उन्माथिन् *unmâthin*, i.e. *unmâtha* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Shaking, Prab. 41, 2.

उन्माद् *unmâda*, i.e. *ud-mad* + *a*, m. Madness, Râm. 5, 31, 40.—Comp. *Kṛita-*,

उन्मादन

adj., f. *dâ* (MBh. 14, 2009), feigning madness, Kathâs. 18, 242. *Sa-*, adj. mad.

उन्मादन *unmâdana*, i. e. *ud-mad*, Caus., + *ana*, m. Causing madness, the name of one of the five arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3.

उन्मार्ग *unmârga*, i. e. *ud-mârga*, m. 1. A wrong road. 2. Improper conduct.

उन्मार्जन *unmârjana*, i. e. *ud-mr̥ij*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Eclipsing, Prab. 81, 10.

उन्मिश्र *-unmiçra*, i. e. *ud-miçra*, adj., f. *râ*, Mixed, Râm. 3, 34, 34.

उन्मीलन *unmîlana*, i. e. *ud-mîl + ana*, n. 1. Opening of the eye, MBh. 1, 84. 2. Springing up, appearance.

उन्मुखता *unmukhatâ*, i. e. *ud-mukha + tâ*, f. Having the face uplifted, Kathâs. 25, 248.

उन्मूलन *unmûlana*, i. e. *ud-mûl + ana*, n. Eradication, Ragh. 2, 34; figuratively, Prab. 67, 16.

उन्मेष *unmesha*, i. e. *ud-mish + a*, m. 1. Opening of the eye-lids, Râm. 6, 102, 25. 2. Flashing (of lightning), Megh. 79. 3. Opening (of buds), Kumâras. 2, 33. 4. Appearance, Prab. 118, 4.

उन्मेषण *unmeshana*, i. e. *ud-mish + ana*, n. Awakening, appearance.

उप *upa*, ind. Under, on, near. I. adv. Near, further (ved.). II. prep. Near to (with the acc.), MBh. 1, 4099. III. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives (q. cf.). IV. Former part of comp. nouns and adv. implying Inferiority, Nearness, e. g. *upa-vana* (lit., an inferior, a small, forest), n. A grove. *upa-kîchaka*, m. A partisan of the Kîchakas (a people). *upa-graha*, m. A minor planet or any secondary heavenly body, as a comet,

उपकार्या

etc. *upa-kanyâ-pura + m*. adv. Near the gynecium.—Cf. Goth. *uf*, e. g. in *ufdaupjan* (to submerge), *ufsneithan* (to cut up), and *ufhaban* (to lift); Lat. *sub* is compounded with *sa*, corresponding to a Sskr. *sa-upa*; likewise *ὑπό*.

उपकण्ठ *upa-kanṭha*, I. adj., f. *thâ*, Near, Bhartr̥. 3, 24. II. m. n. Proximity, Pañch. 74, 21; 222, 1.

उपकरण *upakaraṇa*, i. e. *upa-kṛi + ana*, n. Benefitting, Pañch. 86, 3. 2. Implements, Yâjñ. 2, 276. 3. Complement, Man. 2, 105 (of the Veda, viz. the Vedângas).—Comp. *Karmopakaraṇa*, i. e. *karman-*, adj. assisting by labour, Man. 10, 120. *Çastra-*, n. military apparatus.

उपकर्तृ *upakarṭri*, i. e. *upa-kṛi + ṭri*, m. An assistant, MBh. 3, 1049.

उपकान्तम् *upa-kânta + m* (vb. *kam*), adv. The lover being near at hand, Kir. 5, 19.

उपकार *upakâra*, i. e. *upa-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Benefitting, Man. 8, 265 (in order to benefit them). 2. Favour, MBh. 3, 15024. 3. Assistance, Vikr. 11, 11.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. beneficial, Man. 8, 143 (which may be used for one's profit). 2. equipped, stocked. 3. assisted, befriended.

उपकारक *upakâraka*, i. e. *upa-kṛi + aka*, adj., f. *rikâ*. 1. Benefitting, Hit. 97, 21. 2. Helping, Bhâshâp. 102.—Comp. *Sa-*, i. e. *sa-upakâra + ka*, one who has been benefitted, Pañch. 239, 4.

उपकारिन् *upakârin*, i. e. *upa-kṛi + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Benefitting; a benefactor. 2. Supporting.—Comp. *Para-*, adj. supporting others.

उपकार्या *upakâryâ* (properly pteple. of the fut. pass. of *kṛi*), f. A king's house, Râm. 1, 73, 37.

उपकूलम्

उपकूलम् *upa-kûla + m*, adv. Near the bank (of a river), Ragh. 15, 28.

उपकृति *upa-kṛi + ti*, f. A benefit, a service, Bhartr. 2, 54.

उपकृतिमन् *upakṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*; Benefitting, Çiç. 9, 83.

उपक्रम *upa-kram + a*, m. 1. A beginning, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 3, cf. 5. 2. Deliberate commencement, a design, Pañch. 263, 2. 3. First designed work, Râjat. 5, 98. 4. Proceeding, Râm. 5, 65, 8. 5. An expedient, Man. 7, 107. 6. Practice of medicine, Suçr. 1, 5, 11. 7. Use (medical), Kathâs. 17, 37.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. without commencement, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 44.

उपक्रिया *upakriyâ*, i.e. *upa-kṛi + yâ*, f. Service, Râjat. 5, 177.

उपक्रीडा *upa-kriḍ + â*, f. A playground, Râm. 3, 78, 27.

उपक्रोश *upakroça*, i.e. *upa-kruç + a*, m. Blame, Râm. 3, 62, 26.

उपक्रोशन *upakroçana*, i.e. *upa-kruç + ana*, n. Censure, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 24.

उपक्षेप *upakshepa*, i.e. *upa-kship + a*, m. 1. Dropping, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 14. 2. Mentioning.

उपग *-upa-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Joining, MBh. 13, 992. 2. Getting, Man. 1, 46.

उपगति *upagati*, i.e. *upa-gam + ti*, f. Approach, Çiç. 9, 75.

उपगम *upa-gam + a*, m. Approach, Ragh. 6, 69.—Comp. *Viçvâsa-*, m. getting confidence, Çâk. d. 14.

उपगमन *upa-gam + ana*, n. 1. Attainment, MBh. 1, 4149. 2. Undergoing, Râm. 4, 53, 20.

उपगामिन् *upagâmin*, i.e. *upa*

उपचार

-gam + in, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Approaching, Kathâs. 18, 102. 2. Undergoing, 22, 2.

उपगिरि *upa-giri*, m. A country, bordering on mountains, MBh. 2, 1012.

उपग्रहण *upagrahana*, i.e. *upa-grah + ana*, n. Holy study, Râm. 1, 4, 4.

उपग्राह *upagrâha*, i.e. *upa-grah + a*, m. A present, MBh. 2, 1898.

उपघात *upaghâta*, i.e. *upa-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. Damage, Yâjñ. 2, 256.

उपघातक *upaghâtaka*, i.e. *upa-han*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Injuring, Râm. 1, 2979.

उपघोषण *upaghoshana*, i.e. *upa-ghush + ana*, n. Proclaiming, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13.

उपघ्न *upaghna*, i.e. *upa-han + a*, m. Support.

उपचक्र *upa-chakra*, m. The name of a bird akin to the *chakra* or *chakra-vâka*, MBh. 3, 11613.

उपचय *upachaya*, i.e. *upa-chi + a*, m. Increase, Çiç. 9, 29.

उपचायित्व *-upachâyitva*, i.e. *upa-châyin + tva*, n. Veneration, MBh. 14, 2198.

उपचायिन् *-upachâyin*, i.e. *upa-chi + in*, adj. 1. Increasing, MBh. 13, 6275. 2. Honouring, MBh. 4, 595.

उपचार *upachâra*, i.e. *upa-char + a*, m. 1. Homage, Çâk. d. 66. 2. Service, Vikr. 56, 9. 3. Courting, Man. 8, 357. 4. Means of doing homage, garlands, etc., Ragh. 7, 4. 5. Practice, Man. 1, 111; performance, Man. 9, 259. 6. Ceremony, Kumâras. 7, 86. 7. Physicking, Suçr. 1, 117, 7; medical use, Vikr. 19, 17. 8. Behaviour, Râm. 5, 32, 8.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be treated, Pañch. 203, 5. *Sopa-*

उपचारिन्

châram, i. e. *sa-upachâra + m*, adv. respectfully, Râm. 5, 90, 5.

उपचारिन् *upachârin*, i. e. *upa-char + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Serving, Râm. 1, 6, 16.

उपचिति *upa-chi + ti*, f. Collection, store.

उपचन्दन *upachchhandana*, i. e. *upa-chhand + ana*, n. Persuading, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 13.

उपजल्पिन् *upa-jalp + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Advising, giving advice, MBh. 1, 5396.

उपजाप *upajâpa*, i. e. *upa-jap + a*, m. Sowing disunion, Pañch. i. 337.

उपजापक *upajâpaka*, i. e. *upa-jap + aka*, adj. Inciting, encouraging, Man. 9, 275.

उपजिगमिषु *upajigamishu*, i. e. *upa-jigamisha*, desider. of *gam*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to approach, Megh. 43.

उपजिह्वा *upa-jihvâ*, f. The uvula, or soft palate, Yâjñ. 3, 97.

उपजीवक *upa-jîv + aka*, adj. 1. Maintaining one's self by, Râm. 1, 6, 11. 2. Dependent, Kathâs. 17, 46.

उपजीवन *upa-jîv + ana*, n. Maintenance, Man. 9, 207.

उपजीविन् *upa-jîv + in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Maintaining one's self by, Man. 9, 257. 2. Practising, MBh. 3, 12851. 3. Dependent, Râm. 6, 5, 4.—Comp. *Âtmopajivin*, i. e. *âtman-*, adj. one who subsists by labour, Man. 7, 138 ; 8, 362 (by the intrigues of his wife, Kull.). *Gandha-*, adj. trading with perfumes, Râm. 2, 83, 14. *Tâmra-*, m. a copper-smith, Râm. 2, 90, 27 Gorr.

उपजोषम् *upa-josha + m*, adv. Silently, Çâk. 66, 16 v. r.—Comp. *Yathâ-*, adv. Satisfactorily, Râm. 2, 89, 23.

उपदेश

उपतटम् *upa-tata + m*, adv. On a slope, Megh. 58.

उपताप *upatâpa*, i. e. *upa-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat. 2. Pain, Çâk. 38, 7 v. r. 3. Disease, MBh. 3, 13333.

उपतापिन् *upatâpin*, adj., f. *nî*, i. e. I. *upa-tap + in*, Causing pain, MBh. 1, 3630. II. *upatâpa + in*, Affected with illness, Man. 11, 1.

उपत्यका *upa + tya + kâ*, f. The land lying along the foot of a mountain, Draup. 5, 5.

उपदा *upa-dâ*, f. A present, Ragh. 4, 70.

उपदिग्धता *upa-digdha + tâ* (vb. *dih*), f. Being covered, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 24.

उपदिग् *upa-diç*, f. An intermediate quarter or point of the compass, e. g. north-east, etc., Râm. 1, 76, 23.

उपदेश *upadeça*, i. e. *upa-diç + a*, m. 1. Instruction, Bhartr. 2, 12. 2. Advice, Râm. 4, 40, 4. 3. A pretext, Man. 9, 268.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. instruction concerning duty, Man. 8, 272. *Yathopadeçam*, i. e. *yathâ-upadeça + m*, adv. according to the rule, MBh. 3, 8710. *Hita-*, m. friendly or good advice.

उपदेशता *upadeça + tâ*, f. Condition of being the rule, Kumâras. 5, 36 (*te çîlam—upadeçatâm gatam*, Thy virtue has become the rule).

उपदेशना *upadeçanâ*, i. e. *upa-diç*, Caus., + *ana*, f. A sermon (concerning duty), Pañch. 165, 17.

उपदेशिन् *upadeçin*, i. e. *upa-diç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Teaching, a teacher, Hit. i. d. 9.

उपदेशृ *upadeshtri*, i. e. *upa-diç + tri*, m. A teacher, Pañch. 156, 17.

उपदोह

उपदोह *upadoha*, i.e. *upa-duh + a*, m. A milk-pail, MBh. 3, 12527.

उपद्रव *upadrava*, i.e. *upa-dru + a*, m. 1. Distress, Râm. 2, 108, 14; Pañch. i. d. 368. 2. Mischief, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 11.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*. 1. unharmed, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1607; Râm. 5, 73, 56 (in an astrological sense). 2. free from danger, Pañch, 264, 25.

उपद्रष्टृ *upadrashṭri*, i.e. *upa-driṣ + tri*, m. A spectator, Bhag. 13, 22.

उपधर्म *upa-dharma*, m. A subordinate duty, Man. 2, 237.

उपधा *upa-dhâ*, f. 1. A false pretence, Man. 8, 193. 2. Deceit, Hit. iii. d. 16.

उपधान *upadhâna*, i.e. *upa-dhâ + ana*, n., and f. *nî*, A pillow, Râm. 2, 42, 15; MBh. 1, 7165.—Comp. *Gaṇḍa-upadhâna*, n. a pillow, Suçr. 2, 41, 9.

उपधायिन् *upadhâyin*, i.e. *upa-dhâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Putting under, Kumâras. 5, 12.

उपधारण *upadhârana*, i.e. *upa-dhri*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Consideration, MBh. 1, 5561.

उपधि *upadhi*, i.e. *upa-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. Fraud, Man. 8, 165.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. guileless, Lass. 88, 5. *Sa-*, adj. guileful, Kir. 1, 45.

उपधिक *upadhi + ka*, m. An extorter of money by threats, Man. 9, 258.

उपनय *upanaya*, i.e. *upa-nî + a*, m. 1. Supplying, MBh. 3, 70. 2. Applying, Râm. 5, 37, 30.

उपनयन *upanayana*, i.e. *upa-nî + ana*, n. 1. Bringing, Vikr. 76. 2. The initiation of the three first classes, Man. 2, 108.

उपपार्श्व

उपनायन *upanâyana*, i.e. *upa-nî + ana*, n. The initiation of the three first classes, Man. 2, 36.

उपनिक्षेप *upanikshepa*, i.e. *upa-ni-kship + a*, m. A deposit, Yâjñ. 2, 25.

उपनिधि *upanidhi*, i.e. *upa-ni-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A deposit, Man. 8, 145.

उपनिपातिन् *upanipâtin*, i.e. *upa-ni-pat + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Meeting, Çâk. 81, 8.

उपनिषद् *upanishad*, i.e. *upa-ni-sad*, f. A portion of the religious writings of the Hindus, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 7.

उपनेह *upanetri*, i.e. *upa-nî + tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. One who brings near, Kumâras. 1, 61.

उपन्यास *upanyâsa*, i.e. *upa-ni-2. as + a*, m. 1. Giving, Râjat. 5, 461. 2. Declaration, Çâk. 36, 15 (Prâkr.). 3. Law, Man. 9, 31. 4. Pretext, Amar. 23.

उपपति *upa-pati*, m. An adulterer, Man. 3, 155.

उपपत्ति *upapatti*, i.e. *upa-pad + ti*, f. 1. Taking place, happening, Bhag. 13, 9; appearance, MBh. 14, 496; success, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 4, cf. 17. 2. Suitableness, Râjat. 5, 374; 378.—Comp. *An-*, I. f. 1. not taking place, Bhâshâp. 81. 2. failure, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 11. II. adj. not suitable, Râjat. 5, 378.

उपपातक *upa-pâtaka*, n. A lesser crime, Yâjñ. 2, 210.

उपपातकिन् *upapâtakein*, i.e. *upa-pâtaka + in*, adj., f. *nî*, One who has committed a lesser crime, Man. 11, 107.

उपपादन *upapâdana*, i.e. *upa-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Causing to spring up, MBh. 14, 506.

उपपार्श्व *upa-pârçva*, m. and n. The

उपपीडन

shoulder (? perhaps the haunch), Nal. 19, 17.

उपपीडन *upa-pīḍ + ana*, n. Tormenting, Man. 6, 62.

उपपौरिक *upa-paurika* (the latter part is derived from *pura*, by the aff. *ika*), adj. Belonging to a suburb (?), Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6.

उपप्रदान *upapradâna*, i.e. *upa-pra-dâ + ana*, n. Bribe, Râm. 5, 81, 37.

उपप्रलोभन *upapralobhana*, i.e. *upa-pra-lubh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Alluring, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22; 198, 4.

उपप्रेक्षण *upaprekshana*, i.e. *upa-pra-iksh + ana*, n. Overlooking, MBh. 1, 7757.

उपप्लव *upaplava*, i. e. *upa-plu + a*, m. 1. Assault, MBh. 1, 3534. 2. A portent, or natural phenomenon so considered, Ragh. 5, 6. 3. An eclipse, Râm. 2, 65, 2 Gorr. 4. Misfortune, Kumâras. 2, 32.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. unharmed, Çâk. d. 31, v. r. *Vana-*, m. the conflagration of a forest, Megh. 17. *Sa-*, m. the sun or moon in eclipse. *Salila-*, m. inundation, Râjat. 5, 70.

उपप्लविन् *upaplavin*, i.e. *upaplava + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Assailed, Ragh. 13, 7.

उपबन्ध *upa-bandh + a*, m. A kind of sitting (or of love-making?), Chau- rap. 48.

उपभाषा *upa-bhâshâ*, f. A subordinate dialect, Lass. 67, 7.

उपभोग *upabhoga*, i.e. *upa-bhuj + a*, m. 1. Eating, Kathâs. 8, 23. 2. Enjoyment, Man. 2, 94. 3. Use, Man. 8, 285.

उपभोगिन् *upabhogin*, i. e. *upa-bhuj + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Enjoying, MBh. 3, 13067.

उपयोगिन्

उपमर्द *upamarda*, i.e. *upa-mṛid + a*, m. Destruction, Kathâs. 12, 143.

उपमर्दक *upamardaka*, i.e. *upa-mṛid + aka*, adj. Destroying, Kathâs. 7, 12.

उपमा *upa-mâ*, f. 1. Comparison, Bhâshâp. 79. 2. Likeness, MBh. 1, 6401; Bhag. 6, 19; *âtmânânam upamâññ kṛitvâ*, comparing thyself (viz. with others), Râm. 5, 23, 5.—Comp. *An-upa-ma*, adj., f. *mâ*, incomparable, Ram. 4, 62, 17. *Alabdhopama*, i.e. *a-labdha-* (vb. *labh*), adj., f. *mâ*, incomparable, MBh. 3, 16517. *Nis-*, adj. not having his like, Bhartr. 2, 9.—As latter part of a comp. adj. it denotes very often, Like; e. g. *amaropama*, i. e. *amara-*, adj., f. *mâ*, God-like, Nal. 5, 46. *amṛita-*, adj., f. *mâ*, Amṛita-like, Nal. 12, 58.

उपमान *upamâna*, i. e. *upa-mâ + ana*, n. 1. Comparison (the third *pramâna*), Bhâshâp. 139. 2. Likeness, Kumâras. 4, 5. 3. An image, Vikr. d. 22.

उपमिति *upamiti*, i.e. *upa-mâ + ti*, f. Comparison.

उपयन्तु *upayantri*, i. e. *upa-yam + tri*, m. A husband, Ragh. 7, 1.

उपयम *upa-yam + a*, m. Marriage.

उपयाचन *upa-yâch + ana*, n. Solicitation.—Comp. *Satya-*, adj. fulfilling, or granting what is requested, Râm. 2, 68, 16.

उपयान *upayâna*, i.e. *upa-yâ + ana*, n. Approach, Râm. 3, 9, 22.

उपयायिन् *upayâyin*, i.e. *upa-yâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*. Approaching, Râm. 2, 97, 3.

उपयोग *upayoga*, i.e. *upa-yuj + a*, m. Employment, use, Kumâras. 1, 7.

उपयोगिन् *upayogin*, adj., f. *nî*, i.e. 1. *upa-yuj + in*, Using, Daçak. 198, 16,

उपरति

Wils. 2. *upayoga + in*, Serviceable, Kathâs. 12, 42.

उपरति *uparati*, i.e. *upa-ram + ti*, f. 1. Ceasing, Dev. 11, 8. 2. Resigning, indifference, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 13, cf. 16.

उपरम *upa-ram + a*, m. 1. End, Râm. 4, 19, 13. 2. Death, MBh. 1, 4897.

उपरमण *uparamaṇa*, i.e. *upa-ram + ana*, n. Ceasing, resigning, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 16.

उपराग *uparâga*, i.e. *upa-rahj + a*, m. 1. Painting, Çâk. d. 80, v. r. 2. An eclipse, MBh. 3, 13476. 3. Calamity, Ragh. 16, 7.—Comp. *nirvishayoparâga*, i.e. *nis-vishaya-*, adj., f. *gâ*, unharmed by objects of the senses, Prab. 48, 13.

उपरि *upari*, indecl. Over, above, on. I. adv. Above, MBh. 1, 571; upwards, Pañch. ii. d. 74; moreover, MBh. 1, 294. II. prep. 1. Over, with the loc., Râm. 6, 85, 3; with the acc., 6, 3, 26; with the gen. MBh. 1, 507. 2. On, with the gen., Yâjñ. 2, 253 (adding to). 3. Concerning, with the gen., Pañch. 94, 12; on account of, 214, 6. III. Former part of comp. nouns and former and latter part of comp. adv., e.g. *upari-purusha*, adj. Mounted by a man Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16. *karparopari*, i.e. *karpara-*, adv. Over earthen pots, Pañch. 218, 12. *taruvaropari*, i.e. *taru-vara-*, adv. On an excellent tree, Râm. 3, 35, 92. *kathitavelopari*, i. e. *kathita-velâ-*, adv. After the appointed time, Lass. 44, 16.—Doubled *uparyupari*, i.e. *upari-upari*. 1. adv. Always higher, Hit. ii. d. 2 (those who look always above themselves, i.e. to their superiors); one above another, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. 2. prep. Over, with acc., MBh. 1, 4648; with gen., Nal. 1, 2.—Cf. *upa* and ved. *upara*, of which

उतलभक

it is probably the loc. sing. slightly changed; Goth. *ufar-*; concerning Lat. *super* and Gr. *ὑπέρ* (properly *ὑπερ* in aeol. *ὑπέρρ*, ep. *ὑπέιρ*.) cf. *upa*.

उपरिष्ठात् *uparishṭât*, i.e. ved. *upara + bhis* (instr. pl.) + *tât*. I. adv. 1. Above, Râm. 4, 28, 26. 2. Afterwards, Yâjñ. 1, 106. II. prep. 1. Over, on, with the gen., MBh. 3, 13654. 2. Concerning, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 19.

उपरोध *uparodha*, i.e. *upa-rudh + a*, m. 1. Obstacle, MBh. 3, 13670. 2. Disturbance, Vikr. 44, 12; Çâk. 8, 9. 3. Injury, Man. 11, 10.

उपरोधन *uparodhana*, i.e. *upa + rudh + ana*, n. Obstacle, Râm. 5, 81, 17.

उपरोधिन् *uparodhin*, adj., f. *nî*, i.e. I. *upa-rudh + in*, Disturbing, Ragh. 18, 17. II. *uparodha + in*, Interrupted, Çâk. d. 81, v. r.

उपल *upala*, m. 1. A stone, Man. 11, 167. 2. A rock, Kir. 5, 15.—Comp. *Tapana-*, m. A fabulous gem = *sûrya-kânta*, Râjat. 3, 296. *Rasa-*, n. A pearl.

उपलक्षण *upalakṣhaṇa*, i. e. *upa-laksh + ana*, n. 1. Seeing after, Çâk. 46, 6. 2. A mark, Vikr. 69, 10. 3. Including.

उपलब्धि *upalabdhi*, i.e. *upa-labh + ti*, f. 1. Acquisition, Vikr. 65, 11. 2. Perception, MBh. 14, 683. 3. Knowledge, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 5.—Comp. *An-*, f. Non-perception (the sixth *pramâna* of the Pûrva and Uttara *mîmâṃsâ*).

उपलम्भ *upalambha*, i.e. *upa-labh + a*, m. 1. Acquisition, Râm. 5, 34, 23. 2. Observation, Çâk. 13, 23. 3. Perception, Chr. 59, 22 (*tad-upalambha-saṁyukta*, according with what he had heard); feeling, Ragh. 14, 2.

उपलम्भक *upalambhaka*, i. e. *upa*

उपलिप्तु

-*labh*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Causing perception, Bhâshâp. 99.

उपलिप्तु *upalipsu*, i.e. *upa-lipsa*, desid. of *labh*, + *u*, adj. Desirous to learn, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 11.

उपलेपन *upalepana*, i.e. *upa-lip + ana*, n. Smearing, especially with cowdung, Pañch. 116, 21.

उपवन *upa-vana*, n. A grove, Râm. 3, 52, 38.

उपवर्णन *upa-varṇ + ana*, n. Description, Hit. 35, 19.

उपवास *upavâsa*, i.e. *upa-vas + a*, m. and n. Fasting, Man. 2, 188.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. keeping a fast.

उपवासक *upavâsa + ka*, n. Fasting, MBh. 3, 13649.

उपवासिन् *upavâsin*, i.e. *upa-vas + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Fasting, Râjat. 5, 401.—Comp. *Mâsa-*, f. ironically, a lascivious woman, Lass. 41, 12.

उपवाहिन् *upavâhin*, i.e. *upa-vah + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Flowing to, MBh. 1, 2367.

उपवीणय *UPAVÎṆAYA*, a denom. derived from *upa-vîṇâ*, Par. To entertain somebody (acc.) by playing on the *vîṇâ* or Indian lyre, Ragh. 8, 33.

उपवीतिन् *upavîtin*, i.e. *upa-vîta* (vb. *vye*) + *in*, adj. Wearing the sacrificial cord on the left shoulder, Man. 2, 63.—Comp. *Yajña-*, i.e. *yajñopavîta + in*, adj., invested with the sacred thread.

उपवृत्ति *upa-vṛit + ti*, f. Collecting, holding, Prab. 40, 3.

उपवेद *upa-veda*, m. A subordinate Veda, a class of writings, MBh. 2, 450.

उपसंचेप

उपवेश *upaveça*, i.e. *upa-viç + a*, m.
1. Encampment, Râm. 5, 92, contents.
2. Undergoing, Râm. 5, 32, 25.

उपवेशन *upaveçana*, i.e. *upa-viç + ana*, n. Undergoing, Pañch. 50, 15.

उपवेशिन् *upaveçin*, i.e. *upa-viç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Undergoing, Râjat. 5, 467.

उपशम *upa-çam + a*, m. 1. Ceasing, MBh. 1, 758. 2. Calmness, Bhartr. 2, 80.

उपशमन *upa-çam + ana*, n. Appeasing, Pañch. 118, 22.

उपशय *upa-çalya*, m. A space near a village, Ragh. 15, 60.

उपशान्ति *upaçanti*, i.e. *upa-çam + ti*, f. Ceasing, Hit. ii. d. 155.

उपशायिन् *upaçâyin*, i.e. *upa-çi + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Sleeping, Râm. 5, 14, 21. 2. Going to rest, MBh. 1, 3628.

उपशोभन *upaçobhana*, i.e. *upa-çubh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Trimming, Râm. 6, 112, 21.

उपशोषण *upaçoshana*, i.e. *upa-çush*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Drying up, Prab. 29, 6.

उपश्रुति *upa-çru + ti*, f. A voice heard in the night, considered as a deity, MBh. 5, 426 sqq.

उपश्लेष *upaçlesha*, i.e. *upa-çlish + a*, m. An embrace, Prab. 15, 7.

उपसंहार *upasañhâra*, i.e. *upa-sam-hri + a*, m. 1. Drawing back, Arj. 5, 6. 2. Comprehension, compendium, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 3; 5.

उपसंचेप *upasañkshepa*, i.e. *upa-sam-kship + a*, m. Summary, Râm. 1, 3, contents.

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उपसंग्रह *upasaṅgraha*, i.e. *upa-sam-grah + a*, m. 1. Touching (one's feet), Pañch. 206, 21 (as a token of respect). 2. Collecting, Râm. 1, 3, 24.

उपसंग्रहण *upasaṅgrahana*, i.e. *upa-sam-grah + ana*, n. Respectful salutation (by touching one's feet, see the last), Man. 2, 72.

उपसदन *upa-sad + ana*, n. 1. Approaching for receiving instruction, MBh. 3, 17169. 2. Presence, Râm. 1, 50, 14 (*yajña-*, i.e. at the sacrifice).

उपसंध्यम् *upasaṁdhyam*, adv. (from *upa-saṁdhyâ*), Near the twilight, Çiç, 9, 5.

उपसंन्यास *upasaṁnyâsa*, i.e. *upa-sam-ni-2.as + a*, m. Abandoning, resigning, MBh. 3, 125.

उपसर्ग *upasarga*, i.e. *upa-srij + a*, m. 1. A portent, supposed to announce future evil, Dev. 12, 7. 2. A preposition.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *gâ*, portentous, Râm. 3, 44, 11; possessed by an evil spirit, Râm. 5, 18, 13.

उपसर्जन *upasarjana*, i.e. *upa-srij + ana*, n. 1. Obscuration, Man. 4, 105. 2. A representative, Man. 9, 121.

उपसर्पण *upasarpana*, i.e. *upa-srip + ana*, n. Approach, Vikr. 64, 8.

उपसर्पिन् *upasarpin*, i.e. *upa-srip + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Approaching, MBh. 1, 1200.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. approaching carelessly, Man. 7, 9.

उपसेवक *upa-sev + aka*, adj. Courting as a gallant, Yâjñ. 3, 136.

उपसेवन *upa-sev + ana*, n. 1. Veneration, MBh. 3, 14677. 2. Service, devotion to, Man. 4, 134; MBh. 3, 28.

उपसेवा *upa-sev + â*, f. 1. Attendance, Man. 3, 64. 2. Devotion to,

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pursuing, MBh. 2, 2577. 3. Indulgence, Man. 12, 32.

उपसेविन् *-upa-sev + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Respecting, Man. 2, 121. 2. Serving, 11, 43. 3. Practising, Pañch. iii. d. 208 (*ye hitaṁ vâkyam utsrijya viparîtopasevinaḥ*, they who neglecting good advice, follow the contrary).

उपस्कर *upaskara*, i.e. *upa-kri + a*, m. (and n. Chr. 36, 18). 1. Implements, MBh. 2, 2063; household implements, Man. 12, 66. 2. A broom (? vb. *kri*), Man. 3, 68.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. well furnished with the necessary implements, Chr. 25, 52. *Susaṁskrita-*, i. e. *su-sam-kri + ta-*, f. *râ*, one who takes great care of the household furniture, Man. 5, 150.

उपस्तम्भ *upa-stambh + a*, m. A support, Hit. 29, 19.

उपस्तुत *upa + stuta* (vb. *stu*), m. A proper name, Chr. 295, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.

उपस्थ *upa-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. and n. 1. The lap (ved.). 2. The male or female organs of generation, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 8.—Comp. *Ratha-*, m. and n. the charioteer's seat for driving.—Cf. *πρόσθη*.

उपस्थान *upasthâna*, i. e. *upa-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Waiting on, Râm. 4, 44, 111; Vikr. 5, 5. 2. Being at one's command, Yâjñ. 3, 160. 3. Assembly, MBh. 2, 1757.—Comp. *An-*, n. want of compliance, Râm. 6, 72, 49.

उपस्नेह *upasneha*, i.e. *upa-snih + a*, m. Humectation, Râm. 5, 75, 11.

उपस्पर्शन *upaspârçana*, i. e. *upa-spric + ana*, n. Bathing, MBh. 3, 8053.

उपस्वेद *upasveda*, i.e. *upa-svid + a*, m. Moisture; in the comp. word *sa-*, adj. Moistened, MBh. 1, 1033.

उपहर्तृ

उपहर्तृ *upahartri*, i.e. *upa-hri + tri*, m. One who serves (meat), Man. 5, 51.

उपहस्तिका *upahastikâ*, i.e. *upa-hasta + ka*, f. A box, Daçak. 135.

उपहार *upahâra*, i.e. *upa-hri + a*, m. 1. A complimentary present to a superior, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 6. 2. Exultation (which comprehends laughter, dance, song, bowing, recital of prayer, etc.), Daçak. in Chr. 181, 20(?).

उपहास *upahâsa*, i.e. *upa-has + a*, m. Sneering, Ragh. 12, 37.—**Comp.** *Sopahâsam*, i.e. *sa-upahâsa + m*, adv. Sneeringly, Pañch. 227, 4.

उपहास्यता *upa-hâsya + tâ* (vb. *has*), f. Derision, Ragh. 1, 3.

उपहर *upahvara*, i.e. *upa-hvri + a* I. m. 1. A slope, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2. II. loc. sing. *re*, 1. Near, Arj. 1, 5. 2. Privately, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 1; 192, 7; 193, 1.

उपांशु *upâmçu*, i.e. *upa-amçu*, I. m. A low muttered prayer, Man. 2, 8. II. adv. Secretly, MBh. 3, 17309.

उपाकर्मन् *upâkarman*, i.e. *upa-â-kri + man*, n. The beginning of holy study, Man. 4, 119.

उपाख्यान *upâkhyâna*, i.e. *upa-â-khyâ + ana*, n. An episode, MBh. 1, 101.

उपाख्यानक *upâkhyâna + ka*, n. A tale, Pañch. 222, 23.

उपाङ्ग *upa-aṅga*, n. A supplement, Nal. 12, 17.

उपाञ्जन *upâñjana*, i.e. *upa-añj + ana*, n. Smearing with cow-dung, Man. 5, 105.

उपादान *upâdâna*, i.e. *upa-â-dâ +*

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ana, n. 1. Seizure, Man. 8, 417. 2. Learning, Hit. 4, 13, v. r. 3. Material cause, Bhâshâp. 149.

उपाधि *upâdhi*, i.e. *upa-â-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Deception, Râm. 2, 111, 29. 2. Modifying circumstance, Bhâshâp. 46. 3. A condition supplied to limit a too general middle term, Bhâshâp. 137.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. natural disposition, Prab. 101, 11 (this country is beautiful naturally and not through any accidental circumstance).

उपाधिता *-upâdhi + tâ*, f. in the comp. words *utkrishṭa-*, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17; *nikrishṭa-*, 205, 3; *aspashṭa-*, 205, 5. The affix *tâ* does not belong to *upâdhi* alone, but to its combination with the preceding part, e.g. *utkrishṭopâdhi*, etc., and these compounds are of the Bahuvrîhi class. *utkrishṭopâdhi* (vb. *krish* with the prep. *ud*) as Bhvr. and adj. would denote 'Having an excellent disguise;' with the aff. *tâ*, Condition of having an excellent disguise. *ni°* (vb. *krish* with the prep. *ni*), Condition of having a vile disguise; *aspashṭa-* (*a-sp°*), Condition of having an indistinct disguise.

उपाध्याय *upâdhyâya*, i.e. *upa-adhi-i + a*, m. A spiritual preceptor who gives instruction in a part only of the Veda, Man. 2, 141; a spiritual preceptor in general, Çâk. 61, 11; Râm. 1, 11, 13 (19 Gorr.).—**Comp.** *Pattâ-*, m. a dispatcher of documents (master of the rolls?), Râjat. 5, 396. *Mahâ-*, m. a reverend master, Chr. 175, l. 17. *Mahû-mahâ-*, m. a very reverend master, Chr. 235, 6.

उपाध्यायानी *upâdhyâyâni*, i.e. *upâdhyâya + î*, f. The wife of a teacher, MBh. 1, 750.

उपानह *upânah*, i.e. *upa-nah*, f.

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(nom. sing. *upânat*, inst. du. *upânad-bhyâm*, loc. pl. *upânatsu*). A shoe, Man. 2, 178.

उपान्त *upânta*, i. e. *upa-anta*, n. Proximity, Râjat. 5, 450.

उपान्तिक *upântika*, i. e. *upânta + ika*, n. Vicinity, Pañch. 167, 15.

उपाय *upâya*, i. e. *upa-i + a*, m. 1. Approach, Bhartr. 3, 10. 2. Means of success, Man. 7, 177. 3. An expedient in general, Man. 9, 110. 4. Craft, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 498.

उपायन *upâyana*, i. e. *upa-i + ana*, n. A present, Râm. 2, 70, 23.

उपार्जन *upârjana*, i. e. *upa-arj + ana*, n. Acquisition, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 215.

उपालम्भ *upâlabha*, i. e. *upa-â-labh + a*, m. Blame, Chr. 10, 2.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. censuring, Râm. 6, 99, 27.

उपालम्भन *upâlabhana*, i. e. *upa-â-labh + ana*, n. Blame, Çâk. 59, 14.

उपावर्तन *upâvartana*, i. e. *upa-â-vrit + ana*, n. Return.

उपाश्रय *upa-âçraya*, m. A retreat, refuge, MBh. 15, 152 ; 3, 17262.

उपासक *upâsaka*, i. e. *upa-âs + aka*, m. 1. A servant, Kathâs. 19, 78. 2. A worshipper, Mṛichchh. 113, 11.

उपासङ्ग *upâsaṅga*, i. e. *upa-â-saṅj + a*, m. A quiver, MBh. 2, 1916.

उपासन *upâsana*, i. e. *upa-âs + ana*. I. n. 1. Attendance, Man. 3, 107. 2. Practice, Mṛichchh. 2, 11. 3. Religious contemplation, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 12, cf. 18, 3. 4. The sacred fire, Yâjñ. 3, 45. II. f. *nâ*, Service, Chât. 10.

उपासितृ *upâsitṛi*, i. e. *upa-âs + tṛi*, m. A worshipper, Râm. 5, 32, 6.

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उपासि *upâsti*, i. e. *upa-âs + ti*, f. Service, Lass. 56, 20.

उपेक्षक *upekshaka*, i. e. *upa-îksh + aka*, adj. Indifferent, Man. 6, 43.

उपेक्षण *upekshana*, i. e. *upa-îksh + ana*, n. Indulgence, tolerance, Hit. ii. d. 119.

उपेक्षा *upekshâ*, i. e. *upa-îksh + a*, f. 1. Indifference, MBh. 14, 1049. 2. Neglect, Râm. 4, 12, 35. 3. Want of attention, Bhâshâp. 159.

उपेह *upetṛi*, i. e. *upa-i + tṛi*, m. One who must use expedients, Man. 7, 215.

उपेन्द्र *upendra*, i. e. *upa-indra*, m. A name of Vishnu, Râm. 1, 1, 6 ; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 19.

उपोद्घात *upodghâta*, i. e. *upa-ud-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. An introduction, Kathâs. 3, 65.

उप्ति *upti*, i. e. *vap + ti*, f. Sowing, Man. 9, 330.

उभ् *UBJ*, i. 6, Par. (originally a denom. derived from *ubja*, i. e. *ubh = ÷φ* in *ὕφός*, and *ja* from *jan*). To incurvate, to restrain.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, To let loose, to set free, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 85, 9.

उभ् *UBH*, and **उम्** *UMBH*, i. 6, Par. To fill (ved.), ii. 9, Par. To compress (properly 'to incurvate' = *÷φ*, see the last, an old form of **kubh*, *kumbh*).

उभ *ubha* (for original *ambha = ἄμφω*, Lat. *ambo*, Goth. *bai*), numeral, m. f. n. dual. Both, Man. 2, 14.

उभय *ubha + ya*, numeral, m. f. n. without dual. Both, Man. 2, 55.

उभयतस् *ubhaya + tas*, adv. 1. On

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both sides, Man. 8, 315. 2. In the one and the other case, Man. 1, 47.

उभयत्र *ubhaya + tra*, adv. In both instances, Man. 3, 125.

उभयथा *ubhaya + thâ*, adv. In both cases, Prab. 77, 3; Vikr. 43, 17 (on both reasons).

उमा *umâ*, f. Pârvatî, or Durgâ, the wife of Çiva, Râm. 1, 36, 15.

उम् *UMBH*, see *ubh*.

उरग *uraga*, i.e. *uras-ga* (vb. *gam*).
I. m. A snake, Kir. 3, 33. II. f. *gî*, A female snake, Prab. 77, 7. III. f. *gâ*, The name of a city.—Comp. *Kṛishna-*, m. a black kind of snake, Draup. 5, 8. *Mahâ-*, m. a sort of demi-god of the serpent genus, inhabiting Pâtâla. *Hṛita-*, adj. robbed of (its) snakes.

उरण *urana*, i.e. *vri + ana* (cf. *ûrṇa*), m. A lamb, MBh. 12, 6535.

उरभ्र *urabhra*, i.e. *vri + a* (akin to *ûrṇâ*)-*bhṛi + a*, m. A ram.

उरम्बद् *uraçchhada*, i. e. *uras -chhad + a*, m. Mail.—Comp. *Kâñchana-*, adj. having a mail of gold, Râm. 3, 67, 16.

उरस् *uras*, probably for *varas*, i.e. *vri + as*, and akin to *uru*, n. The breast, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

उरस्क *-uras-ka*, a substitute for *uras*, when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *mahâ-* and *vipula-*, adj. Having a broad chest, Râm. 3, 36, 6.

उरसिज *uras + i-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. The female breast, Râm. 1, 9, 38.

उरीऽ *urî-*, see *kṛi*.

उरु *uru*, i.e. *vri + u*, adj., I. f. *urvî*, Large, MBh. 1, 1222. Comparat. *varî-yam̐s*, superl. *varishṭha*, MBh. 14, 879.

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II. f. *Urvî*, the earth, Râm. 4, 44, 130.—Cf. *εὐρύς*, 'Petṛ.

उरोज *uroja*, i.e. *uras-ja* (see *urasija*), m. The female breast, Çiç. 9, 44; 86.

† **उर्द्** *URD*, or **ऊर्द्** *ÛRD*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To measure. 2. To play.

† **उर्व्** *URV*, i. 1, Par. To kill or hurt.

उर्वशी *urvaçî*, f. The name of an Apsaras, Vikr. d. 110, etc.

उर्विया *urviyâ*, adv. (probably for *ûrvyâ*, instr. sing. fem. of *uru*), Far and wide, Chr. 294, 9=Rigv. i. 92, 9.

उर्वीभृत् *urvî-bhṛi + t* (see *uru*), m. A mountain, Amar. 93.

उलण्ड *ULAND*, see *land*.

उलूक *ulûka*, m. 1. An owl, Bhartr. 2, 89. 2. A name of Indra, Chr. 46, 26. 3. The name of a country, its people (plur.), and its king, MBh. 1, 335, etc. Comp. *Kumbha-*, m. A kind of owl, MBh. 13, 5499.—Cf. Lat. *ulula*, A.S. and O.H.G. *ûla*.

उलूखल *ulûkhala* (cf. *udûkhala*), n. A mortar, Pañch. 249, 8.

उलूखलिक *-ulûkhalika*, i.e. *ulûkhala + ika*, adj. A substitute for the last, when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *danta-*, adj. One who uses his teeth as a mortar or pestle, Man. 6, 17.

उलूखलिन *-ulûkhalin*, i.e. *ulûkhala + in*, in *danta-*, adj. Using his teeth as a mortar or pestle, Râm. 1, 52, 26 Gorr.

उल्का *ulkâ*, i.e. probably *jval + ka*, f. 1. A firebrand, Râm. 3, 75, 51. 2. Fire falling from heaven, a meteor, Man. 1, 38.—Comp. *Tṛiṇa-*, f. a burning bunch of grass, Hit. i. d. 81. *Mahâ-*,

f. a great fireball, Man. 4, 103.—Cf. Lat. Vulcanus.

उल्मुक *ulmuka*, i.e. perhaps *jval* + *man* + *ka*, cf. *ulkâ*, I. n. A firebrand, Pañch. 38, 20. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 2, 1275.

उल्लाङ्घन *ullaṅghana*, i.e. *ud-laṅgh* + *ana*, n. Transgress, Kathâs. 22, 57.

उल्लाप *ullâpa*, i.e. *ud-lap* + *a*, m. Violent cry, Bhartr. 3, 6 (perhaps, with the former part *khala-*, a comp. of the Bahuvr. class, denoting a tyrant, cf. Galanos' translation).

उल्लापिक *ullâpika*, i.e. *ullâpa* + *ika* (?), adj. Betraying (?), Chr. 57, 22.

उल्लापिन् *ullâpin*, i.e. *ud-lap* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Calling out, Amar. 36.

उल्लास *ullâsa*, i.e. *ud-las* + *a*, m. 1. Skipping, Amar. 48. 2. Joy, Sâh. D. 83, 8.—Comp. *Chidullâsa*, i.e. *chit-*, adj. rejoicing the mind, Bhâg. P. 9, 11, 33.

उल्लासन *ullâsana*, i.e. *ud-las* + *ana*, n. Delighting, making happy, Râjat. 5, 243 (*hastâgraveshtanollâsanaspriçah khadgasya*, Of the sword which seemed to rejoice at being grasped by his hand).

उल्लुञ्चन *ulluñchana*, i.e. *ud-luñch* + *ana*, n. Pulling, Yâjñ. 2, 217.

उल्लेख *ullekha*, i.e. *ud-likh* + *a*, m. Description, Kathâs. 25, 225.

उल्लेखन *ullekhana*, i.e. *ud-ltkh* + *ana*, n. Scraping, Man. 5, 124.

उल्व *ulva*, n. 1. Amnium, the caul, Ait. Br. 1, 3. 2. The womb, Bhag. 3, 38.—Cf. Lat. vulva.

उल्वण *ulvāṇa* (probably akin to *uru*, of which the original form has been *urvan*, cf. *εὔρυν-ω* for *εὔρυνjω*), adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Abundant, MBh. 3, 340. 2. Evident, Râjat. 5, 148 (incarnate).—

Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very violent, Râm. 3, 30, 29.

उष्णम् *uṣanas*, m., nom. sing. *uṣanâ*, The name of a Rishi or saint, Râm. 6, 31, 14; identified with Çukra, regent of the planet Venus, MBh. 1, 3204.

उष्णीमर *uṣinara*, m. The name of a country, its people (pl.), and its king, MBh. 1, 227.

उशीर *uṣira*, m. and n. The root of a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*, Râm. 2, 55, 14.

उष् *USH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To burn; to burn up, Man. 4, 189. 2. To chastise, Man. 9, 273.—Cf. *αὔω*, *εὔω*, *εὔσανα*, *εὔστρα*; Lat. *uro prurire*; O.H.G. *usilvar*, yellow, probably Lat. *aurum*.—Cf. 2. *vas*.

उषती *ushatî* (ptcple. of an aor. of *ush* ?), f. Inauspicious, MBh. 1, 3558.

उषर्बुध् *usharbudh*, i.e. *ushas-budh*, adj. Early awake, Chr. 295, 18=Rigv. i. 92, 18.

उषस् *ushas*, i.e. 2. *vas* + *as*, f. The dawn, morning, Kir. 5, 40; ved. nom. pl. *ushâsas*, Chr. 294. 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2. The deity of the dawn, Chr. 287, sqq.—Cf. aeol. *αὔωσ* (=the original nom. sing. *vasâs*), *ἠώς*; Lat. *aurora*.

उष्ट्र *uštṛa*, I. m. A camel, Man. 3, 162. II. f. *uštṛî*, A she-camel, Pañch. 87, 6.—Comp. *Khara-*, n. an ass and a camel, Yâjñ. 2, 160.

उष्ट्रिका *uštṛikâ*, i.e. *uštṛî* + *ka*, f. A she-camel, Pañch. 228, 16.

उष्ण *uṣṇa*, i.e. *ush* + *na*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Hot, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 17. II. m. and n. The hot season, Man. 11, 113.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. exceedingly hot, Man. 3, 236. *An-*, adj. not hot, Man. 2, 61; chilly, Çiç. 9, 3.

उष्णग

उष्णग *ushṇa-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. The hot season, Râm. 5, 31, 16.

उष्णता *ushṇa + tâ*, f., and उष्णत्व *ushṇa + tva*, n. Heat, MBh. 3, 15101.

उष्णालु *ushṇâlu*, i. e. *ushṇa + âlu*, adj. Hot, Vikr. d. 41.

उष्णिमन् *ushniman*, i. e. *ushṇa + iman*, m. Heat, Çiç. 9, 65.

उष्णीष *ushṇîsha*, m. and n. A diadem, a turban, Chr. 25, 56; Râjat. 5, 206.

उष्णीषिन् *ushṇîshin*, i. e. *ushṇîsha + in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1158.—Comp. *Kaṇchukoshṇîshin*, i. e. *kaṇchuka-ushṇîsha + in*, the affix belonging to both parts of the compound, wearing jackets and turbans, Râm. 6, 99, 23.

उष्मन् *ush + man*, m. 1. Heat, MBh. 9, 13969. 2. Ardour, Pañch. ii. d. 67; Çiç. 9, 85. 3. Hot moisture, Man. 1, 45.—Comp. *Dhana-*, m. ardent longing for wealth, Man. 9, 231. *Nidhâna-*, m. ardour, courage, caused by the possession of a treasure, Pañch. 118, 15. *Nis-*, adj. cold, MBh. 14, 476.

उसर *usar*, i. e. 2. *vas + ar* (*r* for *n*, and originally for *vasant*, identic with *ushas* for *vasant*), f. Dawn, morning; acc. pl. *usras*, Lass. 100, 15=Rigv. vii. 15, 8.—Cf. ἡρι=loc. *vasri*, ἄριστον, breakfast, αὔριον.

उस्र *usra*, i. e. 2. *vas + ra*, I. m. A ray of light, Kir. 5, 31. II. f. *râ*, A cow, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1; Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.

उस्रिया *usriyâ*, i. e. *usra + iya*, f. A cow, Chr. 297, 12=Rigv. i. 112, 12.

† उह *UH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt or to kill.

ऊन

ऊ ऽ.

ऊ ऽ, see *u*.

† ऊह *ÛTH*, see *uth*.

ऊढि *ûdhi*, i. e. *vah + ti*, f. Bringing, Râjat. 5, 173.

ऊति *ûti*, f. i. e. I. *av + ti*, 1. Assistance, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14; help, Lass. 98, 16=Rigv. v. 9, 6; *ûti*, ved. instr. sing, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. 2. Quickness, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 44. II. *ve + ti*, Web, tissue, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 1; 4.

ऊधन् *ûdhan*, and, with *r* for *n*,

ऊधर् *ûdhar*, and ऊधस् *ûdhas*, based on original **vad-dhant* (cf. *udan*, vb. *dhâ*, and *payodhas*), n. An udder.—Cf. οὔθηρ, uber; O.H.G. *ûtar*; A.S. uder.

ऊधस्य *ûdhas + ya*, n. Milk.

ऊधसन्त *ûdhas + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having exuberant udders.

ऊन् *ÛN*, i. 10, Par. (properly a denom. of the following), To detract.

ऊन *ûna* (probably for *van + na* from *van*=Goth. *van*, *vans*; cf. O.H.G. *wên-ag*, few, perhaps εὔνις, etc.), adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Lessened, Yâjû. 2, 295. 2. Inferior, Man. 9, 123. 3. Wanting, usually as former or latter part of a comp., e.g. *alpa-*, adj. Wanting a little, Man. 8, 217. *kiṃchid-*, adj. A little less, Sâv. 4, 26. *tri-bhâga-*, adj. Reduced by a third, Râjat. 5, 170. *daçona*, i. e. *daçan-*, adj. Wanting ten, Râm. 1, 46, 12. If one only is wanting, *eka* may be added, e.g. *ekonachatvârîmça*, i. e. *eka-ûna-*, ord. The thirty-ninth, MBh. 1, adhy. 39, but usually it is dropped, e.g. *ûna*

-*viñça*, ord. The nineteenth, MBh. 3, adhy. 19. As former part, e.g. *ûna-dvi-vârshika* (i.e. *-dvi-varsha + ika*), adj. A child under two years, Man. 5, 68; *ûna-shodaçavarsha* (i.e. *-shash-daçan-varsha*), adj. Under sixteen years, Râm. 1, 22, 2.—Cf. probably Lat. un-, or unde-, e.g. in unde-viginti = *ûna-viñçati*.

† जय् *ÛY*, i. 1, Âtm. (properly *ve*, i. 4, Âtm.). To sew, to weave.

जरी *ûri*, see *kri*.

जरु *ûru*, perhaps akin to *uru*, m. The thigh, Râm. 3, 52, 32. When the latter part of a comp. adj., the fem. ends in *ru*, or *rû*, e.g. *vâmoru*, i.e. *vâma-*, f. *rû*, Having beautiful thighs, MBh. 1, 1903; but *ru* (against the grammatical rule), MBh. 1, 2988. *karabhupamoru*, i.e. *karabha-upama-ûru*, f. *rû*, and *karabhoru*, i.e. *karabha-* f. *rû*, Having thighs like the proboscis of an elephant, Ragh. 6, 83; Çâk. d. 69. *rambha-*, f. *rû*, Having bambu-like thighs, Mâlav. d. 45. *vara-*, f. *ru*, Having beautiful thighs, Râm. 3, 52, 53.—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. thighless. II. m. Aruna, the charioteer of the sun, Skândap., Kâçîkh. 2, 13.

जरुज *ûru-ja*, adj. Born from the thigh, MBh. 1, 6820.

जर्ज *ÛRJ*, i. 10, Par. (properly a denomin. derived from the next). 1. To nourish, to strengthen. 2.† To live. *ûrjita*, 1. Swollen, Râjat. 5, 214. 2. Strong, Hariv. 9920. 3. Distinguished, Ragh. 9, 38. 4. Violent, Râm. 2, 85, 2.—Cf. *opyáw*, *opyác*, perhaps Lat. *urgere*.

जर्ज *ûrj*, f. Strength, food, Chr. 295, 17 = Rigv. i. 92, 17; Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 38.

जर्ज *ûrj + a*, m. Strength, Man. 2, 55.

जर्जस्कर *ûrjaskara*, i.e. *ûrj + as-kri + a*, adj. Causing strength, MBh. 3, 14181.

जर्जखल *ûrjas + vala*, adj., and जर्जखिन् *ûrjas + vin*, adj., f. *nî*, Strong, Ragh. 2, 50.

जर्जावन् *ûrj + â + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abundant with food, MBh. 13, 1842.

जर्ण *ûrṇa*, i.e. *ṛi + na*, n., and f. *nâ*, Wool, MBh. 2, 1847.—Comp. *Karṇorna*, i.e. *karna-*, adj. having wool near the ears, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 21. *Patrorna*, i.e. *patra-*, n. 1. Wove silk. 2. A garment of wove silk.—Cf. Goth. *vulla*; A.S. *vull*; Lat. *vellus*, *οὔλος*.

जर्णमय *ûrṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Woollen.

जर्णु *ÛRNU*, ii. 2, Par., Âtm. (properly vb. *ṛi*, ii. 5). To cover; Âtm. To hide one's self, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 27.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To discover, Chr. 294, 4 = Rigv. i. 92, 4.—With वि *vi*, To discover, Chr. 295, 11 = Rigv. i. 92, 11.

जर्द् *ÛRD*, see *urd*.

जर्ध्व *ûrdhva*, i.e. *ṛidh + va*, adj., f. *vâ*: 1. Erect, Hid. 3, 2. 2. Raised (as dust), Man. 11, 110. 3. Upper, MBh. 1, 1034. 4. The name of a kind of flying, Pañch. ii. d. 57. *vam*, adv. 1. Upwards, Râm. 4, 8, 5. 2. Above, Man. 1, 92. 3. After, Râm. 3, 53, 4; after death, Man. 9, 104.—Cf. *ὀρθός*; Lat. *arduus*.

जर्ध्वग *ûrdhva-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Going upwards, MBh. 3, 850. 2. Being in the air.

जर्ध्वपुण्ड्रक *ûrdhva-puṇḍra + ka*, m. A perpendicular line on the forehead

made with sandal, etc.; a sectarial mark, Lass. 70, 11.

जर्मि *úrmi*, probably *hvari + mi*, m. and f. A wave, Bhartr. 2, 4.—Comp. *Kshira-*, a wave of the sea of milk, Ragh. 4, 27.

जर्मिन् *úrmin*, i.e. *úrmi + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Wavy (ved.).—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. having great waves, MBh. 3, 793.

जर्मिमन् *úrmi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, adj. Surgy, Râm. 4, 9, 38.

जर्व *úrva*, m. The name of a saint from whose thighs (*úru*) proceeded the submarine fire, Hariv. 2527 sqq.

† **जष्** *ÚSH*, ii. 1, Par. To be diseased.

जष *úsha*, I. m. Saline earth, Man. 5, 120. II. f. *shî*, Salt ground, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 21.

जषण *úshana*, i.e. *úsh (=ush) + ana*, n. Pepper.

जषर *úsha + ra*, adj., f. *râ*, Impregnated with saline particles, MBh. 13, 3341. 2. Salt ground, barren land, Man. 2, 112.

जषन् *úshman (=ushman)*. 1. Heat, MBh. 14, 468. 2. A name comprising the sibilants and *h*, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 47.

जषप *úshmapa*, i.e. *úshman-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*). I. adj. Drinking the steam of food only, MBh. 13, 646. II. m. pl. The name of a class of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 2, 341.

1. **जह्** *ÚH*, i. 1, *Âtm.*, with prepositions also Par. To apprehend, MBh. 1, 5228.—Caus. To observe, MBh. 2, 1240.—With the prep. **अपि** *api*, To

understand, Hit. iii. d. 33.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To infer, Kathâs. 7, 11.

2. **जह्** *ÚH* (derived from *vah*, and appearing only after prep.), i. 1, Par. and *Âtm. úhyamânâ*, Râjat. 5, 33, is to be corrected to *uhy°*, pass. of *vah*, Being carried.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*. 1. To remove, Man. 8, 414; 11, 102 (*Âtm.*); *apohita*, Prab. 116, 7.—2. To press, to follow immediately, Ragh. 19, 5. 3. To avoid, Man. 10, 86 (*Âtm.*).

—With the prep. **व्यप** *vi-apa*. 1. To remove, Man. 2, 102. 2. To expiate, Man. 11, 81. 3. To keep off, Râm. 6, 75, 57 (*Âtm.*).—With **उद्** *ud*. To raise, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 15.—With **उप** *upa*, To bring near, Râm. 2, 52, 6.—Pass. To begin, MBh. 2, 2051. *upodha*, Produced, Çâk. d. 169.—With **समुप** *sam-upa* in *samupodha*, 1. Near, Man. 6, 41. 2. Commenced, Râm. 2, 75, 29.—With **प्रति** *prati*, *pratyûdha*. 1. Denied, Râm. 5, 31, 14. 2. Exceeded, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 38. 3. Interrupted, Man. 5, 84.—With **वि** *vi*, To arrange an army, Man. 7, 191. *vyûdha*, Large, Râm. 6, 36, 45.—With **निर्वि** *nis-vi*, *nirvyûdha*. 1. Brought out, MBh. 1, 6257. 2. Achieved, Kathâs. 17, 159.—With **प्रतिवि** *prati-vi*, To arrange an army against, MBh. 3, 16370, *pratyavyûhat*, instead of *prativy-auhat*; *prativyûdha*, Large, Râm. 6, 35, 18.

जह *úh + a*, m. Connected reasoning, MBh. 13, 6725.—Comp. *An-úha*, adj. without (long) reflection, quick, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 48; 18, 12. *Durúha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be inferred, Man. 11, 238. v.r.

रि.

रि, i. 1, *richchha* (in epic poetry also *archchha* = ἔρχομαι), ii. 3; 5; 9 Par. 1. To go. 2. To go to. 3. To undergo. With abstracts (cf. i): Man. 1, 53, *glānim richchhati*, To become inert; MBh. 3, 2166, *mṛityum*, To die; *archh*, Nal. 7, 4; MBh. 3, 84; Nalod. 2, 10, *yuddharaṅgatām āra*, To become the field of battle. 4. To rise, *ri-nu*. 5. To meet, Man. 8, 351; to attain, Nalod. 1, 32; to fall on, Man. 8, 18, *richchha*. 6. To gain, to acquire. 7. To move, to raise, ved. ii. 3, *iyarmi*. 8. To open, ii. 5. 9. To attack, MBh. 4, 1059, *richchha*. 10. To hurt; *rita*, and *rite*, see separately.—Caus. *arpaya*, 1. To cast; *arpita*, thrown, Ragh. 8, 87; turned, Bhag. 8, 7. 2. To fasten, Çāk. d. 133. 3. To pierce. 4. To put, Ragh. 9, 74. 5. To deliver, Yâjñ. 2, 65; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 24; 201, 11. 6. To restore, Man. 8, 191.—*arpita*. 1. Cut in, Çāk. d. 74. 2. Written, Ragh. 17, 79.—Comp. *Chitra-*, adj. painted, Çāk. d. 143.—With the prepos. **अभि** *abhi*, To attack, MBh. 3, 11726, *richchha*, 11875 *archchha*.—With **आ** *ā*. 1. To meet, MBh. 3, 17226. 2. To adapt (ved.).—With **प्र** *pra*, To rise, Chr. 288, 3=Rigv. i. 49, 3.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. 1. To fasten, Ragh. 6, 28. 2. To deliver, Ragh. 15, 41. 3. To restore, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 15; 189, 15; 192, 16.—With **वि** *vi*, To open, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. 1. To cast, MBh. 1, 6978. 2. To deliver, Pañch. 36, 13. 3. To restore, Hit. 72, 20.—*samarpita*. 1. Fastened, Kumâras. 5, 63. 2. Put together, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2. 3. Resting, Râm. 1, 77, 25. 4. Painted, Ragh. 3, 15.—Cf. ἔρχομαι,

रिच

ῥορνυμι, ἄρρνυμαι, ἄρος, μισθαρνέω, ἰάλλω, ὀλλυμι (Lat. abolere), ἄρω, ἀρτίζω; Lat. orior, adior, adolesco, adultus; Goth. alds; A.S. ald; O.H.G. arnên.

रिचवन् *rikvan*, i. e. *rich + van*. I. adj. Praising. II. m. A praiser, Chr. 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5.

† **रिच** *RIKSH* (?), ii. 5, Par. To kill or hurt.

रिच *riksha*, I. m. A bear, Râm. 3, 52, 45. II. f. *kshî*, A she-bear, Râm. 1, 16, 21. III. m. and n. 1. A star, Râm. 5, 73, 57; MBh. 13, 625. 2. Bears and stars, Çiç. 9, 31. IV. m. and f. *kshâ*, Proper names, MBh. 1, 3722; 3790.—Cf. ἄρκτος; Lat. ursus.

रिचवन्त *riksha + vant*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 6, 3, 10.

रिच *RICH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To shine, ved. 2. i. 1, and † i. 6, Par. To praise, ved. 3. To honour, Man. 3, 93; anomal. absol. *archya*, Man. 1, 4.—Caus. *archaya*, To honour, Man. 2, 181. *archita*, Respectfully bestowed, Man. 4, 235.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To honour, Man. 8, 391.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To honour, Yâjñ. i. 226; to adore, 2, 112.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To salute in turn, Râm. 2, 71, 31. 2. To salute one by one, MBh. 1, 7211.—With **सम्** *sam*, To adore, Râm. 2, 3, 48; to honour, MBh. 3, 11090 (properly 10190).

रिच *rich*, f. 1. A verse or text of the Vedas, Man. 11, 142. 2. The Rigveda, Man. 1, 23.—Comp. *An-*, adj. unlearned in holy texts, Man. 3, 131. *Try-rich*, i. e. *tri-*, f. pl. three holy verses, Man. 2, 77.

रिच *-rich + a*. A substitute for *rich* when being the latter part of a comp., e. g. *an-*, adj. Unlearned in

रुचिक

holy texts, Man. 2, 158. *tryricha*, i.e. *tri-*, n. A strophe consisting of three verses, Man. 11, 254.

रुचिक *richika*, m. 1. The name of a saint, Râm. 1, 35, 7. 2. The name of a country, Daçak. 193, 11.

रुक् *RICHH* (properly the base of the pres. etc. of *ri*, q. cf.), i. 6, Par.; ep. also *Âtm.* (MBh. 4, 1056), 1. To go. 2. To attack, MBh. 3, 16375, *ânarchha*, pf. 3. † To fail in faculties. 4. † To become stiff.

रुज् *RIJ* (for primitive *raj*), i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. † To go. 2. † To stand or to be firm. 3. † To gain. 4. † To be strong. 5. To live.—Ved. i. 4, Par., and *Âtm.* 1. To stretch. 2. To desire, to strive for.—Cf. *raj* under *riju*, *ὀρέγω*, *ὀρέγνυμι*, *ὀριγνάομαι*, Lat. *regere*, *rectus*; Goth. *rakjan*; A.S. *reccan*; Goth. *raihts*, etc.

रुजिष *rijisha* (vb. *riñj*), n. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 90.

रुजिषिन् *rijishin* (vb. *rij*), adj. Quick, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

रुजु *rij-u*, adj. 1. Straight, Man. 2, 47. 2. Right, Râm. 4, 34, 31.—Comparat. *rijiyam̄s*, and ved. also *rajīyam̄s*; superl. *rijishtha*, and ved. also *rajishtha*.—Comp. *An-*, adj. crooked, Man. 4, 177.—Cf. *ὄργυια*, f. of *ὄργυ*, properly the measure of a tall upright man, i.e. six feet in general.

रुजुता *riju + tâ*, f. 1. Straightness, Kumâras. 4, 23. 2. Plainness, Amar. 67.

† **रुञ्ज्** *RINJ*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To fry.

† **रुण्** *RIN*, ii. 8, Par., *Âtm.* (properly the base of the pres. etc. of *ri*, ii. 5), To go.

रुण *riṇa*, n. Obligation, Man 6, 35; a debt, Man. 9, 218.—Comp. *An-*,

रुतीषह्

adj. free from obligation or debt, Man. 9, 106.

रुणयावन् *riṇa-yâ + van*, m. A pursuer of debts, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4.

रुणवन्त् *riṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Indebted, Hit. Pr. d. 20, v. r.

रुणिन् *riṇin*, i.e. *riṇa + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Obligated, MBh. 1, 8341. 2. m. A debtor, Yâjñ. 2, 86.

रुत् *RIT*, the base of the pres., impf., imptve., and potent., and optionally of all the other forms, is **रुतीय** *ritiya*, *Âtm.* (properly a denomin. derived from *riti*). 1. † To blame. 2. To pity, Mâlav. 55, 23. 3. † To rival. 4. To domineer. 5. † To go.

रुत *ri + ta*, I. adj., f. *tâ*, True, Man. 8, 82. II. n. 1. Truth, Râm. 5, 31, 19. 2. Gleaning, Man. 4, 5—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. untrue, Râm. 3, 53, 18; unjust, Man. 4, 170. II. n. 1. untruth, Râm. 3, 53, 16; a lie, Chr. 48, 12. 2. agriculture, Man. 4, 5. *Apânrita*, i.e. *apa-an-rita*, adj. true, Râm. 2, 34, 38. *Satya-an-*, I. adj. true and false at the same time, Pañch. 98, 17. II. n. commerce, traffic.—Cf. Lat. *ratus*, *irritus*; *ἄρτιος*, *ἀνάρτιος*, *ἀνάρσιος*, *ἀλιτέω*, *ἀλιταίνω*, *ἀλιτεύω*, *ἀλιτήμων*.

रुतंभर *ritaṁbhara*, i. e. *rita + m-bhri + a*, I. m. A name of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 6, 13, 17. II. f. *râ*, Understanding, Prab. 68, 3.

रुतवन्त् *rita + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessing truth, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 19.

रुतस्तुम् *rita-stubh*, adj. Praising truth, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20.

रुति *ri + ti*, f. 1. Way, Lass. 2, 8. 2. Attack (ved.).

रुतीषह् *ritishah*, i.e. *riti-sah*, adj.

Braving an attack, Chr. 291, 15 = Rigv. i. 64, 15.

चतु *ri+tu*, m. 1. Order (ved.). 2. Right time, Chr. 288, 3 = Rigv. i. 49, 3. 3. A season (of the year), Man. 3, 217. 4. The menstrual discharge, MBh. 14, 2739. 5. The season approved for sexual intercourse, Man. 3, 46, sqq.—**Comp.** *An-*, m. wrong season, Man. 4, 104; for sexual intercourse, 5, 153. The aff. *tu* is a form of *tvan* and *ri* of *ar*; the older form would be **artvan* = Lat. ordo, base ordon.—Cf. *ἀρτύνω* for *ἀρτυν-ज्*, *ἀर्तύς*, *ἀर्तύω*.

चतुमती *ritumatī*, i.e. *ritu+mant* +*ī*, f. 1. A woman in her courses, Suçr. 1, 317, 4. 2. A marriageable girl, Man. 9, 89. 3. A woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 750.

चते *rite* (loc. sing. ntr. of the ptcple. pf. pass. of *ri*, To go; properly, In deficiency), prep. with abl. and acc. 1. Wanting, Yâjñ. 2, 117. 2. Except, MBh. 3, 16144; 3090. 3. Without, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4; 191, 1.

चत्विज् *ritvij*, i.e. *ritu-yaj*, m. A priest, who receives a stipend for preparing the holy fire and conducting sacrifices, Man. 2, 143.

चद्धि *riddhi*, i.e. *ridh+ti*, f. 1. Plenty, Indr. 5, 26. 2. Wealth, Kumâras. 2, 58. 3. Prosperity, Râm. 2, 105, 33. 4. Perfection, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 12. 5. The deity of wealth, MBh. 13, 6750.

चद्धिमन्त् *riddhi+mant*, adj., f. *matī*. 1. Wealthy, Râm. 5, 9, 63. 2. Prosperous, MBh. 3, 244. 3. Resplendent, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 3; beautiful, MBh. 3, 11077 (p. 572).

चध् *RIDH*, i. 4, Par., ii. 5, Par. and ved. also i. 6 and ii. 7. 1. To

prosper, Man. 9, 322 (ii. 5); MBh. 2, 1693 (i. 4); pass. To prosper, MBh. 3, 8488. 2. To augment (ved.). 3. † To please; *riddha*, Prosperous, Ragh, 2, 50.

—With **सम्** *sam*, To prosper, Man. 9, 315 (ii. 5), MBh. 2, 1960 (i. 4); *sam-riddha*. 1. Completed, Râm. 1, 44, 60. 2. Abundant, Râm. 2, 104, 26. 3. Abounding in (with instr. or abl.), Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14; Man. 3, 6. 4. Wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 15.—Cf. *ἄλθω*; also *ἄλδαινω*, etc., and *ὀρόδαμνος*; but *ridh* being compounded, viz. *ri-dhâ*, and the Vedas having a vb. *rid*, which may be considered also as derived from *ri*, the base *ἄλδ* or *ὀροδ* may be another derivation from *ri*; cf. also Lat. ordior.

† **चफ्** *RIPH*, and **चम्फ्** *RIMPH*, i. 6, Par. To injure, to kill.—Cf. *riph*.

चभु *ribhu*, i.e. *rabh+u*, m. The name of certain deities, MBh. 3, 15459.

चम्फ् *RIMPH*, see *riph*.

चष् *RISH*, i. 6, Par., ved. also i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. To flow, to rain, to drip (ved. i. 1). 3. To pierce (ved. i. 6).—Cf. Lat. rigare, rivus; Goth. rign; A.S. regen.

चषभ *rishabha*, i.e. *rish+an-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), m. 1. A bull, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 19. 2. Chief, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 22; especially as latter part of compound words, 'best, excellent,' e.g. *pârthivarshabha*, i.e. *pârthiva-*, m. An excellent king, Chr. 55, 4. *purusha-*, m. An excellent man, Râm. 3, 49, 11. *bharata-*, m. A noble descendant of Bharata, Chr. 24, 48. *simha-*, m. A fierce lion.

चषि *rish+i* (for original *rishan*, cf. *akshi* for *akshan*, *asthi* for *asthan*, etc., = *ἄρσην*, *ἄρρην*), m. 1. A bard or author of sacred hymns, Chr. 287, l. 3; Man. 11, 243. 2. An old saint, MBh. 12,

12724; Hariv. 417, seq. 3. A pious person, especially an anchorite, Man. 4, 94.—Comp. *Devarshi*, i.e. *deva-rishi*, m. a sage of the class of demi-gods, as Nârada, VP. 284; Râm. 1, 1, 83. *Brahmarshi*, i.e. *brahman-* and *viprarshi*, i.e. *vipra-*, m. a sage of the class of Brâhmanas, as Vaçishṭha, VP. 284; Chr. 22, 20; 14, 17. *Râjarshi*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a prince who has adopted a life of devotion, as Viçvâmitra, VP. 284; Chr. 11, 16; Pañch. 76, 9. *Saptarshi*, see separately.

ऋषित्व *rishi-tva*, n. State of a *rishi*, MBh. 13, 2896.

ऋष्टि *rishṭi*, i.e. *rish + ti*, f. 1. A spear, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4. 2. A sword, Arj. 10, 20.

ऋष्टिमन्त् *rishṭi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Bearing spears, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1.

ऋष्य *rishya*, m. The painted or white-footed antelope, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 36; in *rishyarûpin*, i.e. *-rûpa + in*, adj. Having the shape of an antelope. In the Veda it is written *riçya*; cf. O.H.G. elah, ἄλκη.

ऋष्यक *rishya + ka*, adj. Of the colour of the painted antelope, Râm. 5, 12, 35.

ऋष्यमूक *rishya-mûka*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 1, 3, 22.

ऋष्व *rishva*, adj. Lofty, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

ऋ *Rî*.

† **ऋ** *Rî*, ii. 5, To go (cf. *ri* and *ir*).

ए *E*.

एक *e-ka* (*e*, old loc. sing. of the

pronom. base *a*, cf. *idam* and *etat*; *ka* cf. *kim*), num., m., f. *kâ*, and n. I. sing. 1. One (cf. *enad*), Man. 2, 43; *ekasmât*, At once, Râjat. 5, 407. 2. Alone, Man. 1, 3; Only, Hit. i. d. 81; *punyaika-karman*, i.e. *punya-eka-karman*, adj. Practising only virtue. 3. Same, Man. 8, 204; Pañch. iv. d. 10. 4. Preeminent, chief, Megh. 31. 5. When immediately repeated, 'one by one,' Râm. 2, 91, 51. 6. A, an, Pañch. 242, 6, *purusham ekam*, 'a man.' 7. Somebody, Kathâs. 18, 330. II. plur. Some, Man. 9, 61. III. Former and latter part of compounds, e.g. *Eka-chara*, adj. living alone, Man. 5, 17. *An-*, adj. many, Man. 5, 159; several, Yâjñ. 2, 120; manifold, Yâjñ. 3, 144. *Karapâdaikahînaka*, i.e. *kara-pâda-eka-hîna + ka*, adj. one who has had a hand and foot cut off, Yâjñ. 2, 274. *Tad-eka*, one of these, Hit. 25, 10.— Cf. Lat. *aequus*.

एकक *eka + ka*, adj. 1. Solitary, Pañch. iii. d. 51. 2. Same, Man. 9, 38.

एकचित्ता *eka-chitta + tâ*, f. 1. Fixing one's mind only on one object, Pañch. 244, 23. 2. Unanimity.

एकज *eka-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Solitary, Hid. 1, 39.

एकत *eka + ta*, m. The name of a deity, MBh. 12, 12772.

एकतम *eka + tama*, adj., f. *mâ*, n. *mad*, 1. One of many, Pañch. 169, 15. 2. One of two, Pañch. 92, 5. 3. A, an, Râm. 5, 14, 2.

एकतर *eka + tara*, adj., f. *râ*, n. *ram*, One of two, Râm. 6, 6, 12.

एकतस् *eka + tas*, adv. 1.=abl. of *eka*, Râjat. 5, 90. 2. On one side, Kir. 5, 2; *ekatas-ekatas*, on one side, on the other, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 523.

एकता

एकता *eka + tâ*, f. **1.** Unity, Prab. 18, 9. **2.** Harmony, Râm. 4, 33, 26. **3.** Conjunction, MBh. 3, 14272.

एकतीर्थिन् *ekatîrthin*, i.e. *eka-tîrtha + in*, adj. Dwelling in the same religious retreat, Yâjn. 2, 137.

एकत्र *eka + tra*, adv. **1.** =loc. of *eka*, Man. 5, 136. **2.** At the same place, MBh. 3, 1446. **3.** Together, Pañch. 25, 10.

एकत्व *eka + tva*, n. Unity, MBh. 14, 952.

एकदा *eka + dâ*, adv. **1.** Once, Râjat. 5, 249. **2.** Sometimes, Pañch. iii. d. 60.

एकधा *eka + dhâ*, adv. Once, MBh. 14, 1166.

एकपत्निता *ekapatnitâ*, i.e. *eka-patni + tâ*, f. Having one wife in common, MBh. 1, 7274.

एकपत्नीत्व *eka-patnî + tva*, n. Faithfulness to a husband, Râm. 5, 49, 21.

एकपदी *eka-pad + î*, f. A path, Râm. 4, 31, 13.

एकमय *eka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Only consisting of, in *chârana-* (of mimes), Kathâs. 23, 85.

एकरात्रिक *ekarâtrika*, i.e. *eka-râtra + ika*, adj. Sufficing for one night (or day), Man. 4, 223.

एकरूपता *eka-rûpa + tâ*, f. Equality, Pañch. ii. d. 7.

एकल *eka + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Solitary, alone, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 10.

एकवर्णिक *ekavarṇika*, i.e. *eka-varṇa + ika*, adj. Incumbent on one caste only, MBh. 3, 11298.

एकवस्त्रता *eka-vastra + tâ*, f. Having one garment only, Nal. 10, 16.

एकादशिन्

एकशस् *eka + ças*, adv. One by one, Râm. 4, 8, 12.

एकश्रुतधरत्व *ekaçrutadharatva*, i.e. *eka-çru + ta-dhri + a + tva*, n. Retaining what one has heard once, Kathâs. 2, 40.

एकस्थ *eka-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. United, Râm. 3, 30, 26.

एकस्थता *ekastha + tâ*, f. Union, MBh. 1, 5328.

एकांशता *ekâṁçatâ*, i.e. *eka-aṁça + tâ*, f. Being a part, Ragh. 3, 66.

एकाकिन् *ekâkin*, i.e. probably *eka-eka + in* (anom.), adj., f. *nî*, Solitary, alone, Man. 4, 258.

एकाग्रतस् *ekâgratas*, i.e. *eka-agra + tas*, adv. Attentively, Lass. 21, 2.

एकात्म्य *ekâtmya*, i.e. *eka-âtman + ya*, adj. **1.** Alone, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 29. **2.** Homogeneous, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 8.

एकादश *ekâdaça*, i.e. *ekâdaçan + a*. I. ord. numb., f. *çî*. **1.** The eleventh, Man. 3, 47. **2.** Lasting eleven (months), MBh. 13, 4247. II. f. *çî*, The eleventh day of the half month, MBh. 13, 4234. — **Comp.** *Vṛishabhaikadaça*, i.e. *vṛishabha-*, adj., f. *çâ*, having a bull as the eleventh, i.e. ten (cows) with a bull, Man. 11, 116 (117).

एकादशक *ekâdaçaka*, i.e. *ekâdaçan + ka*, adj. Consisting of eleven, MBh. 13, 4914.

एकादशन् *ekâdaçan*, i.e. *eka-daçan*, card. numb. pl. Eleven, Man. 2, 89.

एकादशम *ekadâçama*, i.e. *ekâdaçan + ma*, ord. numb. Eleventh, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 25.

एकादशिन् *ekâdaçin*, i.e. *ekâdaçan + in*, I. adj. Consisting of eleven, MBh.

13, 10668. II. f. *nī*, Eleven (hymns), Yâjñ. 3, 309.

एकान्त *ekānta*, i.e. *eka-anta*, I. adj., f. *tâ*, Alone, Râm. 4, 28, 1; only, Bhartr. 2, 7; Pañch. 154, 20 (the only one, i.e. indispensable). II. m. and n. 1. A solitary place, Pañch. iii. d. 6. 2. An extreme, Râm. 4, 21, 36. 3. One only, MBh. 12, 13618. III. The acc. *tam*, instr. *tena*, and loc. *te*, are used as adv. 1. Exclusively, Bhag. 6, 16; Pañch. 247, 8. 2. Privately, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10. 3. Necessarily, MBh. 3, 1240. IV. As former part of comp. words, 1. Perfect, Râm. 6, 93, 24. 2. Altogether, Sund. 1, 15. 3. Necessary, Ragh. 2, 57. V. As latter part, Only, Pañch. 2, 21. *an-*, adj., f. *tâ*, Relative, Bhartr. 2, 37.

एकान्ततस् *ekānta + tas*, adv. Thoroughly, Bhartr. 3, 14.

एकान्तर *ekāntara*, i.e. *eka-antara*, a/lj., f. *râ*, Separated by one caste, Man. 10, 9 (the father belonging, e.g. to the Kshatriyas, the mother to the Çûdras, the Vaiçyas being between them). *dvje-kāntara*, i.e. *dvi-eka-*, adj. Being separated by one or two castes.

एकान्तत्व *ekānta + tva*, n. Exclusive adoration, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 35.

एकान्तित्व *ekāntitva*, i.e. *ekāntin + tva*, n. Identity, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 11.

एकान्तिन् *ekāntin*, i.e. *ekānta + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Adoring one being only, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

एकायन *ekāyana*, i.e. *eka-ayana*, I. adj. 1. Passable by one only, MBh. 3, 11136. 2. Adoring one only, MBh. 12, 7872. II. n. 1. A solitary place, MBh. 3, 11695. 2. Adoration of one only, MBh. 14, 532.

एकार्थ *ekârtha*, i.e. *eka-ârtha*, m. The same intention, Nal. 3, 7.

एकार्थता *ekârtha + tâ*, f. Having the same intention, MBh. 1, 3413.

एकीभाव *ekîbhâva*, i.e. *eka-bhû + a*, m. Union, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 10.

एकैक *ekaika*, i.e. *eka-eka*, I. adj., f. *kâ*. 1. Every one, Draup. 8, 17. 2. One successively, Kathâs. 18, 265. II. *kam*, adv. One by one, Râm. 1, 13, 27. III. comparat. *ekaikatara*, adj. Always one of many, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 41.

एकैकश्च *ekaika + ças*, adv. 1. One by one, Nal. 1, 25. 2. One after another, Râm. 4, 45, 16.

एकैकश्च *ekaikaçya*, i.e. *ekaikaças + ya*, n. Singleness, MBh. 3, 14903 (fighting one by one).

एकोदक *ekodaka*, i.e. *eka-udaka*, m. A kinsman who is connected by oblations of water only to the manes of common ancestors, Man. 5, 71.

एज् *EJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To stir, MBh. 1, 800. Ptcple. of the pres. Living, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 22. 2. To tremble, to quake, cf. *ejatka*. 3. † i. 1, Âtm. To shine.—Caus. To move, to turn, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 14.—Cf. *ἐπ-εἶγω*, *αἰγείρος*, *αἰγίς*; Lat. *aeger*.

एजत्क *ejatka*, i.e. *ejant + ka* (vb. *ej*), adj. Trembling, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 42.

† **एट्** *ETH*, i. 1, Âtm. To annoy, to resist.

एडक *edaka*, m. A ram, MBh. 3, 10935.

एडूक *edûka*, m. A building enclosing bones (a Buddhistic *stûpa*), MBh. 3, 10374.

एण *ena*, m., f. *nī*, A kind of antelope, Man. 3, 269.

एतद् *e-tad* (cf. *eka* and *enad*),

demonst. pron. This here, Nal. 20, 17; this, Man. 3, 147; with the first person, Hid. 4, 15; with the second, Nal. 11, 9; with *tad*, Kathâs. 3, 48; with *idam*, Pañch. Pr. 3; with *kim*, Çâk. 101, 19; with *yad*, Man. 1, 71.

एतदात्म्य *etadâtmya*, i.e. *etad-âtman* + *ya*, adj. Having the nature of this, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 6.

एतर्हि *etarhi*, i.e. *etad+rhi*, adv. Now, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 43.

एतादृश् *etâdriç*, i.e. *etad-driç*, adj. Such, Bhâg. P. 9, 11, 17.

एतादृश् *etâdriça*, i.e. *etad-driç* + *a*, adj., f. *çî*, Such, MBh. 3, 579.

एतावत्त्व *etâvattva*, i. e. *etâvant* + *tva*, n. 1. Greatness, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 10. 2. Sufficiency, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28 (*etâvattvam—bhâvyam*, it must be sufficient).

एतावन्त् *etâvant*, i. e. *etad* + *vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*. 1. So much, Man. 9, 45. 2. Such a one, Brâhman. 1, 8; such, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 4; *etâvati*, In this distance, Çâk. 8, 10. 3. With *kim*, Of this kind, Kathâs. 20, 58. II. *vat* (acc. sing. n.), adv. 1. So far, Râm. 4, 40, 68. 2. Thus, Hit. 27, 19.

एध् *EDH* (a form of *ardh*, the original form of *ridh*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 15031). 1. To prosper, MBh. 2, 510. 2. To increase, Râm. 2, 52, 34; to grow up, Çâk. d. 51.—Caus. *edhaya*. 1. To cause to prosper, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 11. 2. To glorify, Kumâras. 6, 90.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To increase, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 17.—With **सम्** *sam*, To increase, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 25. *samedhita*, 1. Strengthened, MBh. 3, 10443. 2. United, Râm. 2, 64, 35. Caus. To cause to prosper, MBh. 13, 7510.

एध *edha*, i.e. *indh* (or rather *idh*) + *a*, m. Wood for fuel, Man. 4, 247.

एधस् *edhas*, I. n. *indh* + *as* (see the last), Wood for fuel, Man. 11, 70. II. *edh* + *as*, Prospering; in *sukham-edhas*, adj. Well prospering, MBh. 13, 5191.

एनद् *enad*, i.e. *e-na* (cf. *etad* and *eva*; *na* is an old pron. base), pron. which forms only the acc. sing., du. pl., instr. sing., and gen. loc. du., which are substituted for the corresponding cases of *idam* and *etat*, This, when used substantively, He, She, It, and without any stress, Man. 2, 50.—Cf. Goth. *ainaha*, *ains*; A.S. *ân*; Lat. *oinos*, *unus*; *οἶνη*.

एनस् *enas*, n. 1. Sin, Man. 5, 34. 2. Fault, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 17.—Comp. *An-*, I. adj. guiltless, Man. 8, 19. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 669.

एनस्विन् *enas* + *vin*, adj., f. *nî*, m. A sinner, Man. 11, 189.

एरक *eraka*, I. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2154. II. f. *kâ*, The name of a grass, MBh. 1, 620; bent-grass, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 18.

एरण्ड *eranda*, m. The castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, Pañch. i. d. 108.

एर्वारु *ervâru*, m. and f. A kind of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., Yâjñ. 3, 142.

एला *elâ*, f. Small cardamoms, Ragh. 6, 64.

एव *e-va* (cf. *enad*, *va* is an old pronominal base), a particle (properly an old instr. sing.). 1. Only, Man. 1, 91; 2, 87; 190; Çâk. 69, 15. 2. Still, Man. 2, 168. 3. Just, Man. 5, 61; Pañch. 223, 9. 4. Also, Man. 1, 48. 5. Very (especially after *tad*), Man. 3, 23.—Cf. *οἷος*, *οἰαδόν*.

एवम्

एवम् *e-va + m* (see the preceding), a particle (originally acc. sing. n.), Thus, Pañch. 24, 4. Very often former part of comp. words, e.g. *evaṁrūpa*, adj., f. *pâ*, Having such a form, Râm. 3, 52, 36. *evaṁvidha* (cf. *vidhâ*), adj. Of such a kind, Çâk. d. 104. *evaṁgata* (vb. *gam*), adj. Being in this state, Râm. 2, 39, 31; loc. sing. *te*, Under these circumstances, Chr. 23, 33. *evaṁguna*, I. m. Such a quality, Râm. 1, 1, 20. II. adj. Having such qualities, Nal. 6, 12. *evam-âdi*, adj. Beginning thus, i.e. This and the like, Man. 9, 260. *evam-bhû + ta*, adj. Being thus, such a one, Hit. 7, 13.

एष *ESH* (cf. 1, 2. *ish*), i. 1, Âtm. (after *anu* and *pari* in epic poetry also Par.). 1. To go. 2. To strive to attain, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 44. 3. To search, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 52.—With the prep अनु *anu*, To search, MBh. 1, 5253; to investigate, Râm. 1, 3, 2.—With परि *pari*, To search, MBh. 13, 4033 (Par.).

एषष *eshana*, i.e. *ish + ana*, I. n. 1. Wish, desire, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 39. 2. Searching MBh. 1, 8399. II. f. *ṇâ*, Desire, Râjat. 5, 281.

एषिन् *eshin*, i.e. *ish + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Wishing, MBh. 3, 12513.—Comp. *Dhana-*, adj. one who asks payment of a debt, Man. 8, 60. *Sarva-bhûta-hita-*, adj. wishing the well-being of all creatures, Chr. 26, 64.

ऐ AI.

ऐक्यम् *aikadhyam*, i.e. *ekadhâ + ya + m*, adv. At once.

ऐक्यत् *aikapatya*, i.e. *eka-pati + ya*, n. Supreme power, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 37.

ऐषेय

ऐक्यत् *aikamatya*, i.e. *eka-mati + ya*, I. n. Unanimity, Hit. 19, 22. II. adj. Unanimous, Râm. 5, 77, 15.

ऐक्यफ *aikaçapha*, i.e. *eka + çapha + a*, adj. Belonging to a quadruped with a hoof not cloven, Man. 5, 8.

ऐकागारिक *aikâgârîka*, i. e. *eka-âgâra + ika*, m., f. *kî*, A thief, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

ऐकाग्र्य *aikâgrya*, i.e. *eka-agra + ya*, n. Attention fixed on one subject, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 20.

ऐकाङ्ग *aikânga*, i.e. *eka-aṅga + a*, m. One of the bodyguards, Râjat. 5, 249.

ऐकात्म्य *aikâtmya*, i.e. *eka-âtman + ya*, n. Unity with the universal soul.

ऐकाधिकरण्य *aikâdhikaranyâ*, i.e. *eka-adhikarana + ya*, n. Residing in the same subjects, Bhâshâp. 68.

ऐकान्तिक *aikântika*, i.e. *ekânta + ika*, adj. 1. Perfect, Bhag. 14, 27. 2. Exclusive, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 2.—Comp. *An-*, adj. 1. indeterminate, Pañch. 58, 22. 2. going astray, (a fallacious middle term,) Bhâshâp. 71.

ऐक्य *aikya*, i.e. *eka + ya*, n. Unity, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 23.

ऐक्षव *aikshava*, i.e. *ikshu + a*, I. adj., f. *vî*, Made of sugar. II. n. Sugar.

ऐक्ष्वाक *aikshvâka*, i.e. *ikshvâku + a*, patron., f. *kî*, Descended from Ikshvâku, Râm. 2, 36, 1; MBh. 1, 3719.

ऐङ्गुद *ainguda*, i.e. *inguda + a*, adj. Produced from the inguda plant, Râm. 2, 103, 29.

ऐण *aïna*, i.e. *ena + a*, adj. Belonging to the black antelope (as flesh), Yâjñ. 1, 258.

ऐषेय *aïneya*, i.e. *ena + eya*, I. adj.

ऐतिहासिक

Belonging to a she-antelope, Râm. 2, 56, 18. II. m. = *eṇa*, Draup. 4, 15.

ऐतिहासिक *aitihāsika*, i.e. *itihāsa* + *ika*, adj. Occurring in old legends, Prab. 91, 7.

ऐतिह्य *aitihya*, i.e. *iti-ha* + *ya*, n. Oral tradition, Râm. 5, 87, 23.

ऐन्दव *aindava*, i.e. *indu* + *a*, adj., f. *vī*, Referring to the moon, lunar, Man. 11, 125.

ऐन्द्र *aindra*, i.e. *indra* + *a*, adj., f. *rī*.
1. Belonging to Indra, Arj. 4, 32. 2. Like that which belongs to Indra, Man. 5, 93. 3. Indra-like, Man. 8, 344. 4. Devoted to Indra, MBh. 3, 1494.

ऐन्द्रजालिक *aindrajālīka*, i.e. *indra-jāla* + *ika*, I. adj., f. *kī*, Referring to witchcraft, Prab. 101, 4. II. m. A wizard, Prab. 55, 1.

ऐन्द्रद्युम्न *aindradyumna*, i.e. *indra-dyumna* + *a*, 1. adj. Relating to Indradyumna (a proper name), MBh. 1, 325. 2. The name of a locality, MBh. 3, 10624.

ऐन्द्रशिर *aindra-çira*, m. A kind of elephant, Râm. 2, 70, 22.

ऐन्द्रान्य *aindrânya*, i.e. *indra-agni* + *ya*, adj. Sacred to Indra and Agni, MBh. 12, 2307.

ऐन्द्रि *aindri*, i.e. *indra* + *i*, patron. Offspring of Indra, MBh. 1, 2751.

ऐन्द्रिय *aindriya*, i.e. *indriya* + *a*, adj. Referring to the senses, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 15; sensual, 3, 25, 26.

ऐन्द्रियक *aindriya* + *ka*, adj. Perceptible by the senses, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 48.

ऐन्द्रियेधी *aindriyedhī*, i.e. *aindriya* + *i-dhī*, adj. Attached to sensuality, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 22.

ऐश्वर्यवन्त्

ऐश्वन *aindhana*, i.e. *indhana* + *a*, adj. Consisting of fuel, epithet of the sun, MBh. 3, 149.

ऐरावण *airāvāṇa*, i.e. *irāvan* + *a* (the base is curtailed *irāvant*, ved., and cf. *irāvati*), m. Indra's elephant, MBh. 1, 1151.

ऐरावत *airavata*, i.e. *irāvant* + *a* (see the last), I. m. 1. Indra's elephant, considered as the elephant of the east quarter, MBh. 1, 2627. 2. A kind of elephant, Râm. 2, 70, 22. 3. A patronymic name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 829. 4. The name of the northern path of the moon, MBh. 3, 11836. II. m. and n. A particular shape of the rainbow, Ragh. 1, 36. III. m., f. *tī*, and n. Lightning, MBh. 13, 7391. IV. m. The orange-tree; n. its fruit, Suçr. 1, 211, 11. V. f. *tī*, The name of a river, MBh. 8, 2055.

ऐल *aila*, i.e. *iḷâ* (= *iḷâ*) + *a*. A metronymic name of Purûravas, MBh. 1, 3149.

ऐश *aiça*, i.e. *iça* + *a*, adj. Belonging to Çiva, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 6.

ऐशानी *aiçānī*, fem. of *aiçāna*, i.e. *içāna* + *a*, The north-east quarter, Vikr. 6, 4.

ऐश्वर *aiçvara*, i.e. *içvara* + *a*, adj., f. *rī*. 1. Befitting a lord, majestic, MBh. 1, 3315; 14, 411; powerful, Râm. 3, 10, 21. 2. Belonging to Çiva, Ragh. 11, 76.

ऐश्वर्य *aiçvarya*, i.e. *içvara* + *ya*, n. 1. Control, Man. 6, 95. 2. Dominion, Râm. 5, 22, 31. 3. Supreme dominion, Man. 4, 235. 4. Superhuman power, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 37.—Comp. *Dhana-*, n. the dominion over wealth, Man. 7, 42.

ऐश्वर्यवन्त् *aiçvarya* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with superhuman power, MBh. 15, 389.

ऐषीक

ऐषीक *aishika*, i.e. *ishikâ + a*, adj. Made of reeds, Râm. 1, 29, 7.

ऐष्टिकपीतिक *aishtikapaurtika*, i.e. *ishtî + ika-pûrti + ika*, adj. Referring to sacrifices and pious works (cf. *ishtâ-pûrta*), Man. 4, 227.

ऐहलौकिक *aihalaukika*, i.e. *iha-loka + ika*, adj. Belonging to this world, MBh. 3, 12616.

ऐहिक *aihika*, i.e. I. *iha + ika*, adj. Terrestrial, temporal, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19. II. *ihâ + ika*, n. Business; in *tryahaihika*, i.e. *tri-aha-aihika*, adj. m. A shopkeeper who gathers as much corn only as may suffice for three days, Man, 4, 7.

ओ ०.

ओक *oka*, i.e. *uch + a*, m. A house; in *an-oka-çâyin*, adj. Not sleeping in a house, MBh. 1, 3631.

ओकस् *okas*, i.e. *uch + as*, n. A dwelling-place, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 15; a house, MBh. 2, 805.—**Comp.** *Ambara-*, m. a god, Kumâras. 5, 79. *Aranya-*, m. an anchorite, Çâk. d. 81. *Kânana-*, m. a monkey, Râm. 5, 65, 7. *Jala-*, I. adj. living in water, MBh. 13, 2650. II. f. a leech, Suçr. 1, 28, 10. *Tri-diva-* and *diva-*, m. a god, Man. 1, 95; 11, 242. *Mânasa-*, m. the wild swan or goose. *Vana-*, I. adj. living in woods, Chr. 25, 61. II. m. 1. an anchorite, Chr. 11, 18. 2. a wild beast, Râm. 3, 49, 39. 3. a monkey, 6, 26, 5. *Vâri-*, m. a leech, Man. 7, 129. *Vâsa-*, n. the private apartments; a sleeping-room. *Vila-*, m. any animal living in holes, Man, 10, 49. *Svarga-*, m. a deity.

† **ओख्** *OKH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be dry (cf. *ush*, *sh* is often changed to *kh*). 2. To be able.

ओदन

ओघ *ogha*, i.e. probably *vah + a*, m.

1. A stream, Man. 9, 54. 2. A multitude, MBh. 1, 4448. 3. Density, Çiç. 9, 27.—**Comp.** *Çara-*, m. a multitude of arrows, Chr. 34, 15. *Sarva-*, m. 1. assembling a complete army. 2. great speed.

ओघवन्त् *ogha + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Rapid, MBh. 3, 10538. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 121. III. f. *vatî*, A proper name, ib.

ओंकार *omkâra*, i.e. *om-kri + a*, m. 1. The holy syllable *om*, Man. 2, 75. 2. Thanksgiving, Râjat. 5, 134. 3. Grumbling, Pañch. 158, 7.

† **ओज्** *OJ*, i. 1, and i. 10, Par. 1. To be strong. 2. To live.

ओजस् *ojas*, i.e. *vaj + as*, I. n. 1. Strength, Matsyop. 2. 2. Light, splendour, Man. 12, 18. II. *ojasâ* (instr.), adv. Powerfully, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; courageously, Râm. 3, 53, 22.—**Comp.** *Amitaujas*, i.e. *a-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. all-mighty, Man. 1, 4. *Mahaujas*, i.e. *mahâ-*, adj. eminent in power, Man. 1, 61.—Cf. Lat. *augus* in *augus + tus*, and *αὐγῆ*, *-αὐγες* in *ἀρραυγῆς*, *ές*.

ओजस्विन् *ojas + vin*, adj., f. *nî*, Strong, MBh. 14, 100.

ओद्र *odra*, m. pl. The name of a people and their country, now Orissa, Man. 10, 44.

† **ओण्** *ON*, i. 1, Par. To take away (probably a form of *arṇ* for *arṇu*, i.e. *ṛi* ii. 5, cf. *ἀρνυμαι*).

ओदती *odatî* (fem. of a pteple. of *ud=und*), f. The dawn, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

ओदन *odana*, i.e. *ud (=und) + ana*, m. and n. 1. A pap, see comp. 2. Boiled rice, Man. 8, 329.—**Comp.** *Kshî-*

raudana, i.e. *kshîra-*, m. rice boiled with milk, MBh. 13, 947. *Gudodana* (sic instead of °*dau*°), i.e. *guda-*, boiled rice with sugar, MBh. 13, 6162. *Tila-*, n. a dish of rice, milk, and sesamum, Râm. 2, 69, 10 (*tilodana* instead of °*lau*°). *Dadhi-*, m. a mess prepared of curds, Yâjñ. 1, 303. *Mâmsa-bhûtodana* (instead of °*tau*°), i.e. *-bhûta-*, a dish of rice and meat (?), Râm. 2, 52, 83. *Çâli-*, boiled rice, Bhartr̥. 2, 79.

ओम् *om*, ind. A mystic word pre-facing all prayers, Pañch. 33, 11; used at the commencement and end of holy recitations, Man. 2, 74; 73; and writings, Man.; used to commence respectful salutations, and on other occasions, e.g. Man. 2, 75; and the subject of many mystical speculations, Man. 2, 79; 84.

ओम्यावन्त् *omyâvant*, i.e. *av + man + ya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Agreeable, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7; kind, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20.

ओलण्ड् *OLAND*, see *land*.

ओषधि and **धी** *oshadhî*, i.e. *ush + a-dhâ* (cf. *nidhî*), f. 1. A plant, Man. 1, 46. 2. A medicinal herb, Chaurap. 47.—Comp. *Mahaushadhi*, i.e. *mahâ-*, f. a kind of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*.

ओषधिज् *oshadhi-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Produced from plants, Kir. 5, 14 (i.e. a phosphorescent light).

ओष्ठ *oshṭha*, i.e. probably *ava-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. 1. The lip, Man. 8, 282. 2. The upper lip, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 46. In comp. words a preceding *a* may be dropped, and the fem. of a comp. adj. may end in *thâ* or *thî*, e.g. *ruchira-dantaushthî*, Having beautiful teeth and lips, Râm. 3, 52, 16. *bimboshṭha*, adj. Having bimba-like lips, Kathâs. 4, 8. *saṁdashṭaushṭha*, i.e. *sam-dashṭa*

-oshṭha (vb. *dañç*), adj. Biting the lips, MBh. 3, 427. *sphuradoshṭha*, i.e. *sphurant-oshṭha*, adj., f. *thî*, With trembling lips, Indr. 5, 51.

ओ AU.

ओक्थ्य *aukthya*, i.e. *uktha + ya*, n. A complex of hymns (?), MBh. 3, 10686.

ओग्र्य *augrya*, i.e. *ugra + ya*, n. Formidableness.

ओत्कण्ठ्य *autkanṭhya*, i.e. *utkanṭhâ + ya*, n. Desire, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 17.

ओत्कण्ठ्यवन्त् *autkanṭhya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Desirous, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 33.

ओत्तमि *auttami*, i.e. *uttama + i*, patron. m. The name of a Manu, Man. 1, 62.

ओत्तर *auttara* (? if correct it would be *uttara + a*), adj. Inhabiting the north, MBh. 3, 10546 (probably it must be corrected *yatrott*°).

ओत्तानपाद् *auttânapâda*, and **-पादि** *-pâdi*, i.e. *uttâna-pâda* (a proper name) + *a* or *i*, patron. m. Dhruva or the polar star, MBh. 13, 195; Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 82.

ओत्पत्तिक *autpattika*, i.e. *utpatti + ika*, adj. Innate, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 45.

ओत्पातिक *autpâtika*, i.e. *utpâta + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Prodigious, Râm. 5, 52, 1.

ओत्सुक्य *autsukya*, i.e. *utsuka + ya*, I. n. 1. Perturbation, Râm. 3, 1, 4. 2. Desire, MBh. 3, 114. II. instr. *yena*, adverbially, Quickly, Pañch. 35, 9; 95, 25.—Comp. *Manda-*, adj. having no great desire, Çâk. 18, 22. *Sa-*, adj., f. *yâ*, full of desire, Pañch. 185, 20.

श्रीदक

श्रीदक *audaka*, i.e. *udaka + a*, adj.

1. Referring to water, Man. 3, 215. 2. Aquatic, Man. 1, 44; 6, 13.

श्रीदञ्चन *audañchana*, i. e. *udañchana + a*, adj. Contained in a tub, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 19.

श्रीदरिक *audarika*, i.e. *udara + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Gluttonous, Vikr. 39, 14.

श्रीदर्य *audarya*, i.e. *udara + ya*, adj. Being in the womb, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 4.

श्रीदार्य *audârya*, i.e. *udâra + ya*, n. 1. Excellence, Nal. 16, 17. 2. Dignity, Râm. 3, 18, 25. 3. Generosity, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 24.

श्रीदासीन्य *audâsînya*, i.e. *ud-âsîna + ya* (vb. *âs*), and **श्रीदास्य** *audâsya*, i.e. *ud-âs + a + ya*, n. Indifference, apathy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 17; Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 2.

श्रीदुम्बर *audumbara*, i.e. *udumbara + a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Made of Udumbara wood, Man. 2, 45. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1869. III. f. *rî*, A branch of the Udumbara tree, Râm. 1, 4, 21.

श्रीद्धारिक *auddhârîka*, i.e. *uddhâra + ika*, adj. Deducted, Man. 9, 150.

श्रीद्वाहिक *audvâhika*, i.e. *udvâha + ika*, adj. Received on account of marriage, Man. 9, 206.

श्रीपधर्म्य *aupadharmya*, i. e. *upa-dharma + ya*, n. A false doctrine, heresy, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 37.

श्रीपनायनिक *aupanâyanika*, i. e. *upa-nâyana + ika*, adj. Relating to the initiation, Man. 2, 68.

श्रीपनिषद् *aupanishada*, i.e. *upani-shad + a*, adj., f. *dî*, Contained in an Upanishad, Man. 6, 29.

श्रीरभ्रिक

श्रीपपत्तिक *aupapattika*, i.e. *upa-patti + ika*, adj. Suitable, MBh. 13, 2742.

श्रीपम्य *aupamya*, i.e. *upamâ + ya*, n. Resemblance. Only at the end of comp. words, *an-*, adj. Incomparable, Râm. 6, 87, 10; *âtmaupamya*, i.e. *âtman-*, n. Taking one's self as measure, Hit. i. d. 10 (*âtmaupamyena*, as they wish for themselves); *svapna-*, n. Resemblance to a dream, Bhâg. P. 9, 19, 28; *vâtya-*, adj. Resemblance to a storm, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 9.

श्रीपयिक *aupayika*, i.e. *upâya + ika*, the *â* of the base shortened (*aupâyika* with *â*, MBh. 5, 7019, and Chr. 18, 37, see n.), adj., f. *kî*, Suitable, Râm. 2, 54, 38.

श्रीपल *aupala*, i.e. *upala + a*, adj., f. *lî*, Made of stone, Man. 4, 194.

श्रीपवास्य *aupavâsya*, i.e. *upavâsa + ya*, n. Fasting, Râm. 2, 87, 18.

श्रीपवाह्य *aupavâhya*, i.e. *upa-vah + a + ya*, adj. Serving for riding on, Râm. 2, 39, 10.

श्रीपस्थ्य *aupasthya*, i.e. *upastha + ya*, n. Sexual intercourse, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

श्रीपहारिक *aupahârîka*, i.e. *upa-hâra + ika*, n. Oblation, MBh. 13, 6039.

श्रीपाधिक *aupâdhika*, i.e. *upâdhi + ika*, adj. Reflectional, conditional (as the crystal's red colour from a china rose near it).

श्रीपासन *aupâsana*, i.e. *upâsana + a*, m. The sacred fire, Yâjû. 3, 17.

श्रीरभ्र *aurabhra*, i.e. *urabhra + a*, adj. Belonging to a ram, MBh. 3, 268.

श्रीरभ्रिक *aurabhrika*, i.e. *urabhra + ika*, m. A shepherd, Man. 3, 166.

औरश्च *auraça*, i.e. *uraçâ + a*, m.
An inhabitant of Uraçâ, Râjat. 5, 216.

औरस *aurasa*, i.e. *uras + a*, I. adj.,
f. *sî*, Dwelling in one's breast, innate,
Man. 3, 1314. II. m. A legitimate son,
Man. 9, 166; Yâjñ. 2, 128.

और्ण *aurṇa*, i.e. *ūrṇa + a*, adj., f. *nî*,
Woollen, MBh. 2, 1823.

और्ध्वदेह *aurdhvadeha*, i.e. *ūrdhva*
-deha + a, n. Obsequies of a deceased
person, Râm. 2, 83, 24.

और्ध्वदेहिक *aurdhvadehika*, i. e.
ūrdhva-deha + ika, I. adj. 1. Serving
for the acquisition of merit, Man. 11,
10. 2. Belonging to the obsequies of
a deceased person, Pañch. 9, 3. II. n.
Obsequies, Râm. 4, 24, 24.

और्व *aurva*, i. e. *ūrva + a*, I. m.
The patronymic name of a Rishi or
saint, MBh. 1, 2610. II. adj., f. *vî*. 1.
Produced by Ūrva, MBh. 1, 1242. 2.
adj. or m. (supple *agni*), Submarine
fire, Râjat. 3, 170.

औश्चनस *auçanasa*, i.e. *uçanas + a*,
I. adj., f. *sî*. 1. Belonging to Uçanas.
2. Descended from Uçanas, Bhâg. P.
7, 5, 48; 9, 18, 20. II. n. 1. A law-
book ascribed to Uçanas, Pañch. 253,
12. 2. The name of a holy place, MBh.
8, 7005.

औश्चिज *auçija*, i.e. *uçij* (i.e. pro-
bably *vaç + i-j*, vb. *jan*), *+ a*, adj.
Covetous (?), Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i.
112, 11.

औश्चिनर *auçinara*, i. e. *uçinara*
+ a, I. m. The king of the Uçinaras,
MBh. 1, 3669. II. f. *rî*, A proper name,
Vikr. 30, 18.

औशीर *auçira*, i. e. *uçira + a*, n.
1. The handle of a fan, MBh. 12, 2299.
2. A bed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 8. 3.

An ointment made of Uçira, Çâk. d.
57, v.r.

औषध *auśadha*, i. e. *ośadhi + a*,
m. and n. A medicine, Man. 8, 324.—
Comp. *Mahâ-*, I. n. 1. garlic. 2. long
pepper. II. n. and f. *dhi*, dry ginger.

औषधि and **औषधी** *auśadhî* =
ośadhi, Kir. 5, 24; MBh. 13, 454.

औष्ट्र *auśtra*, i. e. *uśtra + a*, adj.
Produced from a camel, Man. 5, 8.

औष्ण्य *auśnya*, i.e. *uśna + ya*, n.
Heat, Yâjñ. 3, 77.

औष्म्य *auśmya*, i.e. *uśman + ya*,
n. Heat, Ragh. 17, 33.

क K.

क *ka*, I. see *kim*. II. m. (properly
nom. sing. of *kim*), A name of the
highest deities, viz. Prajâpati, Bhâg.
P. 6, 6, 2; Brahman, MBh. 1, 32;
Vishṇu, 13, 7027. III. n. Water, Yâjñ.
2, 108.

† **कंस्** *KAM̐S* (or **कश्** *KAÇ*, or
कस् *KAS*), ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To go. 2.
To command (v.r. to destroy).

कंस *kaṁsa*, I. m. A proper name,
MBh. 1, 357. II. f. *sâ*, A proper
name, Hariv. 2029. III. m. n. Bell
metal.

कंसवती *kaṁsavatî*, i. e. *kaṁsa +*
vant + î, f. A proper name, Bhâg. P.
9, 24, 24.

† **कक्** *KAK*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be
proud. 2. To be unsteady. 3. To be
thirsty.

ककुत्स्थ *kakutstha*, i.e. *kakud-stha*
(vb. *sthâ*), m. A proper name, Râm.
1, 70, 38.

ककुद्

ककुद् *kakud* (a reduplicated form of a lost base, *kud*, probably akin to *κῦδος*, etc., cf. *kakudmant*), f. **1.** A summit, Bhâg. P. 5, 25, 7. **2.** The hump of the Indian bull, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 15. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, m. a name of Krishna, or Vishnu, MBh. 12, 1508.

ककुद् *kakud + a*, m. and n. **1.** Chief, Râm. 6, 37, 12. **2.** The hump of the Indian bull, MBh. 13, 835. **3.** An ensign or symbol of royalty, Ragh. 3, 70. — **Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. having three horns, MBh. 12, 13252.

ककुद्मन्त् *kakud + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Having a hump, Ragh. 4, 29. II. m. **1.** A mountain, Ragh. 13, 47. **2.** A bull having a hump, Kumâras. 1, 27.— Cf. Lat. *cacumen*.

ककुद्मिन् *kakud + min*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Having a hump, MBh. 13, 4935. II. m. **1.** A bull having a hump, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 4. **2.** A proper name, Hariv. 644.

ककुद्द्रुम *kakudruma*, i. e. *kakud -druma*, n. A proper name, Pañch. i. d. 290.

ककुद्दन्त् *kakud + vant*, m. A bull having a hump, Râm. 5, 7, 11.

ककुन्दर *kakundara*, and **कुकुन्दर** *kukundara*, n. The cavities of the loins, Yâjñ. 3, 96.

ककुम्भ *kakubh* (a reduplicated form of a lost base, *kubh*; cf. *κῦφος*, Lat. *cubare*, and *kumbh*), f. **1.** A summit (ved.). **2.** A quarter or point of the compass, Kathâs. 21, 13. **3.** A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 4.

ककुम्भ *kakubh + a*, m. **1.** A tree, Terminalia Arjuna, Râm. 1, 26, 15. **2.** A certain musical mode, Vikr. 61, 1. **3.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 16.

कक्ख्

† **कक्ख्** *KAKK*, see *kakh*.

कक्कोल *kakkola*, m. (?) A plant bearing a berry, the inner part of which is an aromatic substance, Râm. 3, 39, 22.

† **कक्ख्** *KAKKH*, see *kakh*.

कक्ख *kaksha*, I. m. **1.** A spreading creeper, MBh. 3, 12548; weed, Man. 7, 110. **2.** A dry wood, Râm. 5, 5, 24. **3.** A forest, MBh. 15, 1082. **4.** The side or flank, Râm. 6, 36, 108 (of an army). **5.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 356. II. m. and f. *kshâ*. **1.** The armpit, Râm. 4, 10, 19; Mṛichchh. 34, 11. **2.** The end of the lower garment tucked into the waistband, MBh. 2, 902; Pañch. 32, 25 (used for keeping money). III. f. *kshâ*. **1.** A girdle, MBh. 4, 1749. **2.** A wall, Râm. 2, 32, 32. **3.** An enclosure, a part of an edifice, Man. 7, 224. — **Comp.** *Hiranya-*, adj., f. *kshâ*, wearing a golden girdle, MBh. 4, 2108. *Hema-*, adj. having a golden wall, Râm. 3, 54, 15.

कक्खन्न *kakshaghna*, i. e. *kaksha-han + a*, adj. Destroying a dry wood, MBh. 1, 5756.

कक्खिवन्त् *kakshivant*, m. The name of a Rishi, Chr. 297, 11 = Rigv. i. 112, 11.

कक्ख्य *kakshya*, i. e. *kaksha + ya*, I. f. *yâ*, **1.** A girdle, MBh. 2, 900. **2.** An upper garment, Kathâs. 18, 5. **3.** An enclosed court, MBh. 2, 827; Râm. 2, 57, 22. II. n. **1.** The cup of a balance, Mit. 145, 20. **2.** A certain part of a chariot, Râm. 6, 106, 23.— **Comp.** *Suvarṇa-*, adj. having a golden girth, Râm. 2, 92, 32. *Saptakakshya*, i. e. *saptan-*, having seven courts, Râm. 4, 33, 24.

† **कक्ख्** *KAKH*, or **कक्ख्** *KAKKH*,

कग्

or कक् *KAKK*, or खक् *KHAKKH*,
i. 1. Par. To laugh.—Cf. Lat. cachin-
nus; καχάζω, καγχάζω, καγχαλάω;
O.H.G. hōh (sneer).

† कग् *KAG*, i. 1, Par. To perform
an action.

† कङ् *KAN̄K*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

कङ्क *kañka*, I. m. 1. A heron, Râm.
6, 90, 25. 2. The name of a king, MBh.
1, 227. 3. pl. The name of a people,
MBh. 2, 1850. II. f. *kâ*, A proper
name, Hariv. 2029.

कङ्कट *kañkaṭa* (for *kañkatra*, from
the base *kañch*, cf. *kañchuka*), m.
Mail, Râm. 5, 80, 32.

कङ्कण *kañkana* (a reduplicated form
of *kañ*, and aff. *a*), m. and n. 1. An or-
nament, MBh. 3, 15757. 2. A bracelet,
Bhartr. 2, 63. 3. The name of a cer-
tain weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 13; 56, 12
(Gorr. has *kin̄kin̄i*, q. cf.).

कङ्कणिन् *kañkanin*, i.e. *kañkana* +
in, adj., f. *nî*, Wearing a bracelet,
Kathâs. 22, 91.

कङ्कत *kañkata* (perhaps for **kañ-*
karta, i.e. an old redupl. form of *kṛit*
and aff. *a*) m., f. *tî*, and n. A comb,
Râm. 2, 91, 70.

कङ्काल *kañkâla*, m. A skeleton,
Sund. 2, 24.

कच् *KACH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To bind.
2. † To shine. † i. 1, Par. To sound.
—Cf. *kañch* and *kâñch*.

कच *kach* + *a*, m. 1. The hair, MBh.
1, 4982. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1,
3193.—Comp. *Uthacha*, i.e. *ud-*, adj.
1. blown, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 38. 2. opened,
MBh. 1, 6079 (?) *Vi-*, adj., f. *châ*. 1.
bald, MBh. 1, 6078. 2. blown, Kir. 5,
13; Indr. 5, 8.

कञ्चुकिन्

कचाकचि *kachâkachi*, i.e. *kacha*
-kacha + *i*, adv. Seizing one another
by the hair, MBh. 8, 2377.

कच्चिद् *kachchid*, see *kad*.

कच्छ *kachchha* (a form of *kaksha*,
q. cf.), m. and n. A shore or bank,
land contiguous to water, Pañch. 8, 17.
—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. the ocean. 2.
Varuna. 3. a mountain.

कच्छप *kachchha-pa* (vb. *pâ*), m.
1. A tortoise, Pañch. 51, 13. 2. A
proper name: a. of a Nâga, MBh. 1,
4828; b. of a country, Kathâs. 18, 253.

कच्छू *kachchhû*, f. Scab, Suçr. 1,
269, 12.

† कज् *KAJ* (?), i. 1, Par. To be
glad.

कज्जल *kajjala*, i.e. *kad-jala*, n. 1.
A collyrium prepared from lamp-black.
2. Shame, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 27.

† कञ्च *KAN̄CH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To
bind. 2. To shine.—Cf. *kach*, and
kâñch.

कञ्चुक *kañch + uka*, m. 1. A jacket,
Râm. 6, 99, 23; Kathâs. 18, 16. 2.
Dress, MBh. 12, 816. 3. Mail, Bhâg.
P. 8, 7, 15. 4. The skin of a snake,
Pañch. i. d. 73 (and mail).—Comp.
Uthañchuka, i. e. *ud-*, adj. naked,
Bhartr. 1, 49. *Mukta-*, m. a snake that
has cast his slough. *Su-bhâshita-rasa-*
-âsvâda-jâta-româñcha-kañchuka, adj.
covered with a mail-like horripilation
(a token of pleasure), produced by
tasting the flavour of beautiful words,
MBh. 12, 816.

कञ्चुकित *kañchukita*, i.e. *kañchuka*
+ *ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Armed with a coat of
mail, Bhartr. 3, 66.

कञ्चुकिन् *kañchukin*, i.e. *kañchuka*

कञ्चुलिका

+ *in*, m. An attendant on the women's apartments, Pañch. 156, 20.

कञ्चुलिका *kañchulikâ*, i.e. *kañch* + *ula* + *ka*, f. A bodice, Amar. 23.

कंज *kañja*, i.e. *ka* + *m-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A lotus, Râm. 4, 41, 59; Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 14.

कञ्जिका *kañjikâ*, f. A plant, Siphonanthus indica, Pañch. 184, 18.

† **कट्** *KAT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To rain. 3. To encompass.—Cf. *prakataya*.

कट *kaṭa* (for **karta*, i.e. *kṛit* + *a*), m. 1. A twist of straw, a mat, Man. 2, 204. 2. The hip, MBh. 13, 2796. 3. The temples of an elephant, Ragh. 4, 57. 4. A certain cast in a game of hazard, Mṛichchh. 33, 10. 5. The name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 12, 13.—**Comp.** *Baddha-*, adj., f. *tâ*, made of plaited grass, Râm. 2, 56, 17. *Çruti-*, m. 1. penance. 2. a snake. *Sa-*, adj. bad, vile. *Sam-*, I. adj. (properly 'having the hips thronged together'). 1. crowded. 2. impervious. 3. narrow, contracted. II. n. 1. a defile. 2. difficulty, trouble. III. m. a proper name. *Mahâ-sam-*, adj. full of great difficulties, Bhartr. 2, 98.

कटक *kaṭaka*, m. and n. 1. A bracelet, Kathâs. 9, 73. 2. The hill of a mountain. 3. An army.

कटकटा *kaṭakatâ*, Imitation of the sound of fisticuffs, MBh. 3, 11516.

कटकटापय *KATAKATĀPAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last, To gnash, Râm. 2, 35, 1.

कटङ्कट *kaṭaṅkata*, m. A surname of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10372.

कटपूतन *kaṭapûtana*, m. A demon, called *Kaṭapûtana*, Man. 12, 71.

कठिनता

कटाक्ष *kaṭāksha*, i.e. *kaṭa*-*aksha*, m. A side-look, MBh. 1, 3009; an amorous look, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 12.

कटाह *kaṭâha*, I. m. and n. A frying vessel, MBh. 14, 1927. II. m. The name of a *dvîpa* of the grand divisions of the terrestrial world, Kathâs. 13, 74.

कटि and **कटी** *kaṭi* (cf. *kaṭa*), f. 1. The hip, MBh. 1, 6293. 2. The buttocks, Man. 8, 281.

कटिका *kaṭi* + *kâ*, f. The hip, MBh. 13, 5390.

कटु *kaṭu* (for *kartu*, i.e. *kṛit* + *u*), adj., f. *ṭu* or *ṭvî*, Sharp, pungent; of taste, Pañch. 61, 11; of smell, MBh. 14, 1408; of the wind, Râm. 3, 22, 11; of words, Pañch. i. d. 191.

कटुक *kaṭu* + *ka*, I. adj., f. *kâ*, Sharp, pungent; of taste, Kathâs. 11, 23; of smell, Râm. 3, 16, 17; of words, MBh. 13, 6645. II. n. Pungency.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. Harsh, MBh. 2, 1551.

कटुता *kaṭu* + *tâ*, f. Wickedness, Hariv. 1022.

कटोदक *kaṭa-udaka*, n. Obsequies of a deceased person, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 17.

† **कट्** *KATH* (a form of *kaṣṭ* in *kaṣṭa*), i. 1, Par. To live in distress.

कठ *kaṭha*, m. The name of a sage, MBh. 1, 962.

कठिन *kaṭhina*, perhaps for *kaṣṭa* + *ina* (cf. *kaṭh*), I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Hard, solid, Pañch. 190, 16; Bhartr. 2, 77. 2. Cruel, Kathâs. 19, 89. II. f. *nî*, Chalk, Pañch. Pr. 7. III. n. A pat, MBh. 3, 8484.

कठिनता *kaṭhina* + *tâ*, f., and **कठिनत्व** *kaṭhina* + *tva*, n. Hardness, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 36.

कठोर *kathora*, i.e. probably *kaṣṭa* + *var* (for *van*) + *a* (cf. *kathina*), adj. **1.** Hard, solid, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 15. **2.** Full grown, Mṛichchh. 115, 13. **3.** Sharp, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. **4.** Violent, Pañch. 93, 1. **5.** Loud, Pañch. 248, 17. **6.** Hard-hearted, Pañch. iv. d. 62.

† **कड्** *KAD*, i. 1 and 6, Par. To be glad. i. 6, Par. To eat. i. 10, Par. To remove the husk of grain.

† **कड्** *KADD*, i. 1, Par. To be rough (a dialectical form of *kaṣṭ*; cf. *kath*).

† **कण्** *KAN*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To sound. **2.** To cry as in distress. **3.** To go. i. 10, Par. To wink, to cover the eye with the lids.

कण *kaṇa*, I. m. **1.** Grain, Hit. 9, 14; broken rice, Man. 11, 92; also the fine red powder which adheres to the rice berry beneath the husk. **2.** A drop, Bhartr. 3, 15; spray, Çâk. d. 55. **3.** A spark, Pañch. 93, 3. **4.** A little bit, Prab. 29, 13. II. f. *ṇâ*, Long pepper, Suçr. 2, 418, 16.—**Comp.** *Tushâra-*, *tuhina-*, m. a flake of snow, Kathâs. 19, 50; Amar. 54.

कणप *kaṇapa*, m. A kind of spear, MBh. 1, 8257; with *n* instead of *ṇ*, MBh. 3, 810.

कणभ *kaṇabha*, m. A kind of fly (an autumn fly?), Suçr. 2, 258, 1.

कणश्चस् *kaṇa + ças*, adv. In small pieces, Kumâras. 4, 27.

कणाद् *kaṇâda*, m. The name of a sage, the founder of the Vaiçeshika or atomic school of philosophy.

कणावता *kaṇânnatâ*, i. e. *kaṇa -anna + tâ*, f. Eating broken rice, Man. 11, 167.

कणिक *kaṇika*, i.e. *kaṇa + ika*, I. m.

1. Seed, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 33. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 1, 5544. II. f. *kâ*, A drop, Megh. 96.

† **कण्ट** *KANṬ*, i. 1, Par. To go.

कण्टक *kaṇṭaka* (the base *kaṇṭ* is a dialect. form of *kr̥int* (originally *karnt*), the base of the present, etc. of *kr̥it*), m. **1.** A thorn, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 483. **2.** A sharp bone, Man. 8, 95. **3.** An enemy, Pañch. 176, 8; a wicked person, Man. 9, 252; 253. **4.** Stinging pain, Suçr. 1, 93, 4. **5.** Obstacle, Hit. iii. d. 76.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *ikâ*, free from thorns, i.e. obstacles, Râm. 2, 46, 29; from danger, 2, 81, 6; from harm, 3, 53, 15. *Amara-*, n. the name of the eastern table-land of the Vindhya mountain, Râm. 2, 73, 3 Gorr. *Nishkaṇṭaka*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. = *akaṇṭaka*, MBh. 4, 206. *Bhûrja-*, m. the son of an outcast Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21. *Sa-*, adj. thorny.

कण्टकित *kaṇṭakita*, i.e. *kaṇṭaka + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*. **1.** Thorny, Draup. 1, 14. **2.** With bristling hair (a sign of pleasure or love, according to the Hindus), Râjat. 5, 2; Çâk. d. 63.

कण्टकिन् *kaṇṭakin*, i.e. *kaṇṭaka + in*, adj., f. *nî*. Thorny, MBh. 1, 2851.

† **कण्ठ** *KANṬH*, i. 1, Par., Âtm., i. 10, Par. **1.** To grieve. **2.** To desire, to long for.—Cf. *utkaṇṭh*.

कण्ठ *kaṇṭha* (probably a dial. form of **kandhra*, for *kandhara*), m. **1.** The neck, Râm. 2, 66, 32 Gorr. **2.** The throat, Mṛichchh. 128, 20; Man. 11, 205. **3.** Voice, MBh. 3, 829. **4.** Proximity, Pañch. 247, 14. **5.** The proper name of a Rishi, Râm. 4, 18, 11.—When latter part of a comp. adj., f. *ṭhî* and *ṭhâ*, e.g. *açru-* adj. With tears in the throat, i.e. the voice interrupted by tears, Râm. 2, 74, 28; f. *ṭhî*, Daçak.

in Chr. 191, 3. *nishka-*, I. adj., f. *thî*, Wearing a golden ornament on the neck, MBh. 3, 14694. II. m. A golden ornament of the neck, 13, 4928. *nîla-*, I. adj. With a blue throat, MBh. 10, 454. II. m. 1. A peacock, Megh. 77. 2. A name of Çiva, Râm. 5, 89, 41. III. f. *thî*, A peahen, 5, 11, 23. *mukta-kanṭha* + *m* (vb. *much*), adv. Aloud, as shouting or crying. *çiti-*, m. 1. A peacock. 2. A gallinule. 3. Çiva. *çri-*, m. 1. Çiva. 2. A proper name. *sanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. Choked, scarcely able to articulate. *sûtra-*, m. 1. A Brâhmaṇa. 2. A wagtail. 3. A dove.

कण्ठीरव *kanṭhîrava*, i.e. *kanṭhî-* (f. of *kanṭha* with the same signification) *ru* + *a*, m. A lion, Pañch. iii. d. 28.

कण्ठ्य *kanṭhya*, i.e. *kanṭha* + *ya*, adj. 1. Being at the throat. 2. Salutary to the throat. 3. Guttural.

† **कण्ड** *KANḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. To be glad. i. 1 and i. 10, Par. To remove the husk of grain. i. 10, Par. To preserve.—Cf. *kad*.

कण्डन *kanḍ + ana*, I. n. The chaff, Suçr. 1, 38, 4. II. f. *nî*, A mortar, Man. 3, 68.

कण्डु, I. *kanḍu*, and, usually, **कण्डू** *kanḍû*, f. The itch, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13. II. *kanḍu*, m. The name of a Rishi, Râm. 2, 21, 31.

कण्डूति *kanḍûti*, i.e. *kanḍûya* + *ti*, f. Wantonness, Râjat. 5, 281.

कण्डूय *KANḌÛYA*, a denominative derived from *kanḍu*, Par. (Âtm. MBh. 13, 5023). 1. To scratch, MBh. 1, 5932. 2. To rub, Çâk. d. 144. 3. To stroke, Man. 4, 82. *khara-kanḍûyita*, n. (proverbially) Scratching with a thorn for 'doing an absurd action,' MBh. 3, 1329.

कण्डूयन *kanḍûyana*, i.e. *kanḍûya* + *ana*, n. 1. Itching, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 10. 2. Scratching, 3, 31, 26. 3. Stroking, Vikr. d. 151.

कण्डूयनक *kanḍûyana* + *ka*, adj. Titillating, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

कण्डूयितृ *kanḍûyitri*, i.e. *kanḍûya* + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Who or what rubs, Ragh. 13, 43.

कण्व *kanva*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 1, 2874. Superl. *kanva* + *tama*, The first of the Kanva tribe, Chr. 287, 4=Rigv. i. 48, 4.

कतक *kataka*, m. The nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*, which clears water, Man. 6, 67.

कतम *ka* + *tama*, superl. of *kim*, pron. n. °*mad*. Who, what, which of many, MBh. 1, 4312; of two, 13, 3044 — With *na* and *api*, Not the least, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 59.

कतर *ka* + *tara*, compar. of *kim*, pron. n. °*rad*, Who, what, which of two, MBh. 1, 3645; of many, Vikr. 5, 14.—Cf. Lat. *uter* for *cuter* (*ubi*: *alicubi*), *utrum*; *κότερον*, *ὀ-πότερος*; Goth. *hvathar*; A.S. *hvädher*.

कति *kati*, i.e. *ka*, base of *kim* + *ti*, pron. 1. How many, Râm. 5, 73, 2. 2. Some, Pañch. 171, 2; usually with following *chid*, Pañch. 87, 22; with *api*, Amar. 25. 3. A proper name, Hariv. 1461.—Cf. Lat. quot.

कतिधा *kati* + *dhâ*, adv. In how many ways, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 11.

कतिपय *katipaya* (from *kati*), adj., f. *yâ* and *yî*, Some, Pañch. 9, 6.

कत्थ् *KATTH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To boast, Chr. 24, 39. 2. To praise, Râm. 3, 55, 8. 3. To blame, Bhâg. P. 8, 7,

33.—With the prep. वि *vi*, 1. To boast, Râm. 6, 36, 42. 2. To disparage, MBh. 4, 1299. Caus. To humble, Draup. 9, 10.

कथन *katth + ana*, I. adj. Boasting, a boaster, Râm. 1, 6, 10. II. n. Boasting, Râm. 3, 35, 23.

† कत्र् *KATR*, see *kartr*.

कथ् *KATH*, i. 10, Par., in epic poetry also *Âtm.* (probably a denomin. of *katham*). 1. To tell, MBh. 1, 2206; *Âtm.* ib. 3, 13180; to tell of, with the acc., Çâk. 7, 18. 2. To announce, MBh. 14, 144. 3. To declare, Man. 7, 157. 4. To command, Pañch. 57, 22; Vikr. d. 7. 5. To converse, Râm. 2, 57, 1; Brâhman. 1, 11.—Pass. To be called, Hit. Pr. d. 32.—Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Âtm.* *kathayâna*, MBh. 2, 1906. *kathita*, n. Talk, Çâk. 33, 3.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To announce, Râm. 5, 1, 93.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To tell, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 13. 2. To explain, MBh. 3, 14000.

कथक *kath + aka*, adj. Telling, Çântiç. 2, 27. m. A narrator, MBh. 1, 7778.

कथन *kath + ana*, n. Relating, Bhartr. 2, 54.

कथम् *ka + tha + m* (cf. *kim*), adv. 1. In what manner, Nal. 3, 10. 2. How, Çâk. 14, 13; Man. 5, 2. 3. What, Çâk. 94, 1 (*kathaṁ mâṁ evoddiçati*, What! dares he defy me?). 4. Whence, Çâk. 98, 23.—With following *api*, 1. By some means, by accident, Pañch. 127, 25; 261, 13. 2. A little, Çâk. d. 73. 3. Slowly, with difficulty, Pañch. 236, 7. 4. *kathaṁkatham api*, Not without great pain, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 11.—With following *nu*, 1. How now? Nal. 17, 20 (19). 2. How much more?

Çâk. d. 81; with *na*, How much less? Râm. 1, 33, 9.—With following *çana*, 1. In any manner, Man. 5, 143; with *na*, In no manner, never, Man. 4, 11. 2. Not without difficulty, Râm. 1, 67, 4. 3. *kathaṁkatham çana*, A little, Vikr. 29, 15.—With following *chid*, 1. A little, Çâk. 65, 1. 2. Scarcely, Râm. 3, 24, 20. 3. With difficulty, Pañch. 9, 5; MBh. 13, 2797. *kathaṁ chid api*, Even a little, Man. 3, 190; Scarcely, Râm. 6, 99, 50. *kathaṁ chid—na*, In no way, Râm. 5, 75, 7. *na kathaṁ chid api*, Never, Chr. 19, 4. *na kathaṁ chid—na*, By all means, Arj. 10, 17.—Comp. *Yathâ-katha + m*, adv. with following *chid*, by all means, Man. 11, 220 (221).

कथा *kath + â*, f. 1. A tale, Ram. 1, 2, 38. 2. A speech, discourse, Man. 3, 231; Çâk. d. 76. 3. Mention, Nal. 21, 33. 4. With preceding *kâ* (fem. of *kim*), and a following loc., or *prati* with acc., No question, out of the question, Ragh. 10, 29 (you are out of the question); in a prothesis, Çâk. d. 52, *kâ kathâ vâṇasaṁdhâne*, There is no need to fix the arrow to the bow; in an apodosis, Kathâs. 4, 123, how much less?—Comp. *Dharma-*, f. a conversation concerning law or duty, Pañch. 117, 13. *Purâ-*, f. a tale of past ages. *Sam-*, f. conversation.

कथानक *kath + âna + ka*, n. A little tale, Lass. 15, 13.

कथामय *kathâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of tales, Kathâs. 8, 1.

कथावशेषता *kathâvaçeshatâ*, i. e. *kathâ-avaçesha + tâ*, f. Condition of one of whom nothing but the mention is left, i. e. death, Prab. 83, 1.

कद् *ka + d* (the old nom. acc. sing. n. of *kim*; cf. Lat. *quod*; O.H.G. *huaz*; A.S. *hvät*). 1. With following *chid*, कच्चिद् *kach chid*, particle of interroga-

tion, Perhaps, Nal. 4, 24. 2. As former part of compound nouns, Bad, e.g. *kad-anna*, n. Bad food, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 9. *kad-apatya*, adj. Having a bad offspring, 4, 13, 43. *kad-indriya*, n. pl. The paltry organs of sense, 8, 3, 28. 3. Combined with vb. *dâ*, To blame, 7, 5, 28; with *arth*, q.v.

कद् *KAD*, or † कन्द *KAND*, or † क्रन्द *KRAND*, or † क्लन्द *KLAND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To be confused. 2. † To confound. 3. To kill; *chakâda*, Râm. 6, 65, 23.

कदन *kud+ana*, n. Killing, Râm. 6, 65, 23.

कदम्ब *kadamba*, I. m. A tree, *Naucllea cadamba* (its flower, when full-blown, is covered with projecting anthers), Râm. 5, 74, 4; Kir. 5, 9. II. n. Plenty, Çâk. 87, 15 (Prâkr.).

कदम्बक *kadamba+ka*, n. Plenty, Çâk. d. 39.

कदर्थ *KADARTH*, see *arth*.

कदर्थ *kadarttha*, see *kadarthî* under *kri*.

कदर्थन *kadarthana*. i.e. *kad-arth+ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Tormenting, Daçak. 169, 7.

कदर्थ *kad-arya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Avaricious, Man. 4, 210.

कदल *kadala*, I. m. and f. *lî*, The plaintain tree, *Musa sapientum*, Megh. 75. II. f. *lî*, A kind of deer, MBh. 2, 1743.

कदलिका *kadalikâ*, i.e. *kadalî+ka*, f. The plaintain tree, Prab. 65, 13.

कदा *ka+dâ* (see *kim*), adv. At what time, Nal. 22, 7. With following *chana*, 1. Once, some time; preceded by *na*, Never, Man. 2, 58. 2. Perhaps,

Pañch. 22, 10. With following *chid*, Once, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 2; preceded by *na*, Never, Man. 4, 74. 3. Followed by *api*, and preceded by *na*, Never, Hit. 58, 12.—Cf. Lat. *quando*, *quandoque*=*kâda chid*.

कद्रू *kadrû*, f. The wife of Kaçyapa, and mother of the serpent race, MBh. 1, 1074.

कन् *KAN*, i, 1, Par. (perhaps proceeded from *kam*, q. cf., by *kam+nâ*, ii. 9, cf. *raṇ*). 1. To love, to be satisfied, etc. (ved.). 2. † To shine. 3. † To go.

कनक *kan+aka*, n. Gold, Rîit. 6, 28; 30.

कनकमय *kanaka+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Pañch. 235, 13.

कनप *kanapa*, see *kaṇapa*.

कनिष्ठ *kanishṭha*, superl. of *alpa* and *yuvan*, f. *shṭhâ*. 1. Smallest, very small, Râm. 3, 51, 7. 2. Youngest, Man. 9, 113. 3. with and without *aṅguli*, f. The little finger, Yâjñ. 1, 19.

कनिष्ठिका *kanishṭhikâ*, i.e. *kaṇishṭha+ka*, f. The little finger, MBh. 13, 5059.

कनीयस् *kanîyaṁs*, I. comparative of *alpa* and *yuvan*, f. *yaśî*, Very small, Pañch. 16, 7. II. m. A younger brother, Râm. 1, 26, 5.

कनीयस *kanîyasa*, i. e. *kanîyaṁs+a*, adj. 1. Smaller, MBh. 13, 2560. 2. Younger, MBh. 1, 3518.

कन्था *kanthâ*, f. A patched cloth, Bhartr. 3, 16. — Cf. perhaps Lat. *cento* (?).

† कन्द *KAND*, i. 1, Par. 1. To call. 2. To cry or shed tears.—Cf. *kad*.

कन्द *kanda*, m. A bulbous root, Pañch. ii. d. 161.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, m. 1. garlic. 2. a sort of yam. 3. a plant, *Hingtsha repens*. *Rakta-*, m. 1. coral. 2. a sort of onion.

कन्दट *kandata*, n. The white esculent water lily.

कन्दद *kanda-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. One who makes roots (?), MBh. 12, 10403.

कन्दर *kandara* (probably *ka+m*, old nom. and acc. n. of *kim*, *-drî+a*), m., f. *rî*, and n. A cave, Pañch. 93, 8.

कन्दरवन्त *kandara+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Abundant in caves, Râm. 3, 21, 13.

कन्दर्प *kandarpa* (probably *kam*, see *kandara*, *-drîp+a*), m. 1. A name of the god of love, Râm. 1, 25, 10. 2. Love, MBh. 1, 7920.

कन्दल *kandala* (perhaps *kam*, see the last, and *dala*), n. 1. The flower of the *kandalî* (q. cf.), Bhartr. 1, 43. 2. A new shoot.—**Comp.** *Rakta-*, *ratna-*, and *hema-*; m. coral.

कन्दली *kandalî*, see the last, f. The plaintain tree, *Musa sapientum*, Vikr. d. 78.

कन्दलिन *kandalin*, i.e. *kandala+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Abundant in new shoots, Bhartr. 1, 42.

कन्दु *kandu*, m. f. An iron pan, Mâlav. 24, 21 (Prâkr.).

कन्दुक *kanduka*, I. m. A ball for playing with, Bhartr. 2, 83. II. n. A pillow, Bhartr. 3, 42.

कन्धर *kandhara* [i.e. *kam* (see *kandara*), according to the grammarians, Head, *-dhri+a*], m., and f. *râ*, The neck, Yâjñ. 2, 220.—**Comp.** *Utkandhara*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *râ* (cf. *Kathâs*. 20, 8), with raised neck, Pañch. 249, 5.

Daçakandhara, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. having ten necks, epithet of Râvana, MBh. 3, 16516.

कन्यका *kanyakâ*, i.e. *kanyâ+ka*, f. A girl, Pañch. 44, 18.

कन्यकुञ्ज *kanyakubja*, i. e. *kanyâ-kubja* (with shortened *â*), f. The name of a town, Râm. 1, 34, 37.

कन्यस *kanyasa*, i.e. *kanyañs* (for *kanîyañs*)+*a*, adj., f. *sî*, Younger, Râm. 5, 33, 10.

कन्या *kanyâ* (akin to *kanîyañs*), f. 1. A girl, Nal. 1, 8. 2. A virgin, Man. 8, 367. 3. A daughter, Man. 9, 71.—**Comp.** *Kâçi-*, f. a daughter of the king of the *Kâçis*, Chr. 20, 18. *Jahnu-*, f. a name of the *Gangâ*, Bhartr. 3, 79. *Sama-*, f. a girl fit to be married.

कन्यात्व *kanyâ+tva*, n. Virginity, MBh. 1, 2406.

कन्यामय *kanyâ+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of a girl, Ragh. 16, 86.

कप् *KAP*, see *krap*.

कप *kapa*, m. The name of a kind of demons, MBh. 13, 7329 sqq.

कपट *kapata*, m. and n. Fraud, Pañch. 217, 15.

कपर्द *kaparda*, m. 1. A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie. 2. The braided hair of Çiva.

कपर्दक *kaparda+ka*, m. and

कपर्दिका *kapardikâ*, f. A small shell used as a coin, Hit. 115, 2.

कपर्दिन् *kapardin*, i. e. *kaparda+in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1624.

कपाट *kapâta*, m., f. *tî*, and n. 1. A half of a folding-door, Râm. 5, 15, 10. 2. A door, Mṛichchh. 16, 17.

ऽकपाटक

ऽकपाटक *-kapâta + ka*, a substitute for the last when latter part of a comp. adj. *sphâtika-uru-*, adj. Having large folding-doors of crystal, MBh. 2, 1673. f. *tikâ*, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 29.

कपाल *kapâla* (probably for **kar-pâla*; cf. *karpara*), I. m., f. *lî*, An earthen water-pot, especially of the religious mendicants, Man. 6, 44; Bhartr. 3, 24; of beggars in general, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 1. II. m. and n. 1. Either half of a water-jar, Bhâshâp. 10. 2. The skull, MBh. 14, 273. III. m. 1. A potsherd. 2. Either half of an egg, Kathâs. 2, 15. 3. The glene, Suçr. 1, 265, 8. 4. A kind of leprosy, Suçr. 1, 268, 1.

कपालिक *kapâlîka*, I. = *kâpâlîka* II. (q. cf.), Pañch. i. d. 239 (with shortened *a* on account of the metre?). II. f. *kâ*, i.e. *kapâla + ka*, f. A potsherd, Man. 4, 78.

कपालिन *kapâlin*, i.e. *kapâla + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Wearing skulls (as a necklace), Kumâras. 5, 78; covered with skulls, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 16. II. m. and f. A follower of a certain sect, Prab. 56, 13. III. m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 2, 1641; of one of the Rudras, 1, 2567. IV. f. *nî*, A name of Durgâ.

कपि *kapi*, i.e. *kamp + i*, m. 1. A monkey, Man. 11, 154. A name of Vishnu, MBh. 13, 7045.

कपिञ्जल *kapiñjala*, m. 1. A bird, the francoline partridge, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 5. 2. A proper name, Pañch. 163, 20.

कपित्थ *kapittha* (probably *kapi-stha*, vb. *sthâ*), I. m. A tree, *Feronia elephantum*, Corr., MBh. 1, 2830. II. n. Its fruit, Suçr. 1, 148, 16.

कपित्थक *kapittha + ka*, m. A tree, *Feronia elephantum*, Corr., Râm. 5, 16, 2.

कबन्ध

कपिल *kapi + tva*, n. Condition of a monkey, Râm. 5, 2, 15.

कपिल *kapi + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Reddish, Man. 3, 8 (with reddish hair), Râm. 6, 3, 2. II. m. The name of a sage, MBh. 3, 1896; of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27. III. f. *lâ*. 1. A reddish or brown cow, MBh. 3, 8067. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2520. 3. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 14233.

कपिश *kapi + ça*, adj. Reddish, Çâk. d. 75; brown, Vikr. d. 26; Megh. 21.

कपीन्द्र *kapîndra*, i.e. *kapi-indra*, m. A name of Vishnu, MBh. 13, 7002.

कपीवन्त *kapîvant*, i.e. *kapi + vant*, I. m. The name of a sage, Hariv. 426. II. f. *vatî*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 71, 15.

कपोत *ka-pota* (see *kim*), I. m. A dove or pigeon, Pañch. iii. d. 139. II. f. *tî*, A she-pigeon, Pañch. iii. d. 179.

कपोतक *kapota + ka*, m., f. *tikâ*, A little pigeon, Pañch. ii. 9; iii. 144.

कपोल *kapola*, m. A cheek, Pañch. d. 225.—Comp. *Su-*, adj., f. *lâ*, having beautiful cheeks, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 22.

कपोलकाष *kapolakâsha*, i.e. *kapola -kash + a*, m. That which rubs the cheeks (viz. of the elephants), as a branch, etc., Kir. 5, 26.

कफ *kapha*, m. Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, Suçr. 1, 4, 8.

कफल *kapha + la*, adj. Phlegmatic, causing or exciting phlegm, Suçr. 1, 224, 7.

† कब् *KAB*, or कव् *KAV*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To colour. 2. To praise.

कबन्ध *kabandha*, and **कवन्ध** *ku-*

vandha, m. and n. 1. A headless trunk, especially one retaining the power of action, Böhtl. Ind. Sp. 166. 2. A belly, MBh. 3, 806. 3. A cloud, or vapour, MBh. 3, 13087. 4. The name of a demon, Râm. 3, 75, 24, sqq. — Cf. *Káavθoc*.

कम् *ka+m* (old acc. s. n. of *kim*), a particle, Indeed, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2. — Cf. *κέρ*.

कम् *KAM*, i. 10, Átm. (in epic poetry also Par., Hid. 4, 4; Râm. 3, 51, 28), in the pres., impf., imptive., and potent., and optionally in all the other forms, *kâmaya*. 1. To love, MBh. 1, 2400; Râm. 1, 34, 16. 2. To desire, Sâv. 5, 52; to wish, with infin., MBh. 1, 6582; to intend, with infin., MBh. 3, 2249.—Anom. ptcple. of the pres. *kâmayâna*, e.g. MBh. 13, 1891; *kâmamana* (probably to be corrected to *kâmayâna*), Râm. 5, 24, 37; 38.—Pf. pass. *kânta*. 1. Loved, Hid. 4, 35. 2. Amiable, graceful.—Comp. *Chandra-*, m. the moon-stone. *Ramâ-*, m. Vishṇu. *Ravi-*, m. the sun-stone. *Râdhâ-*, m. Vishṇu. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. the sunstone, Çâk. d. 40; a gem. 2. Hibiscus phœniceus.—Compar. *kânta + tara*, Most beautiful, Râm. 3, 17, 6. *kâmita*, n. Wish, MBh. 1, 2187.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *kamanîya*. 1. To be loved, Kumâras. 1, 37. 2. Beautiful, Bhartr. 1, 45. *kâmya*, see separately.—Caus. To cause to desire, Râm. 3, 38, 20 (Par.); R̥it. 6, 30 (Átm.).—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, in *ati-kânta*, adj. Excessively loved, Bhartr. 2, 30.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To desire, MBh. 1, 3347.—With **नि** *ni*, To desire, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 21.— Cf. Lat *carus* = *kam-ra*, Beautiful, charming (Grammarians), amo (cf. *katara*), amœnus, etc.; *κῆδος* (aff. *δος* = *vas*) *κεδνός*, etc.; probably O.H.G. *gaman*, A.S. *gamene*.

कमठ *kamatha*, m. 1. A tortoise, Pañch. ii. d. 199. 2. A proper name, MBh. 2, 117.

कमण्डलु *kamandalu*, m. (and n). A water-pot used by ascetics and religious students, Man. 2, 64; Râm. 3, 52, 9.

कमन *kam+ana*, adj. Desirable, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 33.

कमल *kam+ala*, I. n. 1. A lotus, Nelumbium, Megh. 32. 2. Water, Kir. 5, 25. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A name of Lakshmî, Bhâg. P. i. p. xciv. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 4, 424.—Comp. *Kara-kamala*, n. a lotus-like hand, R̥it. 3, 23. *Vikasita-vadana-kamala*, adj., f. *lâ*, opening her lotus-like mouth, Pañch, 129, 10. *Vikasita-nayana-vadana-kamala*, opening his lotus-like eyes and mouth, 192, 11. *Sa-*, adj. abounding in lotus-flowers, Kir. 5, 25.

कमलाहास *KAMALÂHÂS*, a denomin. derived from *kamala-â-hâsa*, Par. To smile like a lotus, Lass. 67, 15.

कमलिनी *kamalinî*, i.e. *kamala + in + î*, f. A group of lotus flowers, Megh. 90.

कम्प *KAMP*, i. 1, Átm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 1290). 1. To move to and fro, Râm. 1, 14, 18. 2. To tremble, Râm. 3, 53, 61. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *â-kampita*, n. Trembling a little, Ragh. 2, 13. Caus. To cause to tremble, Râm. 1, 74, 13; 3, 33, 38 (Átm.). Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *a-kampita*, Without being stirred, by themselves, MBh. 4, 1290. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-kampya*, immoveable, Râm. 3, 53, 43.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To pity, with loc. and acc., MBh. 14, 29; Râm. 3, 37, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *anu-*

kampita, n. Compassion, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 22. Caus. To pity, Kumâras. 4, 39. —With समनु *sam-anu*, To pity, Ragh. 9, 14.—With अभि *abhi*, To tremble, MBh. 3, 15721 (? v.r.).—With आ *â*, Caus. To cause to tremble, MBh. 1, 1165. *âkampita*, Excited, R̥it. 6, 32.—With उद् *ud*, To tremble, Kathâs. 15, 2.—With प्र *pra*, To tremble; Râm. 1, 65, 13. Caus. To cause to tremble, Râm. 3, 25, 26. Comp. ptcple of the fut. pass. *dushprakampya*, i. e. *dus-*. 1. Difficult to be made to tremble, Hariv. 12824. 2. Difficult to be made to reel, MBh. 5, 718.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To cause to tremble, Râm. 5, 6, 16.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. 1. To cause to tremble, MBh. 4, 298.—With वि *vi*. 1. To tremble, Bhag. 2, 31.—2. To retreat (with abl., from), MBh. 4, 109. 3. To change, Râm. 2, 60, 17. *vikampita*, Trembling, R̥it. 1, 3. Caus. To cause to tremble, Ragh. 11, 19.—With सम् *sam*, To tremble, MBh. 4, 574. Caus. To cause to tremble, MBh. 1, 1167.—Cf. perhaps κάμπτω καμπύλος.

कम्प *kamp + a*, m. Trembling, Bhartr̥. 1, 50.—Comp. *Nishkampa*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *pâ*, unmoved, unmovable. *Kshiti-*, *bhû-* and *bhûmi-*, m. an earthquake, MBh. 7, 7867; Râm. 1, 41, 15.

कम्पन *kamp + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Causing to tremble, MBh. 13, 662. II. m. 1. A certain weapon, Râm. 6, 7, 24. 2. A proper name, MBh. 2, 117. 3. The name of a country, Râjat. 5, 446. III. f. *nâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 3, 8094. IV. n. Trembling, MBh. 3, 13539.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *nâ*, accompanied by earthquakes, Chr. 36, 23. *Sva-*, m. wind. *Hridaya-*, adj. agita-

ting the heart, causing it to throb (with indignation), Draup. 4, 22.

† कम्ब *KAMB*, see *karb*.

कम्बल *kambala*, I. m. and n. 1. A woollen blanket, MBh. 3, 181. 2. A woollen garment, Râjat. 5, 460. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1555.—Comp. *Pându-*, m. 1. a white woollen blanket. 2. a kind of stone.

कम्बु *kambu*, m. and n. 1. A shell, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 20. 2. A bracelet (made of shells, MBh. 2, 2067), MBh. 4, 54.

कम्बोज *kamboja*, m. pl. The name of a country and its inhabitants.

कर *kara*, i. e. A. *kri + a*, I. latter part of comp. adj. and subst., f. *rî*, Making, causing, producing; e. g. *vaira-*, Causing enmity, Man. 9, 227. *a-yaças-*, Causing disgrace, Hid. 3, 18. *deha-*, m. A father, MBh. 5, 3657. II. m. 1. The hand, Man. 5, 136. 2. An elephant's trunk, Nal. 13, 12. B. *kri + a*, m. 1. A ray of light, Râm. 6, 11, 44. 2. Hail. 3. Royal revenue, Man. 7, 128; toll, Man. 7, 127.—Comp. *Agra-*, m. 1. the tip of the extended hand. 2. the extremity of the hand and of a ray, Çiç. 9, 34. *A-tushâra-kara*, m. the sun, Çiç. 9, 7. *Kula-kara*, m. ancestor, MBh. 1, 6562. *Chitra-*, m. a painter, Kathâs. 5, 30. *Dina-*, *divasa-*, and *divâ-*, m. the sun, Bhartr̥. 2, 65. *Dush-kara*, i. e. *dus-*, adj., f. *rî*, difficult, Man. 7, 55; *dushkaram̃ yadi*, scarcely, Râm. 2, 73, 7. *Padma-*, I. m. a lotus-like hand, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 26. II. adj., f. *râ*, holding a lotus, Prab. 86, 3. III. f. *râ*, a name of Çrî, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 27. *Bhoga-*, adj., f. *rî*, procuring food, Bhartr̥. 2, 17. *Çûlodyatakara*, i. e. *çûla-udyata-* (vb. *yam*), adj. with a spear in his uplifted hand. *Sa-*, adj. 1. bearing toll. 2. with rays. *Su-*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. easy, Man. 7, 55. 2. doing well.

II. f. *râ*, a tractable cow. III. n. charity, benevolence. *A-su-*, adj. to be shunned, Bhartr. 2, 61.

करक *karaka*, m., i.e. A. *kri + aka*, The waterpot of the student or ascetic, Man. 4, 66. B. *kri + aka*, Hail, Megh. 55.

करकासार *KARAKÂSÂR*, a denominative derived from *karaka-âsâra*, Par. To rain like a shower of hail, Lass. 67, 16.

करङ्क *karaṅka*, m. The skull, Mâlat. 79, 18.

करज *kara-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A finger nail, Man. 4, 70.

करञ्ज *karañja*, m. The name of a plant, *Pongamia glabra*, Vent., MBh. 3, 14488 sqq.

करञ्जक *karañja + ka*, m. = the last, Râm. 3, 79, 37.

करट *karata*, m. 1. An elephant's temples, MBh. 3, 16039; Bhartr. 3, 73. *karatâ-mukha*, with lengthened *a*, MBh. 3, 441, etc., perhaps on account of the metre. 2. A crow, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 29. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 370.—Comp. *Pra-bhinna-*, m. an elephant in rut, or from whose temples the juice is exuding, Sund. 2, 20.

करटक *karata + ka*, m. 1. A crow, Mṛichchh. 104, 13 (Prâkr.). 2. A proper name, Pañch. 9, 19.

करण *karana*, i.e. *kri + ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Making, causing, e. g. *vaidhavya-*, Causing widowhood, Râm. 6, 95, 27. *sañjîva-*, Causing health, Râm. 6, 26, 5. II. n. 1. Making, MBh. 3, 15297; performing, Pañch. 40, 15. 2. Action, Râm. 1, 11, 17. 3. Instrument, Bhâshâp. 57. 4. An organ of sense, Ragh. 8, 38. 5. The body, Kumâras. 4, 5. 6. A document, Man. 8,

51. 7. Musical time, Kumâras. 6, 40. III. m. The son of a Vrâtya Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22.—Comp. *A-*, n. non-doing, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 15. *Anta-*, adj. causing destruction, Man. 9, 221. *Antahkaraṇa*, i.e. *antar-*, n. the internal sense, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 24; the heart, Çâk. d. 21. *A-hita-*, n. a wicked action, Bhartr. 1, 87. *Trivrit-*, n. triplication, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 20. *Prahâra-*, n. beating, Pañch. 245, 12. *Virûpa-*, n. disfiguring, Râm. 1, 3, 19. *Çesha-*, n. doing what is still to be done, Râm. 4, 17, 56.

करण्ड *karandâ*, m. and n. (Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 392), A basket or covered box of wicker work, Bhartr. 2, 82.

करण्डक *karandâ + ka*, m. A box, Çâk. 89, 15 (Prâkr.).—Comp. *Pushpa-*, n. the name of a garden, Mṛichchh. 148, 19. *Bhramara-*, m. (?) a dark lantern, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 11. *Rakshâ-*, n. an amulet, Çâk. 105, 15 (Prâkr.).

करतोया *karatoyâ*, i.e. *kara-toya*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 2, 374.

करतोयिनी *karatoyini*, i.e. *kara-toya + in + i*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 13, 4887.

करद *kara-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. 1. Paying taxes, MBh. 1, 7170. 2. Tributary, 3, 15288.

करंधम *karaṁdhama*, i.e. *kara + m-dhmâ + a*, m. A proper name, MBh. 14, 78.

करपाल *kara-pâla*, **करबाल** *kara-bâla*, and **करवाल** *karavâla* (with *b*, *v* for *p*), m. A sword, MBh. 1, 1432.

करप्रद *kara-pra-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Tributary, MBh. 3, 14774.

करबाल *karabâla*, see *karapâla*.

करभ *kara-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), m. 1.

करभक

The metacarpus, the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, MBh. 3, 16138. 2. An elephant's trunk, Ragh. 6, 83. 3. A young elephant, Bhâg. P. 8, 2, 22. 4. A young camel, Pañch. 229, 5. 5. A camel, MBh. 2, 1200.

करभक *karabha + ka*, m. A proper name, Çâk. 29, 15.

करमर्द *karamarda*, i.e. *kara-mṛid + a*, I. m. A small acanthaceous tree, *Carissa carandas*, Lin., MBh. 1, 11571. II. n. Its fruit, Suçr. 1, 210, 18.

करम्ब *karamba*, m. = *karambha*, q. cf.

करम्बित *karambita*, i.e. *karamba + ita*, adj. Mingled, Gît. i. 27.

करम्भ *karambha*, I. m. 1. A cake of flour or meal mixed with curds, Man. 12, 76. 2. Mixture, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 45 (a mixed smell). 3. A proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 35. II. f. *bhâ*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 3775.—Cf. perhaps *κάραβος*, ἔδεσμα ὠπτημένον ἐπ' ἀνθρώπων.

करम्भक *karambha + ka*, m. A cake, Râjat. 5, 16.

कररुह *kara-ruh + a*, m. A finger nail, Megh. 94.

करवीर *kara-vîra*, m. 1. A fragrant plant, Oleander or *Nerium odorum*, Râm. 3, 17, 10. 2. The name of a magical weapon, Râm. 1, 30, 7. 3. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1557. 4. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 28. 5. The name of a city, MBh. 13, 1730.

करस्थालिन् *karasthâlin*, i.e. *kara-sthâla + in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1243.

करायिका *karâyikâ*, f. A small kind of crane, Pañch. 157, 3.

कराल *karâla*, adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Gaping,

करुणवेदिता

Mṛichchh. 47, 2. 2. Formidable, Hid. 2, 5; MBh. 2, 296. II. m. 1. A certain beast, Suçr. 1, 200, 8. 2. The name of a locality, Râjat. 1, 97. III. f. *lâ*, A name of Durgâ, Mâlat. 75, 6.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Mild, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 28. *Dañshtrâ-*, adj. Gaping with projecting teeth, Hid. 2, 3. *Vi-*, adj. Formidable.

करालता *karâla + tâ*, f. Formidableness, Pañch. 217, 23, °*tâm gataḥ*, It became formidable.

करिन् *karin*, i.e. *kara + in*, I. m. An elephant, Kir. 5, 7. II. f. *inî*, A female elephant, Bhartr. 3, 82.—Comp. *Dikkarin*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of the eight supporting the globe, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 24. *Vana-*, m. a wild elephant. *Sura-*, m. an elephant of the gods, Kir. 5, 26.

करीर *karîra*, I. m. and n. The shoot of a bamboo, Suçr. 1, 28, 6. II. m. A leafless plant, *Capparis aphylla*, Roxb., Bhartr. 2, 89.

करीष *karîsha*, i.e. *krî + îsha*, m. and n. 1. Dry dung, Râm. 2, 100, 7; 3, 3, 2. 2. Dry cow-dung, Man. 8, 250.

करुण *karuṇa*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*, 1. Doleful, Vikr. 4, 1; Râm. 2, 63, 32. 2. Lamentable, Râm. 3, 51, 25. II. *ṇam* (acc. sing. n.), adverbially, Miserably, Râm. 1, 2, 14; Çiç. 9, 67. III. m. Moving compassion, one of the *rasas*, or sentiments of a poetical production, Râm. 1, 4, 7. IV. f. *ṇâ*, Compassion, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 3.—Comp. *A-karuṇa*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, cruel, Çiç. 9, 67; Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 37. *Nishkaruṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. cruel, Pañch. iv. d. 16. *Sa-*, adj. compassionate, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 12.

करुणवेदिता *karuṇaveditâ*, i.e. *karuṇa-vedin + tâ*, f. Benignity of heart, Man. 7, 211.

करुणाय *KARUNĀYA*, a denom. derived from *karuṇa* by *ya*, *Ātm.*, but in epic poetry also *Par.* To be in distress, *MBh.* 3, 336 (*Par.*).

करुणावन्त *karuṇâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Distressed, *Râm.* 5, 33, 14.

करुष *karûsha*, m. pl. The name of a people, *MBh.* 2, 124; *Râm.* 1, 26, 20. —**Comp.** *Nishkarûsha*, i.e. *nis-* (*krî + ūsha*), adj. free from dirt, *Râm.* 1, 27, 20 *Gorr.*

करुषक *karûsha + ka*, I. m. A proper name. II. n. A certain fruit, *MBh.* 3, 10039.

करेणु *kareṇu* (base *kara*), I. m. f. A male or female elephant, *MBh.* 13, 4899; 1, 4477. II. m. The name of a plant, *Suçr.* 2, 171, 16.

करेणुक *kareṇu + ka*, I. n. The fruit of the plant *kareṇu*. II. f. *kâ*, A female elephant, *Pañch.* 43, 5.

करोट *karotā*, I. m. A basin; probably also cymbals in *ṭakkarâghâta-satâṃkârahakarotikâḥ* *Râjat.* 5, 417. II. m., and f. *ṭâ* and *ṭî*, The skull, *Râjat.* 6, 157.

कर्क *karka*, m. A white horse, *MBh.* 13, 4921.

कर्कट *karkatā*, a form of **karkarta*, i.e. an old reduplicated form of *krî + a*, I. m. 1. A crab, *Pañch.* iv. d. 10. 2. The sign of the zodiac, Cancer, *Râm.* 1, 19, 2. 3. The name of a plant, *Suçr.* 2, 253, 12. II. f. *ṭî*, A female crab, *MBh.* 4, 272. III. m., f. *ṭî*, The curved end of the beam of a balance, *Pañch.* ii. d. 74.—*Cf.* Lat. cancer; *καρκίνος*.

कर्कटक *karkatā + ka*, I. m. 1. A crab, *Pañch.* 1, 237. 2. The name of a plant, *Suçr.* 2, 527, 4. 3. The name of a *Nâga*, *Râm.* 5, 78, 9. II. f. *kî*, A

female crab, *Draup.* 5, 9. III. n. A poisonous bulbous plant, *Suçr.* 2, 252, 7.

कर्कटिका *karkatikâ*, i.e. *karkatā + ka*, f. The name of a plant, probably a sort of cucumber, *Pañch.* 248, 2.

कर्कन्धु *karkandhu*, I. m., and f. *dhû*, The jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*. II. n. Its fruit, *Yâjñ.* 1, 240; also the fem. *dhû*, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 31, 32. III. m. A proper name, *Chr.* 296, 6 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 6.

कर्कर *karkara*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Hard, *Mâlat.* 79, 18. II. m. The name of a *Nâga*, *MBh.* 1, 1561. III. f. *rî*, A small water-jar, *Bhartr.* 1, 47.—*Cf.* perhaps Lat. calculus, calx; *κρόκη*, *κροκάλη*, *κάχληξ*.

कर्कश *karkaṣa*, adj., f. *ṣâ*. 1. Hard, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 740. 2. Firm, *Bhartr.* 2, 56. 3. Cruel, *Râm.* 3, 36, 23.

कर्कशत्व *karkaṣa + tva*, n. 1. Hardness, *Kumâras.* 1, 36. 2. Harshness, *MBh.* 13, 542.

कर्कोटक *karkotaka*, I. m. 1. The name of a *Nâga* or snake, *Nal.* 14, 4. 2. A plant, *Momordica mixta*, *Suçr.* 1, 137, 15. II. n. Its fruit, 2, 343, 1.

† **कर्ज** *KARJ*, i. 1, *Par.* To pain or make uneasy.

† **कर्ण** *KARN*, i. 10, *Par.* To pierce or bore.—*Cf.* *âkarṇaya*.

कर्ण *karṇa*, m. 1. The ear, *Man.* 8, 125; with *dâ*, To listen, *Çâk.* 8, 21. 2. A rudder, *Râm.* 6, 23, 30. 3. A proper name, *MBh.* 1, 2427.—**Comp.** When the latter part of a comp. adj. the f. ends in *ṇâ* and *ṇî*. *Açva-*, m. a timber tree, *Vatica robusta*, *Râm.* 1, 26, 15. *Utkarṇa*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. with the ears erect, *Ragh. (Calc. ed.)* 15, 11. *Kumbha-*, m. 1. a name of *Çiva*, *MBh.* 12, 10350. 2. the name of a *Râkshasa*, *Râm.* 1, 3,

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34. *Go-*, m. 1. a kind of deer, *Antelope picta*, Râm. 2, 103, 41. 2. a kind of arrow, MBh. 8, 4668. 3. a span from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, MBh. 2, 2324. 4. the name of a holy place, Râm. 1, 42, 13. 5. a name of Çiva, Kathâs. 22, 218. *Chatushkarna*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. heard only by four ears, Pañch. i. d. 112. *Tri-*, adj., f. *nî*, having three ears, Râm. 5, 18, 24. *Dadhi-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 165, 9. *Lamba-*, m. 1. a goat. 2. an elephant. 3. a Râkshasa. *Vi-*, adj. earless. *Çanku-*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, having ears like a javelin, MBh. 1, 6662; *nî*, Râm. 5, 18, 24. II. m. 1. an ass. 2. a proper name, Pañch. 87, 12. *Shat-karna*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. heard by six ears, Lass. 3, 10. *Stabdha-* (vb. *stambh*), adj. having the ears erect. *Hastikarna*, i.e. *hastin-*, m. 1. the castor oil tree. 2. the *Butea frondosa*. 3. a demigod. 4. the name of a district, Râjat. 5, 32.

कर्णकुञ्ज *karna-kubja*, n. The name of a city, Lass. 8, 9.

कर्णग्राहवन्त् *karnagrâhavant*, i.e. *karna-grah + a + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having a helmsman, Râm. 2, 52, 5.

कर्णधार *karnadhâra*, i.e. *karna-dhri + a*, m. A helmsman, Râm. 2, 52, 75.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *râ*, without a pilot, Hit. iii. d. 2.

कर्णवन्त् *karna + vant*, adj. f. *vatî*, Having ears, Râm. 2, 45, 15.

कर्णश्रव *karnaçrava*, i.e. *karna-çru + a*, adj. Heard by the ear, Man. 4, 102.

कर्णाकर्ण *karnâkarni*, i.e. *karna-karna + i*, adv. From ear to ear, Râm. 6, 21, 39.

कर्णाटक *karnâta*, I. m. pl. The name

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of a country and its inhabitants, MBh. 3, 16352. II. f. *tî*, A proper name, Râjat. 4, 152.

कर्णाटक *karnâta + ka = karnâta*, m. Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 8.

कर्णिका *karnikâ*, i.e. *karna + ka* or *ika*, f. 1. An ornament of the ear, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1. 2. The pericarp of the lotus, Râm. 3, 22, 25. 3. The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 1, 428.—Comp. *Padma-karnika* (perhaps to be corrected to °*nikâ*), the pericarp of a lotus, i.e. a manner of arraying an army, MBh. 7, 2674.

कर्णिकार *karnikâra*, I. m. The name of a plant, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, Râm. 3, 21, 15. II. n. Its flower, Rîit. 6, 6.

कर्णिन् *karnin*, i.e. *karna + in*, adj. 1. Mischievously barbed, Man. 7, 90. 2. In *-ardhakunḍalakarnin*, MBh. 13, 886, where the aff. *in* belongs to *-ardha-kunḍala-karna*, not to *karna* alone: Wearing in his ear half an ear-ring.

कर्णिरथ *karnîratha* (cf. *ratha*), m. A litter, Râjat. 5, 218.

कर्णिसुत *karnîsuta* (cf. *su*), m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 16.

कर्णोपकर्णिका *karnopakarnikâ*, i.e. *karna-upa-karna + ka*, f. Gossip, Pañch. 36, 19.

† कर्त् *KART*, see *kartr*.

कर्तन *kartana*, i. e. *krit + ana*, n. Cutting, Yâjû. 2, 229.

कर्तव्यता *kartavya + tâ* (vb. *kri*), f. Business, Man. 7, 61.

कर्तुकाम *kartukâma*, i. e. *kartum-kâma* (vb. *kri*), adj. Desiring to do, Râm. 3, 49, 51.

कर्तुमनस् *kartumanas*, i.e. *kartum*

-*manas* (vb. *kṛi*), adj. Intending to do, Pañch. 12, 19.

कर्तृ *kartri*, i.e. *kṛi + tri*, m., f. *trī*, and n. 1. An agent, a maker, Râm. 4, 24, 5; Man. 4, 172; 3, 160; 5, 106 (n.); Kathâs. 25, 153 (f.). 2. A founder, MBh. 13, 1662. 3. Creator, Râm. 3, 69, 7. 4. An author, Pañch. ii. d. 34.—Comp. *Âdi-*, m. the first creator, Râm. 6, 102, 18. *Dina-*, m. the sun, Hariv. 9367. *Mishta-*, m. a confectioner. *Râjya-*, m. an officer of the government, Râm. 2, 67, 1. *Çaritra-*, m. a father, Chr. 15, 28. *Su-varna-*, m. a goldsmith. *Hema-*, m. a kind of bird (?), Man. 12, 61.

ऽकर्तृक *-kartri + ka*, a substitute for *kartri*, when the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj., f. *kâ*, Accompanied by an agent, Bhâshâp. 46.

कर्तृत्व *kartri + tva*, n. Being agent, MBh. 3, 1232.

कर्त्तरि and री *karttari* (for *kartri*, i.e. *kṛit + tri + i*), f. Scissors, Suçr. 2, 13, 16.

† कर्त्र् *KARTR*, or कर्त् *KART*, or कत्र् *KATR*, i. 10, Par. To loosen (akin to *kṛit*, a denominative).

कर्त्त्रिका *karttrikâ*, i.e. 1. *kṛit + tri + i + ka*, f. A hunter's knife, Hit. 43, 19 v. r.—With *kartri*, cf. Lat. *culter*.

† कर्द् *KARD*, i. 1, Par. To grumble, as the bowels.

कर्दम *kardama*, I. m. 1. Mud, Yâjñ. 1, 197; Râm. 3, 78, 31 (*rudhira-kardama*, Gore, Pañch. iii. d. 107). 2. Dregs, MBh. 14, 2683. 3. A certain plant, Suçr. 2, 100, 20. 4. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1561; of a Prajâpati, 12, 2211. II. adj. Soiled, Suçr. 2, 309, 5.—Comp. *Kshâra-*, m. the name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7. *Yaksha-*, m. a sort of perfumed paste.

कर्पट *karpata* (this and some of the following words seem to be derived from a base *karp*=Lat. *carpo*), m. and n. Rags, Pañch. 236, 25.

कर्पण *karpana* (see the last), A spear, Daçak. 56, 17.

कर्पर *karpara* (see *karpata*), n. 1. A pot, Pañch. 218, 11. 2. A potsherd, Pañch. 217, 22.—Comp. *Ghata-*, m. a broken jar, Ghatak. 22.

कर्पास *karpâsa* (see *karpata*), m. and n. Cotton, Suçr. 2, 481, 13.

कर्पूर *KARPÛR*, a denominative derived from the next, Par. To smell like camphor, Lass. 67, 15.

कर्पूर *karpûra*, m. and n. Camphor, Pañch. 47, 7.

† कर्ब् *KARB*, and कम्ब् *KAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

कर्ब् *karbu*, adj. Of a spotted or variegated colour, Yâjñ. 3, 166.

कर्बुर *karbu + ra*, or कर्बुर *karvura* (with *b* for *v*), adj., f. *râ*. 1. Of a variegated colour, Suçr. 1, 40, 12. 2. Grey, Kumâras. 4, 27.—Cf. probably *Kérbepoc*.

ऽकर्मक *-karmaka*, i.e. *karman + ka*, A substitute for *karman* when the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *adbhuta-*, adj. One who has done surprising works, MBh. 3, 8102.

कर्मकर *karmakara*, i.e. *karman -kṛi + a*, adj., f. *rī*, A hired labourer, a servant, Pañch. 10, 4; Kathâs. 13, 94.—Comp. *Griha-*, m. a domestic servant, Pañch. 30, 2.

कर्मकार *karmakâra*, i.e. *karman -kṛi + a*, adj. A hired labourer, Pañch. 116, 20.

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कर्मकृत *karmakṛit*, i.e. *karman* -*kṛi* + *t*, m. A workman, Râjat. 5, 90. —**Comp.** *Krûra-*, i.e. *krûrakarman-*, adj. doing cruel works, Man. 12, 58. *Sva-*, m. an independent workman.

कर्मज *karmaja*, i.e. *karman-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Proceeding from actions, Man. 12, 3.

कर्मठ *karmaṭha* (base *karman*, probably a dialect. form of *karmastha*), adj. Eager, Râjat. 5, 24.

कर्मतस *karmatas*, i.e. *karman* + *tas*, adv. 1. Out of one's works (or with, etc. ?), Man. 12, 98. 2. Concerning one's business, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 8.

कर्मन् *karman*, i.e. *kṛi* + *man*, n. 1. Action, Bhâshâp. 5; Sâv. 2, 28. 2. Work, Çâk. 22, 17. 3. Business, Bhag. 18, 42 sqq.; Pañch. 7, 9. 4. Religious action as sacrifice, etc., Chr. 296, 2 = Rigv. i. 112, 2. 5. The actions of a former life as the cause of men's subsequent births and fate, Pañch. v. d. 77; cf. *karmatas*, and Pañch. 134, 9.—**Comp.** *Adbhuta-*, adj. one who performs surprising deeds, Râm. 1, 21, 18. *An-ârya-*, adj. one who acts like one who is not an Ârya (like a Çûdra), Man. 10, 73. *Antya-*, n. funeral rites, Man. 11, 197. *Indra-*, m. a name of Vishnu, Râm. 6, 102, 16. *Kâla-*, m. (?) death, Râm. 6, 72, 11. See *Ku-*; *Kṛita-*, adj. one who has done his duty, Râm. 1, 66, 1. *Keça-*, n. dressing of the hair, MBh. 4, 78. *Krûra-*, I. n. 1. a cruel deed, Suçr. 1, 106, 1. 2. a hard work, Çâk. d. 37 v. r. II. adj. 1. practising cruel deeds, Pañch. i. d. 74. 2. f. *anî*, cruel, Râm. 2, 75, 6. *Griha-*, n. domestic business, Pañch. 121, 14. *Grâmya-*, n. sensual pleasure, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 31. *Chitra-*, n. a picture, Kathâs. 6, 50. *Chûdâ-*, n. the ceremony of tonsure,

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Man. 2, 35. *Chaura-*, n. roguery, Pañch. 96, 22. *Jâta-*, n. the ceremony on the birth of a child, Man. 2, 27. *Jâla-*, n. fishery, MBh. 13, 2653. *Toya-*, n. a religious ceremony performed with water, MBh. 1, 589. *Tri-*, adj. one who performs the three duties of a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6455. *Dâra-*, n. marriage, Man. 4, 5. *Durga-*, n. defences, Râm. 5, 49, 14. *Dushkarman*, i.e. *dus-*, I. n. a bad action, MBh. 5, 415. II. adj. wicked, MBh. 5, 4478. *Dushkṛita-*, i.e. *dus-kṛita-*, m. a sinner, Man. 4, 248. *Nâma(n)-*, n. the ceremony of giving a name to a child, Râm. 1, 19, 14. *Nau-*, n. labour in boats, Man. 10, 34. *Punya-*, adj. having done meritorious actions, Indr. 1, 22. *Putra-*, n. a ceremony or sacrifice on the birth of a son, Chr. 55, 4. *Mûla-*, n. a machination with (poisonous) roots, Man. 9, 290. *Yathâ-*, acc. adv. according to the work (allotted to them), Man. 1, 41. *Viçva-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. a son of Brahman, the artist of the gods. 3. a saint. *Shatk°*, i.e. *shash-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa who performs the six acts proper for him. *Sa-*, adj. 1. performing any act. 2. following the same business. *Sajja-*, n. preparation. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. one who performs beautiful works, Râjat. 5, 115. 2. virtuous. II. m. the artist of the gods. *Hîna-*, adj. neglecting religious acts.

कर्मनाश *karmanâçâ*, i.e. *karman* -*naç* + *a*, f. The name of a river, the water of which destroys religious merit, Bhâshâp. 161.

कर्ममय *karmamaya*, i.e. *karman* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Produced by action, MBh. 3, 129. 2. Having the nature of action, MBh. 14, 1456. 3. Active, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 21.

कर्मरङ्ग *karmaraṅga*, m. A plant, *Averrhoa carambola*, Lin., Râm. 3, 17, 8.

कर्मवन्त् *karmavant*, i.e. *karman + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Working, MBh. 3, 1263.

कर्मान्त *karmānta*, i.e. *karman-anta*, m. 1. Business, Râm. 5, 12, 39; Man. 8, 419 (public affairs). 2. Cultivated land, Man. 7, 62.

कर्मान्तर *karmāntara*, i.e. *karman-antara*, n. A pause in the performance of sacred actions, Râm. 1, 13, 21.

कर्मान्तिक *karmāntika*, i.e. *karmānta + ika*, m. A workman, Râm. 1, 12, 7.

कर्मार *karmāra* (base *karman*), m. A blacksmith, Man. 4, 215.

कर्मिन् *karmin*, i.e. *karman + in*, adj., f. *inī*. 1. Attached to worldly action, Bhag. 6, 46. 2. When latter part of a compound word, the aff. *in* generally belongs to the whole compound, not to *karman* alone, e.g. *an-ârya-karmin* is *anâryakarman + in*, adj. Doing the work of an Anârya, Man. 10, 73. *pâpa-karmin* is *pâpakarman + in*, m. A sinner, MBh. 18, 51. *punya-vâgbuddhikarmin*, is *punya-vâch-buddhi-karman + in*, adj. Pure in word, mind, and action, MBh. 17, 96.

† **कर्व्** *KARV*, i. 1, Par. To be proud.—Cf. *garv*.

कर्वाट *karvāṭa*, I. m. and n. A market town, Yâjñ. 2, 167. II. m. pl. The name of a country or people, MBh. 2, 1098.

कर्षण *karṣana*, i.e. *kṛiṣ + ana*, I. adj. Causing to grow lean, Suçr. 1, 189, 1. II. m. Fire, MBh. 13, 6307.

कर्ष *karsha*, i.e. *kṛiṣ + a*, I. m. Dragging, Yâjñ. 2, 217. II. m. and n. A certain weight, equal to 16 mâshas, about 280 troy grains, Suçr. 2, 175, 15.

कर्षक *karshaka*, i.e. *kṛiṣ + aka*, m.

A cultivator, one who lives by tillage, Yâjñ. 2, 265.

कर्षण *karṣana*, i.e. *kṛiṣ + ana*, n. 1. Bringing, Çâk. 69, 15, v.r. 2. Tormenting, Man. 7, 112. 3. Bending (a bow), Ragh. 11, 46. 4. Tillage, Man. 4, 5. 5. Cultivated land, MBh. 3, 10082. 6. At the end of a compound adj. Overpowering, e.g. *çatru-*, Overpowering his enemies, Râm. 4, 38, 51.

कर्षिन् *karshin*, i.e. *kṛiṣ + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Dragging, Mṛichchh. 96, 6. 2. Attracting, Ragh. 19, 11. II. m. A cultivator, Kathâs. 18, 41.

कर्षु *karshû*, i.e. *kṛiṣ + u*, f. A furrow, an incision, Suçr. 2, 33, 17.

कर्हि *ka + rhi* (see *kim*), adv. At what time; with following *chid*, At any time, Nal. 24, 22; with a negation, Never, e.g. *na karhi chid*, Man. 2, 4. With following *api*, Sometimes, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 24.

† 1. **कल्** *KAL*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To sound. 2. To count.

2. **कल्** *KAL* (akin to *kṛi*), i. 10, in three forms, *kalaya*, *kalâpaya*, and *kâlaya*, Par. (*kâlaya* Âtm. Râm. 4, 18, 28): *kalaya*, 1. To impel, Kathâs. 18, 90; *kâlaya*, to drive, MBh. 4, 1007, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 1. *kalita*, Incited by, Çiç. 9, 59; greedy of, Râm. 5, 83, 10. Comp. *Dhairya-*, adj. steady, calm.— 2. *kâlaya*, To drive onwards, MBh. 1, 6690; to pursue, Râm. 4, 18, 28. 3. *kâlaya*, To provoke, Râm. 3, 41, 26. 4. etc. *kalaya*, To bear, Gît. 1, 16. 5. To perform, Bhartr. 3, 20. 6. To put in, to fasten, Gît. 12, 26. 7. To utter, Gît. 11, 9. 8. To endow, Çiç. 9, 59. 9. To reckon, Bhartr. 2, 37. 10. To perceive, Çiç. 9, 83. 11. To consider, Çiç. 9, 58. 12. † To go: cf. *ud*.—With the prep. आ *â*: *kalaya*, 1. To shake,

MBh.1. 2853. 2. To catch, Çiç. 9, 72. 3. To fasten, Kathâs. 20, 52; Çiç. 9, 45. 4. To surrender, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2. 5. To regard, Prab. 5, 5. 6. To perceive, Hit. 38, 10.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, *kalaya*, To enumerate one by one, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.—With उद् *ud*, I. *kalaya*, To loosen, to deliver, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 26; *utkalita*, 1. Opened, Pañch. 184, 18 (where *kâl°* must be changed to *kal°*). 2. Joyful, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 34. II. *kalâpaya*, To beg for dismissal, Pañch. 244, 25.—With परि *pari*, I. *kâlaya*, To pursue, MBh. 15, 1060. II. *kalaya*, To reckon, Çiç. 8, 9. To perceive, Naish. 2, 54.—With प्र *pra*, *kâlaya*, 1. To drive onwards, MBh. 1, 7178. 2. To pursue, 3, 10778.—With सम् *sam*, *kâlaya*, 1. To drive, Hariv. 1191. 2. To put to flight, MBh. 4, 1981.—Cf. Lat. celer, cello, procella; κέλλω, ὀκέλλω, κέλλης, κέλομαι, κελεύω, κολε-
 τράω; O.H.G. halôn, holôn, holên.

कल *kala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Dumb (ved.). 2. Low, Brâhmaṇ. 3, 21; soft, Çâk. d. 85; R̥it. 6, 29. *kalam*, adv. Softly, Râm. 1, 19, 10. 3. Indistinct, confused, Megh. 31. 4. Uttering a low sound, Vikr. d. 119. II. m. A kind of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 2, 463. III. Often in compound words after *açru* and *vâshpa*, adj. Indistinct on account of tears, Râm. 2, 106, 33; 2, 34, 53. *vâshpa-kala + m*, adv. MBh. 3, 10839. *vâshpa-kalâ*, f. A torrent of tears, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 55.—Comp. *Mada-*, 1. adj. speaking like a drunken person. 2. m. an elephant in rut; see *kalâ*.

कलकल *kala-kala*, m. 1. A confused noise, Râm. 3, 34, 34. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10378.

कलङ्क *kalaṅka* (probably an ano-

malous compound, *kala-aṅka*), m. 1. A spot, Râm. 6, 86, 42. 2. The rust of iron, Ragh. 13, 15. 3. Defamation, Pañch. 4, 6, 3.—Comp. *Harīṇa-*, m. the moon.—Cf. *kâla*; κελαινός, κηλίσ, κηλός; Lat. cāligo.

कलङ्कय *KALANĀKAYA*, a denom. derived from the last, Par. To disgrace, Daçak. 124, 1. *kalaṅkita*, 1. Painted, Bhartr̥. 1, 9. 2. Disgraced, Kathâs. 12, 24.

कलत्र *kalatra*, n. A wife, Bhartr̥. 2, 58.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with his wife, Pañch. 46, 14.

कलत्रवन्त् *kalatra + vant*, adj. 1. Having a wife, Mṛichchh. 67, 3. 2. With his wives, Râjat. 5, 427.

कलत्रिन् *kalatrin*, i.e. *kalatra + in*, adj. Having a wife. *vasumatyâ nṛipâḥ kalatrinaḥ*, Kings are wedded to the earth, i.e. the earth is the wife of kings, Ragh. 8, 82.

कलधौत *kala-dhauta*, I. n. 1. Gold, Gît. 8, 4. 2. Silver, Çiç. 4, 41. II. adj. Golden, Râm. 3, 60, 12.

कलन *kalana* (cf. *kalaṅka*), I. n. A spot, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 2. II. f. *nâ*, Subjection, Ānandal. 29. III. As latter part of a comp., Bhartr̥. 3, 72, causing, perhaps to be corrected to *karāṇa*.

कलभ *kalabha* (cf. *karabha*), m. 1. A young elephant, Pañch. 159, 16. 2. A young camel, Pañch. 229, 3.

कलम *kalama*, m. A kind of rice, Râm. 5, 74, 11.—Cf. κάλαμος; Lat. calamus; O.H.G. halm; A.S. haelme.

कलविङ्क *kalaviṅka*, m. A sparrow, Man. 5, 12.

कलश *kalaça*, or कलस *kalusa*, I. m. (and f. *çi*, and n.), A water-pot, a cup, Pañch. 252, 10; i. d. 225; desig-

कलह

nation of the ocean when churned, MBh. 1, 1149. II. f. *çî*, 1. A plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*, Roxb., Suçr. 1, 139, 15. 2. The name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 650.

कलह *kalaha*, m. and n. Quarrel, MBh. 2, 1780.—**Comp.** *Vâkkalaha*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. a contest about words, Prab. 55, 12. *Çushka-*, m. a quarrel about trifles, Pañch. 171, 25. *Sa-*, adj. quarrelling, Kir. 5, 13.

कलहंस *kala-haṁsa*, m., f. *stî*, A kind of duck or goose, Râm. 2, 82, 9; Kir. 5, 13; Ragh. 8, 58.

कलहाय *KALAHĀYA*, a denom. derived from *kalaha* by *ya*, To quarrel, Pañch. 207, 22 (Par.).

कला *kalâ*, i. e. *krî + a*, f. 1. A small part, Man. 8, 36. 2. A part, Man. 2, 86. 3. The sixteenth part of the moon's disc, Hit. pr. d. 1. 4. Interest on capital, Çiç. 9, 32 (at the same time, a sixteenth part of the moon's disc). 5. A division of time, Man. 1, 64. 6. One of the seven elements of the human body, as blood, etc., Suçr. 1, 326, 13. 7. One of the sixty-four mechanical or elegant arts, Râm. 1, 9, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7; 9.—**Comp.** *Nishkala*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*, 1. undivided, MBh. 13, 1044. 2. maimed, infirm, MBh. 3, 13851. *Sa-kala*, adj. f. *lâ*, 1. whole, Vikr. d. 95. 2. all, Pañch. 53, 21; 55, 12.

कलाप *kalâ-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. 1. A bundle, MBh. 3, 10772. 2. A string, Kumâras. 1, 43 (of pearls). 3. A band (of belts, laces, etc., worn by women round the waist), Rit. 3, 20; Bhartr. 1, 56. 4. Totality, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 21; perfection, Pañch. v. d. 23. 5. A quiver, MBh. 3, 11454. 6. A peacock's tail, Pañch. ii. d. 85.

कलापक *kalâpa + ka*, m. 1. A string, MBh. 3, 10055. 2. A band, Çiç. 9, 45.

कलिन्द

कलापवन्त *kalâpa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, MBh. 1, 1957 in *tatâyudha-*, i.e. *tata-âyudha-* (vb. *tan*), the aff. *vant* belongs to the whole comp., Wearing a strung bow and a quiver.

कलापश्म *kalâpa + ças*, adv. (Made) into bundles, MBh. 13, 4509.

कलापिन् *kalâpin*, i.e. *kalâpa + in*, I. adj. 1. Wearing a quiver, MBh. 4, 141 (the aff. *in* belongs to the whole comp.). 2. With its tail spread out, MBh. 3, 11585 (a peacock). II. m. 1. A peacock, Pañch. ii. d. 85. 2. A proper name.

कलाभृत् *kalâ-bhṛi + t*, m. An artist, Man. 2, 134.

कलाय *kalâya*, m. 1. Peas, MBh. 13, 5469. 2. An unknown plant, Çiç. 13, 21.

कलावन्त *kalâ + vant*, I. m. The moon, Kumâras. 5, 71. II. f. *vatî*, A proper name, Kathâs. 9, 38.

कलि *kali*, i.e. *krî + i*, m. 1. A die (ved.). 2. The game at dice personified, Nal. 6, 14. 3. The fourth age of the world, Man. 9, 302. 4. Quarrel, MBh. 3, 12282; Hit. iii. d. 47. 5. A very wicked king, MBh. 12, 361; 363. 6. The name of an inferior deity, MBh. 1, 2552. 7. A proper name, Chr. 297, 15 = Rigv. i. 112, 15.

कलिका *kalikâ*, i.e. *kalâ + ka*, f. 1. The sixteenth part of the moon's disc, Bhartr. 3, 1. 2. A bud, Rit. 6, 17.

कलिङ्ग *kaliṅga*, m. pl. The name of a people and their country, Râm. 2, 71, 16.

कलिन्द *kalinda*, I. m. The name of a mountain, on which the Yamunâ rises, Gît. 3, 2; Râm. 2, 71, 6. II. f. *kalindî*, Râm. 2, 55, 4; 12; 13; it must be corrected to *kâl°*.

कलिल *kalila* (vb. *kṛi*) I. adj., f. *lâ*, Filled, MBh. 1, 3717. II. n. Confusion, Bhag. 2, 52.

कलुष *kalusha* (cf. *kalaṅka* and *kalmasha*), I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Turbid, Vikr. d. 8. 2. Impure, Man. 10, 57. 3. Choked, Çâk. d. 81. 4. Unable, Ragh. 5, 64. II. n. 1. Dirt, R̥it. 3, 22. 2. Impurity, Râm. 2, 97, 27.

कलुषाय *KALUSHĀYA*, a denom. derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To become turbid.

कलेवर *kalevara*, n. The body, Bhag. 8, 5.—Comp. *Dushka*°, i.e. *dus-*, n. the vile body, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 13.

कल्क *kalka*, m. (and n.) 1. Sediment, Yâjñ. 1, 276. 2. Paste, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13. 3. Foulness, MBh. 1, 268.—Comp. *Tila-*, m. a paste of ground sesame, Mârka. P. 35, 10.

कल्कक *-kalka + ka*, a substitute for the last, when the latter part of comp. adj., *a-* adj. Candid, MBh. 3, 4053.

कल्कन *kalkana* (akin to *kalka*), n. Fraud, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 4.

कल्कि *kalki* (MBh. 3, 13111), and **कल्किन** *kalkin* (MBh. 3, 13101), m. A name of Vishṇu in his tenth or future avatâra.

कल्प *kalpa*, i.e. *kṣip + a*, I. adj., f. *pâ*. 1. Able, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 7; with infin., 4, 13, 42. 2. Being a match for, able to protect (with gen.), Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 22. II. m. 1. A sacred precept, Man. 5, 74. 2. A rule, Man. 3, 147. 3. Performance, MBh. 13, 4728; usage, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 17; an act, Çâk. 99, 15. 4. Manner, Man. 1, 112. 5. The rules concerning rites, one of the six Vedângas, Man. 2, 140. 6. A designation of Vishṇu as containing all the

sacred precepts, MBh. 13, 953; of Çiva, 12, 10368. 7. A day of Brahman, a period of 1000 yugas, the duration of the world, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 23. 8. Toxicology, Suçr. 1, 8, 5. III. Comp. when the latter part of a comp. adj., f. *pâ*, almost like, Râm. 1, 5, 21; 3, 52, 46. *A-*, adj. unable, with loc., Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 23; with infin., 4, 3, 21. *Purâ-*, m. 1. a former creation, Man. 9, 227. 2. a tale of past ages. *Pûrva-*, m. time of old, MBh. 9, 2732. *Prathama-*, m. a principal rule, Man. 11, 30. *Pra-sanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. almost quiet, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6. *Yathâ-kalpa + m*, adv. according to rule, Râm. 1, 11, 14.

कल्पक *kalpa + ka*, m. Rite, MBh. 14, 1571.

कल्पन *kalpana*, i.e. *kṣip + ana*, I. n. 1. Determination, Prab. 111, 8. 2. Comparing or decorating an elephant, Daçak. 53, 13. 3. Ornament, MBh. 13, 2784. II. f. *nâ*. 1. A rule, Man. 9, 116. 2. Performance, Mṛichchh. 47, 17. 3. Making, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 42; 4, 18, 32. 4. Imagination.—Comp. *A-sathalpanâ*, i.e. *a-sant-* (vb. *as*), f. deceit, Çâk. 66, 3.

कल्पलतिका *kalpalatikâ*, i.e. *kalpa-latâ + ka*, f. A creeper yielding all wishes, Bhartṛ. 1, 89.

कल्माष *kalmasha* (cf. *kalusha*), m. and n. 1. Dirt, sediment, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 43. 2. A spot, Râm. 2, 36, 27; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 9. 3. Guilt, Man. 12, 104; sin, 12, 22.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sinless, Lass. 52, 7. *Nishkalmasha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *shâ*, spotless, sinless, Pañch. iii. d. 212. *Vi-*, adj., f. *shâ*, sinless, Râm. 2, 29, 16. *Vi-gata-*, adj. 1. Unsoiled. 2. Pure. *Vîta-*, i.e. *vi-ita*, adj. free from sin or soil.

कल्माष *kalmâsha* (cf. the last), I. adj., f. *shî*, Of a mixed or variegated

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colour, spotted, MBh. 2, 1043; Râm. 1, 52, 20. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1552. III. f. *shî*, 1. A cow of variegated colour, Râm. 5, 13, 16. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 2, 2575.

कल्माषपाद *kalmâsha-pâda*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 39.

कल्य *kalya* (i.e. *kri* + *ya*, cf. *kalyâna*, of which the lingual *n* proves that the original form was *karyâna*, cf. also *καρός*), I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Healthy, MBh. 2, 1974. 2. Ready, MBh. 1, 865. II. n. Dawn, MBh. 1, 6304. III. *kalya* + *m*, adv. At break of day, MBh. 1, 6304. *kalyam-kalyam*, Every morning, Râm. 4, 44, 112.—Comp. *Ati-kalyam*, adv. too early in the morning, Man. 4, 140.

कल्यपाल *kalyapâla*, see *kalpa-pâla*.

कल्यवर्त *kalyavarta*, m. 1. *kalya* -*vrit* + *a*, Breakfast. 2. A trifle, Mṛichchh. 34, 10.

कल्याण *kalyâna* (cf. *kalya*), I. adj., f. (*nâ*, and) *nî*. 1. Prosperous, Nal. 12, 92. 2. Blessed, Man. 8, 91; Nal. 8, 10. II. n. 1. Prosperity, welfare, Man. 3, 60. 2. A virtuous action, Râm. 2, 54, 29. 3. An entertainment, Man. 8, 392.

कल्याणक *kalyâna* + *ka*, adj., f. *nikâ*. 1. Prosperous, Râm. 6, 23, 7. 2. Useful, excellent, Suçr. 2, 285, 3.

कल्याणिन् *kalyânin*, i.e. *kalyâna* + *in*, adj. f. *nî*, Blessed, Kathâs. 26, 49.

† **कल्ल** *KALL*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To sound indistinctly. 2. To be mute.

कल्लोल *kallola*, i.e. *kad-lola*, m. A billow, Bhartr. 3, 37.

कल्लोлиनी *kallolini*, i.e. *kallola* + *in* + *i*, f. A river, Prab. 73, 1.

कल्हण *kalhana*, m. The name of the author of the Râjataranginî.

कवि

† **कव्** *KAV*, see *kab*.

कवऽ *kava-*, i.e. *ka-va* (cf. *kim* and *kva*). Former part of comp. words, denoting inferiority, cf. *kavoshna*.

कवक *kavaka*, n. A mushroom, Man. 5, 3.

कवच *kavacha*, m. and n. Mail, Râm. 3, 50, 3.—Comp. *Nârî-*, adj. having wives as a coat of mail, protected by wives, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 40. *Nivâta-*, (wearing an impenetrable coat of mail), m. a class of demons, Arj. 5, 10. *Sa-*, adj. clad in armour, mailed.

कवचिन् *kavachin*, i.e. *kavacha* + *in*, I. adj. Mailed, Râm. 3, 56, 30. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.

कवन्ध *kavandha*, see *kabandha*.

कवर *kavara*, m., f. *rî*, and n. A braid of hair, Amar. 59.

कवरीभृत् *kavarî-bhṛi* + *t*, in *nava-chandrikâ-kusuma-tamaḥ-kav°*, adj. Wearing darkness (i.e. black) like a braid of hair, adorned with the young moon as with fresh flowers, Çiç. 9, 28.

कवल *kavala* (cf. *kavi*, iii.), m. 1. A mouthful, Bhartr. 2, 22; a morsel, Râm. 2, 41, 9. 2. Water for rinsing the mouth, Suçr. 1, 39, 3.

कवलित *kavalita*, i.e. *kavala* + *ita*, adj. Devoured, Pañch. 213, 6.

कवाट *kavâta*, *tî* = *kapâta*, *tî*, q. cf., Râm. 2, 71, 34 (and at the end of a comp. adj. *kavâta*, Kathâs. 19, 24).

कवि *kavi*, i.e. *kû* + *i*, I. adj. Wise (ved.). II. m. 1. A wise man, Man. 7, 49. 2. A poet, Râjat. 5, 203. 3. A proper name, MBh. 13, 4123. III. f. The bit of a bridle, Râm. 1, 53, 18 (cf. *kavala*).—Comp. *Su-*, m. an excellent

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poet, Râjat. 5, 204.—Cf. *κοας* in *εἰρη-
κόας* *Λαο-κόων*, i.e. *Λαφο-κόων*, and *kû*.

कविता *kavi + tâ*, f. Poetry, Râm. Pr. 1.—Comp. *Su-*, f. excellent poetical talent, Bhartr. 2, 18.

कवित्व *kavi + tva*, n. Poetic art, Lass. 5, 18; pl. Daçak. 196, 5.

कवोष्ण *kavoshṇa*, i.e. *kava-ushṇa*, adj. Slightly warm, Ragh. 1, 67.

कव्य *kavya*, i.e. *kavi + ya*, n. An oblation to deceased ancestors (the wise men of old), Man. 1, 95.

† **कश्** *KAÇ*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *kañs*, *kas*, *chhash* and *çaç*.

कश् *kaça*, m., and f. *â*, A whip, MBh. 3, 13268; 13272; also **कषा** *kasha*, Râm. 3, 30, 23.

कशिपु *kaçipu*, m. and n. A cushion, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 4.—Comp. *Hiranya-*, m. a Daitya, or demon, slain by Vishṇu.

कशेरु *kaçeru*; also **कसेरु** *kaseru*, m. and f. (*rû*) and n. A kind of grass, Suçr. 1, 377, 18; 2, 223, 11.

कशेरुक *kaçeru + ka*; also **कसेरुक** *kaseruka*, m., and f. (*kâ*) and n. A kind of grass, Suçr. 1, 156, 21.

कशोजू *kaçojû*, i. e. *kaças-jû*, adj. Hastening to the water (passing a river?), Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i. 112, 14.

कश्मल *kaçmala*, I. m. and n. 1. Fainting, Chr. 31, 15; 35, 4. 2. Pusillanimity, MBh. 1, 2060. 3. Weakness, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 15. II. adj., f. *lâ*, Dirty, Lass. 75, 11.

कश्मीर *kaçmîra*, m. The name of a country, Cashmere, Râjat. 1, 27.

कश्यप *kaçyapa*, m. The name of a Muni, or sage, Man. 9, 129.—Comp. *Bhû-*, m. a name of Vasudeva.

कश्

कश् *KASH* (probably a dialectical form of *karsh*, vb. *kṛish*). 1. i. 1, Par., Âtm. To scratch, to itch, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13 (*kashâṇa*, anomalous, or ii. 2). 2. i. 1, Par. To injure, to destroy, Prab. 90, 3.—Cf. *chhash*, *vrûs*, and *çaç*.

कष *kash + a*, m. The touch-stone, Mṛichchh. 48, 12.

कषण *kashana*, i.e. *kash + ana*, n. Rubbing, Kir. 5, 47.

कषा *kashâ*, see *kaça*.

कषाय *kashâya* (probably vb. *kṛish*), I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Being of an astringent taste, MBh. 14, 1411. 2. Fragrant, Megh. 32. 3. Red, subst. m. and n., red colour, Yâjû. 1, 272; MBh. 14, 1263; of a colour composed of red and yellow, Mṛichchh. 113, 3. II. m. and n. 1. An astringent juice, Man. 11, 153. 2. A decoction, Suçr. 2, 175, 9. 3. Ointment, MBh. 13, 5970. 4. Dirt, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 45; impurity, 4, 22, 20. 5. Stupor, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 1.—Comp. *a-nishkashâya*, i.e. *a-nis-*, adj. full of impure passions, MBh. 12, 168.

कषायित *kashâyita*, i.e. *kashâya + ita*, adj. Coloured, Prab. 102, 9.

कष्ट *kaçta*, i.e. *kash + ta*, I. adj. 1. Bad, Râm. 3, 51, 23; comparat. worse, Man. 7, 53. 2. Miserable, Bhartr. 2, 22. 3. Heavy, Yâjû. 3, 29. 4. Severe, Man. 12, 78. 5. Dangerous, Man. 7, 186; 210. 6. Pernicious, Man. 7, 50. II. n. 1. A blameable action, Râm. 1, 2, 32. 2. Misfortune, Hit. 72, 15. 3. Misery, Pañch. 123, 22. Acc. *kaçtam*, adv. Woe! Râm. 3, 79, 46.—Comp. *Adhi-*, n. excessive misery, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 12.

कश् *KAS* (or **कश्** *KAÇ*), i. 1, Par. To go, Nal. 2, 2.—With the prep. **निश्** *nis*, Caus. To turn out, Pañch. 127, 16

(with *ç* instead of *s*); 224, 5.—Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *danta-nishkâçita*, Hit. 91, 16, showing his teeth (perhaps from *kâç*, q. cf.).—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To cause to open, Ghat. 19.—With वि *vi*, 1. To burst, Suçr. 1, 247, 12. 2. To open as a flower, Mâlat. 15, 3. 3. To rejoice, Bhartr. 2, 71. Caus. To cause to blow, Bhartr. 2, 65 (*ç* for *s*).—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To blossom, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 17.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To blow, Çiç. 11, 63.—Cf. *kañs*.

कसेरु *kaseru*, and कसेरुक *kaseruka*, see *kaçeru* and *kaçeruka*.

कस्त्रिका *kastûrikâ*, and कस्त्ररी *kastûrî*, f. Musk, Pañch. 47, 8 ; Çriñgârat. 7.

कस्मात् *kasmât* (abl. sing. n. of *kim*), adv. Why, on what account, Râm. 1, 9, 26.—Comp. *A-*, adv. 1. without a cause, Hit. i. d. 102. 2. instantly, Hit. 18, 2. 3. Suddenly, Sâv. 6, 53.

कङ्कार *kahlâra*, n. The white esculent water-lily, Rît. 3, 15.

काऽ *kâ-* (see *kim*), former part of comp. words, Bad.—Cf. e.g. *kâpatha*, *kâpurusha*, *kôshna*.

† कांस् *KÂMS* = *kâç*, i. 1, Âtm.

कांस्य *kâñsya*, i.e. *kañsa + ya*, I. adj. Made of brass, Man. 4, 65. II. n. 1. Brass, Man. 5, 114. 2. A drinking vessel, MBh. 2, 1751.

काक *kâka* (onomatop.), I. m. A crow, Man. 7, 21. II. f. *kî*. 1. A female crow, Pañch. 52, 23. 2. A proper name, MBh. 3, 14396.—Comp. *Bhû-*, m. a small kind of heron.

काकतालीय *kâkatâliya*, i.e. *kâka -tâla + iya*, adj. literally, Resembling

the crow and the palmyra tree, an unknown fable, and denoting, 1. Inconsiderate, Râm. 3, 45, 17. °yam, adv. By accident, MBh. 12, 6596.

काकतालीयवत् *kâkatâliya + vat*, adv. By accident, Hit. Pr. 34.

काकरुक *kâkaruka* (perhaps *kâka -ru + ka*), and काकरुक *kâkarûka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Timid, Pañch. 9, 15.

काकलि and काकली *kâkali* (cf. *kala*), f. 1. A soft sound, Rît. 1, 8 ; Bhartr. 1, 35. 2. *kâkali*, A dog-whistle, used for trying whether one be asleep or awake, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10.

काकाण्डक *kâkâṇḍaka*, i.e. *kâka -aṇḍa + ka*, The name of an unknown plant, MBh. 3. 12880.

काकिणी *kâkiṇî*, and काकिनी *kâ-kinî* (perhaps *kâka + in + î*), f. A small coin, a quarter of a Paṇa, Pañch. ii. d. 70.

काकु *kâku*, f. Change of voice in fear, grief, etc. ; Vikr. d. 42, *asmâkam . . . pratidinam iyam . . . sevâkâku-pariṇatir abhût*, My lot is to be obliged by my office to use every day another voice.

काकुत्स्थ *kâkutstha*, i.e. *kakutstha + a*, patron. A descendant of Kakutstha, Râm. 1, 23, 3.

काकोल *kâkola* (cf. *kâka*), I. m. A raven, Man .5, 14. II. n. A division of the infernal regions, or hell, Yâjû. 3, 223.

काकोलुकीय *kâkolûkiya*, i.e. *kâka -ulûka + iya*, n. The war of the crows and owls, Pañch. 148, 1.

काचीवत *kâkshîvata*, i. e. *kakshîvant + a*, patron., f. *tî*, A descendant of Kakshîvant, MBh. 1, 4695.

काचीवन्त्

काचीवन्त् *kākshivant* = *kakshivant*, MBh. 1, 224.

काङ्क्ष *KĀŃKSH* (an old desider. of *kam*, **kañkam̐s*, by intermediate *kañkas*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 769). 1. To wish, Bhag. 12, 17. 2. To desire, Râm. 4, 17, 18. 3. To wait for, MBh. 3, 414. 4. To attend to (with the dat.), Râm. 2, 25, 43. *kāñkshita*, n. Desire, Râm. 5, 29, 9.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To desire, MBh. 2, 2135 (*Ātm.*). — With अभि *abhi*, To desire, Râm. 2, 49, 15. Caus. To desire, MBh. 3, 12457.—With आ *â*, 1. To desire, MBh. 1, 4286. 2. To strive for, Yâjñ. 1, 153. 3. To seek (with the gen.), Man. 2, 162. 4. To turn towards, Man. 3, 258. 5. To want, Man. 10, 121. 6. To expect, Râm. 2, 5, 19.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, To expect, MBh. 12, 4870 (*Ātm.*); to wait for, 4, 734 (*Ātm.*). — With समा *sam-â*, To desire, MBh. 4, 1664.—With प्र *pra*, To desire, Suçr. 1, 52, 6.—With प्रति *prati*, To long for, Râm. 2, 112, 12 (*Ātm.*).—With वि *vi*, To intend, Hariv. 13136.—Cf. perhaps Goth. *huhru*; A.S. *hungor*.

काङ्क्षा *kāñksh + â*, f. Desire, Nal. 16, 1.

काङ्क्षिता *kāñkshitâ*, i.e. *kāñkshin + tâ*, f. Desire, Râm. 2, 34, 28.

काङ्क्षिन् *kāñksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*.
1. Desiring (with acc.), Râm. 2, 110, 20.
2. Expecting, Râm. 5, 33, 27.

काच *kâcha*, m. 1. Glass, Pañch. i. d. 87. 2. A disease of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 305, 4 sqq.

काणेलीमाह

† काञ्च *KĀŃCH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To shine. 2. To bind.—Cf. *kach*, *kañch*.

काञ्चन *kāñchana*, I. n. 1. Gold, Man. 2, 239. 2. Wealth, Bhartr. 2, 33. II. adj., f. *nî*, Golden, Man. 5, 112; Râm. 3, 52, 21. III. m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 3.

काञ्चनमय *kāñchana + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Pañch. 236, 5.

काञ्चनवर्मन् *kāñchana-varman*, m. A substitute for the proper name Hiranvarman, Chr. 53, 21.

काञ्चनीय *kāñchanîya*, i.e. *kāñchana + îya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Golden, MBh. 13, 5039.

काञ्चि *kāñchi*, m. pl. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 6684. 2. see *kāñchî*.

काञ्ची *kāñchî*, f. A woman's zone or girdle, usually adorned by small bells, Râm. 5, 10, 12.—Comp. *Sva-kara-avalambana-vi-mukta-galat-kala-kāñchi*, adv. so that her girdle fell down with a sound when loosened by his taking hold of it with his hand, Çiç. 9, 82.

काञ्जिक *kāñjika*, n. Sour gruel, Suçr. 1, 34, 4.

काठिन्य *kāṭhinya*, i.e. *kāṭhina + ya*, n. 1. Hardness, Çâk. d. 58. 2. Firmness, Râjat. 5, 440.

काण *kâṇa* (probably a syncope of *eka-akshan + a* by intermediate *kāksh-ṇa*; cf. Lat. *cocles*, i.e. **coclo + vit*, see *çashpa*), adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. One-eyed, monocular, Man. 3, 155. 2. Perforated, Pañch. ii. d. 74. 3. Blind, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 20; Hit. Pr. d. 11; Bhartr. 3, 5 (used of a worn-out coin).

काणेलीमाह *kāṇelî-mâṭri*, m. An abusive word; according to glosses: A

son of an unmarried woman, Mṛichchh. 14, 5.

काण्ड *kāṇḍa*, m. and n. 1. The part of a plant from one joint to another (ved.). 2. A slip, Man. 1, 46. 3. A stalk, Râm. 2, 91, 15. 4. A switch, Râm. 2, 89, 19 (97, 24 Gorr.). 5. An arrow, Hit. 85, 5. 6. The section of a book, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 9; Râm. (title of the first, of the second book, etc.); e.g. *âraṇyaka-*, The section comprising the sojourn in the forest (title of the third book). 7. A bone, Suçr. 2, 31, 5. 8. A multitude, Mâlav. d. 43; Râm. 1, 30, 15 (corr. *kāṇḍa* for *kaṇḍa*).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *ḍâ*. 1. unjust, Râjat. 4, 655. 2. sudden, Hit. iv. d. 82; loc. *ḍe*, suddenly, Çâk. d. 45. *Jaṅghâ-*, a stalk-like leg, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 19. *Danta-*, a stem-like tusk, 188, 18.

कातर *kâtara*, i.e. *katara + a* (properly, irresolute), adj., f. *râ*, Timid, Râm. 4, 9, 103; disheartened, Çâk. 56, 13.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. resolute, courageous, Râm. 3, 19, 27. *Sa-*, adj. cowardly, Nal. 13, 18.

कातरता *kâtara + tâ*, f., and **कातरत्व** *kâtara + tva*, n. Fear, Çâk. d. 59; Pañch. 216, 11.

कातर्य *kâtarya*, i.e. *kâtara + ya*, n. Fear, Râm. 4, 9, 100; apprehension (care), Ragh. 17, 47.

कात्यायन *kâtyâyana*, i.e. *kati*, or *kâtya + âyana*, I. patron., f. *nî*, A descendant of *Kati* or *Kâtya*, used as proper name, Râm. 2, 67, 2. II. f. *nî*, A name of Durgâ, Dev. 8, 28.

कादम्ब *kâdamba*, I. m. A kind of goose, Râm. 3, 78, 27. II. i.e. *kadamba + a*, n. The flower of the *Nauclea cadamba*, Roxb., Ragh. 13, 27.—Cf. perhaps, Lat. *columba*; *κόλυμβος*; O.H.G. *tûba*; A.S. *dûua*.

कादम्बरी *kâdambarî* (for *kâdamba-vâri*), f. 1. The rain-water which collects in the hollow of the tree *Nauclea cadamba* when the flowers are in perfection, and which is supposed to be impregnated with their honey, Hariv. 5417. 2. A spirituous liquor, Çâk. 76, 6 (Prâkr.). 3. A proper name, Sâh. D. 79, 18.

काद्रवेय *kâdraveya*, i.e. *kadrû + eya*, metron. m. A serpent, MBh. 1, 2549.

कानक *kânaka*, i.e. *kanaka + a*, adj. Golden, Suçr. 1, 99, 5.

कानन *kânana*, n. 1. A forest, Hid. 1, 42. 2. A grove, Râm. 3, 68, 12.—**Comp.** *Krîḍâ-*, n. a grove, Bhartr. 3, 15. *Maṇi-*, n. 1. a wood abounding in jewels. 2. the throat.

कानीन *kânîna*, i.e. *kanîna* (ved. young) + *a* (cf. *kanyâ*), adj., f. *nî*. 1. A son, a daughter, of an unmarried woman, Man. 9, 172. 2. Serviceable for the pupil of the eye, Suçr. 2, 353, 13.

कान्तक *kânta + ka* (see *kam*), m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 13.

कान्तत्व *kânta + tva* (vb. *kam*), n. Charm, grace, MBh. 3, 14437.

कान्ताय *KÂNTÂYA*, a denominative derived from *kânta* (vb. *kam*) by *ya*, Âtm. To play the lover, Bhartr. 1, 50.

कान्तार *kântâra*, m. and n. 1. A large forest, Râm. 2, 28, 6. 2. Wilderness, Râm. 4, 44, 27. 3. A difficult road, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 10.

कान्तारक *kântâra + ka*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1117.

कान्ति *kânti*, i.e. *kam + ti*, f. Beauty, Indr. 5, 7.—**Comp.** *Sûrya-*, f. 1. sunshine. 2. the flower of the sesamum.

कान्तिमत्ता

कान्तिमत्ता *kântimattâ*, i.e. *kânti-mant + tâ*, f. Beauty, Kumâras. 4, 5.

कान्तिमन्त् *kânti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Beautiful, Râm. 4, 44, 103.

कांदिश् *kâmdiç*, i.e. *kâm* (acc. sing. f. of *kim*) -*diç* (based on an acc. *kâmdiçam*, literally 'to what quarter'), adj. Fugitive, MBh. 12, 6320.

कांदिशीक *kâmdiç + îka*, adj. Fugitive, Çukas. 62.

कान्यकुब्ज *kânyakubja*, i.e. *kanya-kubja + a*, n. The name of a city, the modern Canouj, Pañch. 244, 22.

कापथ *kâ-patha*, m. A bad road, Râm. 2, 108, 7.

कापाल *kâpâla*, i.e. *kapâla + a*, adj. Made of skulls, Râm. 1, 56, 12.

कापालिक *kâpâlîka*, i.e. *kapâla + îka*, I. m. A follower of a certain Çaiva sect, Bhartr. 1, 64. II. adj. Practised by a Kâpalika, Prab. 57, 12.—Cf. *kapâlîka* I.

कापालिन् *kâpâlin*, m. 1.=*kapâlin* III. MBh. 13, 1217 (perhaps with lengthened *a* on account of the metre). 2. A proper name, Hariv. 9196.

कापिल *kâpîla*, i.e. *kapîla + a*, adj. Referring or peculiar to Kapîla, Râm. 1, 41, 3; MBh. 12, 12218.

कापिलेय *kâpileya*, i.e. *kapîla + eya*, m. A descendant of Kapîla, MBh. 12, 7886.

कापिशायन *kâpiçâyana*, n. A spirituous liquor, Çiç. 10, 4.

कापुरुष *kâ-purusha*, I. m. 1. A contemptible man, Pañch. i. d. 31. 2. A coward, Râm. 6, 89, 5. II. adj. Cowardly, Râm. 6, 88, 13.

कापेय *kâpeya*, i.e. *kapi + eya*, adj.,

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f. *yî*, Peculiar to monkeys, Râm. 6, 111, 19.

कापोत *kâpota*, i.e. *kapota + a*, I. adj., f. *tî*, peculiar to pigeons, MBh. 3, 15408. II. f. *tî*, The name of a plant, Suçr. 2, 173, 12.

काम *kâma*, i.e. *kam + a*, I. m. 1. Wish, Râm. 2, 90, 23. 2. Desire, Indr. 5, 61. 3. Love, Man. 2, 94; 214. 4. Intention, Man. 9, 248. 5. A desired object, Man. 9, 304. 6. The god of love, Indr. 5, 49. II. acc. *kâmam*, adv. 1. At one's pleasure, Man. 2, 189. 2. Willingly, MBh. 3, 298; Ragh. 12, 75. 3. With following *na*, Rather than, Hit. i. d. 125; Man. 9, 89. 4. Indeed, Çak. 26, 16. 5. Only, Râm. 5, 94; 21. III. When the latter part of a comp. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Desiring, Man. 2, 37. 2. Loving, Râm. 3, 55, 29. 3. An infin. ending in *tum* drops its final before it; cf. *kartukâma*.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *mâ*, exempt from desire, Man. 2, 4. 2. unwilling, without one's consent, Man. 8, 364. *Artha-*, I. m. du. wealth and pleasure, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 24. II. adj. desiring wealth, Nal. 17, 47. *Nishkâma*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. disinterested, Man. 12, 89. *Puñs-*, adj., f. *mâ*, wishing for a lover or husband, Hid. 3, 15. *Priya-*, adj. benevolent, Brâhmaṇ. 2, 23. *Bandhu-*, adj. one who loves his kinsmen, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 23. *Yathâ-kâma + m*, adv. at pleasure. *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj. free from desire. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. one who has attained his desire, Râm. 3, 52, 52. 2. being in love, Rit. 6, 2. II. -*mam*, adv. 1. with pleasure, Pañch. 44, 9. 2. indeed, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 4 (for aught I care). *Svapna-*, adj. wishing to sleep. *Hita-*, adj. wishing well to, friendly to, Pañch. i. d. 360.

कामकार *kâma-kâra*, m. Free will, Râm. 3, 66, 6.

कामकारतस्

कामकारतस् *kâmakâra + tas*, adv. Voluntarily, Man. 11, 41.

कामग *kâma-ga* (vb. *gam*), I. adj., f. *gâ*, 1. Coming by one's own free will, Nal. 18, 23. 2. Going as one lists, Râm. 3, 48, 5. II. f. *gâ*, A lascivious woman, Yâjñ. 3, 6.

कामगम *kâma-gam + a*, adj., f. *mâ*, Going as one lists, Râm. 5, 13, 5.—**Comp.** *Sarva-*, yielding every desired object, MBh. 13, 357.

कामचर *kâma-char + a*, adj. One who comes by his own free will, MBh. 4, 222.

कामचरत्व *kâmachara + tva*, n. Roaming at will, Kathâs. 18, 208.

कामचार *kâmachâra*, i. e. *kâma-char + a*, I. adj. Going as one lists, MBh. 13, 4175. II. m. Free will, intention, Yâjñ. 2, 162.

कामचारतस् *kâmachâra + tas*, adv. Through sensual indulgence, Man. 2, 220.

कामज *kâma-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Produced from love of pleasure, Man. 7, 46; 9, 107.

कामठ *kâmaṭha*, i. e. *kamaṭha + a*, adj. Belonging or proper to the tortoise, Râm. 1, 45, 30.

कामतस् *kâma + tas*, adv. 1. By inclination, Man. 3, 12. 2. At one's pleasure, 5, 90. 3. Intentionally, 4, 207.—**Comp.** *A-*, adv. 1. unwillingly, Man. 2, 181. 2. unintentionally, 9, 242.

कामत्व *kâma-tva*, n. Love of pleasure, Lass. 40, 5.

कामदुघ *kâmadugha*, i. e. *kâma-duh + a*, adj., f. *ghâ*, Yielding every wish, MBh. 13, 3165.

कामिक

कामदुह *kâma-duh*, adj., nom. sing. *-dhuk*, Yielding every wish, MBh. 13, 2700.

कामदुह *kâma-duh + a*, adj., f. *hâ*, Yielding every wish, MBh. 3, 12725.

कामन्दकि *kâmandaki*, patron. (*ka-mandaka + i*). A proper name, Pañch. 122, 1.

काममय *kâma + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Meeting all wishes, Râm. 4, 33, 6.

कामया *kâma + yâ*, adv. (either the ved. instr. sing. of *kâma*, or that of a lost noun *kâmâ*), For my sake, MBh. 2, 728.

कामरसिक *kâmarasika*, i. e. *kâma-rasa + ika*, adj. Libidinous, Bhartr̥. 3, 51.

कामरूपधर *kâmarûpadhara*, i. e. *kâma-rûpa-dhri + a*, adj., f. *râ*, Changing one's shape as one lists, Râm. 1, 9, 27.

कामरूपिन् *kâmarûpin*, i. e. *kâma-rûpa + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Changing one's shape as one lists, MBh. 3, 367.

कामल *kâkala*, I. (m. and) f. *lâ*, A disease of the bile, Suçr. 1, 193, 15. II. f. *lî*, A proper name, Hariv. 1453.

कामलिन् *kâmalin*, i. e. *kâkala + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Jaundiced, Suçr. 2, 469, 3.

कामवन्त् *kâma + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Loving, MBh. 1, 3869.

कामसू *kâma-û*, adj. Granting desires, Ragh. 5, 33.

कामात्मता *kâmâtmatâ*, i. e. *kâmâtman + tâ*, f. Sensuality, Man. 2, 2.

कामात्मन् *kâmâtman*, i. e. *kâma-âtman*, adj. Voluptuous, Man. 7, 27.

कामिक *kâmika*, i. e. *kâma + ika*, I.

कामिता

adj., f. *kî*. 1. Wished, wish, MBh. 13, 6025. 2. Wishing, 1969. 3. In *sarva-kâmika* the aff. *ika* belongs to the comp. *sarva-kâma*, Attaining all one's desires, MBh. 3, 13860.

कामिता *kâmitâ*, i.e. *kâmin+tâ*, f. Love, Hit. i. d. 104.

कामिन् *kâmin*, i. e. *kama+in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Desiring, MBh. 13, 7060. 2. Having sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 4185. II. m. A lover, MBh. 4, 978. III. f. *nî*, A beloved one, Man. 8, 112.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who is not in love, Pañch. i. d. 180. *Kâma-*, adj. fostering wishes, Bhag. 2, 70. *Sarva-*, i. e. *sarvakâma+in*, adj. abounding in all pleasures, Sund. 1, 31 (v.r.).

कामुक *kâmuka*, i.e. *kam+uka*, I. adj., f. *kâ* and *kî*, Desirous, Râm. 2, 74, 7. II. m. A lover, Râm. 5, 16, 42.—**Comp.** *Vañchitâneka-*, i.e. *vañchita-an-eka-*, adj., f. *kâ*, one who has deceived many lovers, Kathâs. 12, 190.

कामुकत्व *kâmuka+tva*, n. Lasciviousness, Megh. 25.

काम्पिल्य *kâmpilya*, i.e. *kâmpila* (the name of a country) +*ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Belonging to *Kâmpila*, Kathâs. 25, 53; with *pura* or *purî*, or without a subst., ntr. Its capital, MBh. 1, 5512; Râm. 1, 34, 46; Chr. 52, 14. II. m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 32.

काम्बोज *kâmboja*, i.e. *kamboja+a*, I. adj. Originating from *Kamboja*, Râm. 5, 12, 36. II. m. The king of *Kamboja*, MBh. 1, 6995. III. m. pl. The name of the people and of the country of *Kamboja*, MBh. 1, 2668.

काम्य *kâmya*, i.e. I. the ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *kam*. 1. Amiable, Ragh. 6, 30. 2. Agreeable, Râm. 5, 43, 13. 3. Precious, Râm. 2, 25, 9. II. *kâma+ya*, adj. Connected with a wish,

कार

interested, Man. 12, 89. III. f. *yâ*, The name of an *Apsaras*, MBh. 1, 4820. IV. f. *yâ*, Desire, Man. 5, 27.—**Comp.** *Itaretarakâmyâ*, i.e. *itara-itara-*, f.; instr. sing. according to their several fancies, Man. 3, 35. *Tvaddhitakâmyâ*, i.e. *tvad-hita-*, f. desire of benefitting thee, Chr. 15, 2. *Badha-kâmyâ*, f. intention to hurt, Man. 4, 165. *Sarva-kâmya*, adj. deserving to be wished for by every one, Sund. 4, 7. *Hita-*, f. *yâ*, concern for another's welfare.

काम्यक *kâmya+ka*, n. The name of a forest, MBh. 3, 218.

काम्यता *kâmya+tâ*, f. Beauty, MBh. 13, 1032.

काय *kâya*, I. (base *ka*, a name of the god *Prajâpati*). 1. m. A nuptial form called *Prâjâpatya*, Man. 3, 38. 2. n. The root of the little finger, Man. 2, 59. II. i.e. *chi+a*, m. The body, Bhag. 5, 11.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, I. adj. gigantic, Râm. 5, 56, 124. II. m. the name of a *Râkshasa*, Râm. 6, 51, 3 sqq. *Pûrva-*, m. the fore-part of the body, Çâk. d. 7. *Yaçah-kâya*, m. a body consisting of glory, i.e. glory, Bhartr. 2, 21. *Svarṇa-*, m. *Garuḍa*.

कायस्थ *kâya-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. A mixed tribe or caste, the writer caste; a writer, Râjat. 5, 174; 264; 438.

कायिक *kâyika*, i.e. *kâya+ika*, adj., f. *kâ* (Man. 8, 153) and *kî*. 1. Corporeal, bodily, Man. 12, 8; Suçr. 1, 12, 2. 2. (viz. *vṛiddhi*, Immoderate profits) from a pledge to be used by way of interest, Man. 8, 153.

1. **कार** *kâra*, i.e. *kri+a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. Latter part of a comp. adj. Making, a maker of, e.g. *andha-kâra*, *mâlâ-kâra*, *ratha-kâra*. *danta-*, m. An artist in ivory, Râm. 2, 83, 14. *dyûta-* (vb. *div.*) m. A gamester, Pañch. i.

d. 431. *parva(n)-*, adj. Working at festivals. *bhasma(n)-*, m. A washerman. *su-varṇa-*, *svarṇa-*, and *hema-*, m. A goldsmith. II. m. Latter part of comp. substantives, Making, action. Cf. e. g. *kāma-kāra*, *puruṣa-kāra*; especially used after letters to form their name, e.g. *a-kāra*, the letter *a*; *u-kāra*, the letter *u*; *ma-kāra*, the letter *ma(m)*, Man. 2, 76.

2. कार *kāra*, i.e. *kara + a*, adj. Produced by hail, Suçr. 1, 170, 1.

कारक *kāraka*, i.e. *kṛi + aka*, I. adj., f. *rikā*, Making. Latter part of nominal comps., e.g. *kshema-*, adj. Causing security, Pañch. v. d. 89. *gṛiha-*, m. A carpenter, Yâjñ. 3, 146. *priya-*, adj. Causing love, Man. 7, 204; *guru-vachana-*, adj. Performing the order of one's teacher; *maṅgala-*, adj. Giving joy, MBh. 2, 1925; *çilpa-*, adj. Versed in an art, Mâlav. 65, 15. II. m. An agent; doing, Yâjñ. 2, 233; causing, 3, 150; an author, MBh. 13, 247. *siṃha-*, m. A maker of lions, Pañch. v. d. 31. III. f. *rikā*, A metrical explanation, a memorial verse, MBh. 2, 453.

कारण *kāraṇa*, i.e. *kṛi*, Caus., + *ana*. I. m. 1. Motive, Pañch. iii. d. 99. 2. Cause, Suçr. 1, 310, 4; Kathâs. 3, 31 (with the loc.). 3. Primary cause, Man. 5, 152; Bhartr. 2, 82. 4. An element, Yâjñ. 3, 148. 5. Basis, Man. 11, 84. 6. Argument, Nal. 16, 27; proof, Man. 8, 200. 7. An instrument, a means, Râm. 1, 65, 10 (cf. Gorr. 1, 67, 4, who reads *upâyaiḥ*). 8. An organ of sense, Ragh. 16, 22. 9. Abl. *kāraṇât*, and loc. *ne*, On account of, Râm. 5, 56, 136; 5, 28, 9. Instr. *ṇena*, By some reason, Châṇ. 23. *yena kāraṇena*, Because, Pañch. 175, 10. *kiṃ punaḥ kāraṇam*, From what motive, MBh. 1, 3600. II. f. *ṇâ*, Torture, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 16. — Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unreasonable,

Pañch. 246, 6. 2. *A-kāraṇam* and *a-kāraṇena*, without cause, Vikr. d. 54; Yâjñ. 2, 234. *Anna-kāraṇam*, on account of (supplying) food, Man. 5, 94. *Kārya-*, n. aim and motive, Pañch. i. d. 462. *Nishkāraṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. not proceeding from any cause, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 15. 2. disinterested, Pañch. ed. orn. 41, 19. 3. Acc. *ṇam*, and abl. *ṇât*, adv. without a special motive, MBh. 12, 4993; Râm. 6, 10, 23. *Yatkāraṇam*, and *ṇât*, i.e. *yad-*, adv. because, Pañch. 30, 21; 135, 16.

कारणतश्च *kāraṇa + tas*, adv. By some reason, Ragh. 10, 19. *kārya-*, adv. From the relation of cause and effect, Hit. i. d. 33.

कारणता *kāraṇa + tâ*, f., and कारणत्व *kāraṇa + tva*, n. Causality, Kumâras. 2, 6; Bhâshâp. 14. Being the cause, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 26.

कारणिक *kāraṇika*, i.e. *karaṇa + ika*, m. A judge, Pañch. 237, 20.

कारण्डव *kāraṇḍava*, m. A sort of duck, Râm. 2, 27, 18.

कारणधम *kāraṇdhama*, i.e. *karaṇ-dhama + a*, patron. I. m. MBh. 14, 63. II. n. The name of a holy place, MBh. 1, 7843.

कारयित् *kārayitṛi*, i.e. *kṛi*, Caus., + *ṭṛi*, m. Giving the power of acting, MBh. 3, 7000; Man. 12, 12.

कारा *kârâ*, f. A gaol, Daçak. in Chr, 198, 9.

कारावर *kârâvara*, m. The name of a mixed caste, viz. of the offspring of a Nishâda by a Vaidehî woman, Man. 10, 36.

कारिन् *kârin*, i.e. *kṛi + in*, adj., f. *inî*, An agent, Râm. 2, 78, 8; MBh. 13, 4304; acting, Man. 7, 26.—It is gene-

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rally the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *a-kârya-*, adj. 1. One who does a wrong action, Man. 11, 239. 2. One who does not what ought to be done, i.e. who neglects his duty, Man, 5, 107. *a-klishṭa-*, adj. Indefatigable, Râm. 3, 31, 1. *âpta-*, adj. Acting properly, Man. 9, 12 (in a trustworthy manner). *keça-*, m. f. *inî*, A hair-dresser, MBh. 4, 412. *kshipra-*, adj. Clever, Râm. 3, 36, 10. *griha-*, m. A kind of wasp. Man. 12, 66. *tatkarmakârin*, i.e. *tad-karman-*, adj. Doing the same, Man. 9, 261. *driḍha-*, adj. Persevering in good actions, Man. 4, 246. *vighna-*, adj. 1. Obstructing. 2. Fearful.

कारीष *kârîsha*, i.e. *karîsha + a*, I. adj. Sprung up from dung, Suçr. 1, 224, 11. II. n. A great quantity of dung, Hariv. 4355.

कारु *kâru*, i.e. *kri + u*, adj. and s., f. *rû*, Working, an artisan, Man. 8, 360.

कारुक *kâru + ka*, m., and f. *kâ*, An artisan, Man. 4, 219.

कारुणिक *kârūnika*, i.e. *karuṇa + ika*, adj. Compassionate, MBh. 4, 1500.

कारुणिकता *kârūnika + tâ*, f. Compassion, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 24.

कारुण्य *kârūnya*, i.e. *karuṇa + ya*, n. Compassion, Pañch. ii. d. 25.

कारुष *kârūsha*, m. The offspring of a Vrâtya, or an outcast of the Vaiçya tribe, Man. 10, 23.

कारुष *kârūsha*, m. 1. The name of a country, MBh. 2, 1864. 2. pl. Its people, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 16. 3. Its king, Hariv. 4954.

कारुषक *kârūsha-ka*, adj. Belonging to the Kârūshas, MBh. 1, 2700.

कारुष्य *kârkaçya*, i.e. *karkaça + ya*,

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n. 1. Hardness, Pañch. i. d. 205. 2. Harshness, Amar. 24. 3. Rough labour, MBh. 13, 5551.

कार्तयुगऽ *kârtayuga-*, i. e. *kṛita-yuga + a*, adj. Belonging to the age called Kṛita, MBh. 1, 3600.

कार्तवीर्य *kârtavîrya*, i.e. *kṛita-vîrya + a*, patron. m. A name of the Arjuna killed by Paraçurâma, MBh. 3, 141.

कार्तस्वर *kârtasvara*, i.e. *kṛita-svara + a*, n. Gold, MBh. 13, 4196.

कार्तान्तिक *kârtântika*, i. e. *kṛita-anta + ika*, m. An astrologer, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13 ; 197, 12.

कार्तिक *kârttika*, i.e. *kṛittikâ + a*, I. m. The name of a month (October-November), MBh. 2, 918. II. f. *kî*, The day of this month on which the moon is full, MBh. 3, 4073.

कार्तिकेय *kârttikeya*, i.e. *kṛittikâ + eya*, m. The god of war, Râm. 1, 37, 20.

कार्तस्ना *kârtsna*, i. e. *kṛitsna + a*, n. Totality, Suçr. 1, 94, 11.

कार्तस्य *kârtsnya*, i. e. *kṛitsna + ya*, n. Totality ; instr. *yena*, Comprehensively, Man. 3, 183.

कार्दम *kârdama*, i.e. *kardama + a*, adj. 1. Muddy, Râm. 5, 27, 16. 2. Belonging to the Prajâpati Kardama, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 6.

कार्पटिक *kârpṭika*, i.e. *karpṭa + ika*, m. A pilgrim, Skandap. Kâçikh. 12, 14 ; 30, 66.

कार्पण्य *kârpaṇya*, i.e. *kṛipaṇa + ya*, n. 1. Misery, Bhag. 2, 7 ; Râm. 5, 19, 17. 2. Compassion, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 10.

कार्पास *kârpâsa*, i. e. *karpâsa + a*, I. adj., f. *sî*, Made of cotton, Man. 2,

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44. II. m. and n. 1. Cotton, Man. 8, 326. 2. Cotton cloth, Suçr. 1, 25, 3.

कार्पासिक *kârpâsika*, i. e. *karpâsa* + *ika*, adj. Made of cotton, Râm. 5, 49, 5.

कार्मिक *kârmika*, i. e. *karman* + *ika*, n. A figured web, Yâjû. 2, 180.

कार्मुक *kârmuka*, i. e. *krimuka* (the name of a tree, ved.) + *a*, n. A bow, Man. 11, 138.—Comp. *Bhîma-*, adj., f. *kâ*, having formidable bows, MBh. 4, 1241.

कार्मुकाय *KÂRMUKÂYA*, a denomin. derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To become a bow, Çringârat. 13.

कार्मुकिन् *ârmukin*, i. e. *kârmuka* + *in*, adj. Wearing a bow, Râm. 3, 55, 12.

कार्य *kârya*, I. pteple. of the fut. pass. of 1. *kri*, cf. *kri*. 1. What ought to be made, to be done, etc., Man. 3, 248; superl. *kâryatama*, That which must be done first, Râm. 5, 77, 16. 2. With an instr. To be used; use, Pañch. i. d. 81 (*trîṇena kâryam bhavatiçvarâṇâm*, kings use a blade of grass); with *na*, No use, Râm. 1, 30, 5 (we do not care for possessing the earth); 2, 21, 60 (I am indifferent to life and joy). II. n. 1. Intention, Râm. 1, 18, 15. 2. Duty, Man. 3, 80. 3. Service, Man. 10, 47. 4. Business, Man. 9, 299; affairs, 7, 59. 5. A law-suit, 8, 43. 6. Effect, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 22.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. not to be done. II. n. a wrong action. *Agni-*, n. the management of the sacrificial fire, Man. 2, 69. *Udaka-*, n. 1. ablution, MBh. 1, 791. 2. obsequies, Râm. 3, 73, 38. *Eka-*, I. n. the same work, MBh. 2, 791. II. adj. having the same intention, Pañch. 182, 5. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. having accomplished a business, Yâjû. 2, 189. 2. satisfied,

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Râm. 6, 97, 21; 2, 99, 11. 3. not wanting (with instr.), MBh. 13, 3862. *Griha-*, n. the affairs of the house, Man. 5, 150. *Charmakârya*, i. e. *charman-*, n. leather work, Man. 10, 49. *Deva-*, n. an oblation to the deities, Man. 3, 203. *Dharma-*, n. a sacred duty, Man. 9, 76. *Pitri-*, n. an oblation to the Pitris or Manes, Man. 3, 203. *Putra-*, n. a ceremony or sacrifice on the birth of a son, Chr. 50, 16. *Mitra-*, n. duty, service, of a friend, Râm. 6, 107, 12. *Samûha-*, n. the affairs of a community, Yâjû. 2, 189.

कार्यत्व *kârya + tva*, n. Condition of being an effect, Bhâg. P. 3; 26, 26.

कार्यवत्ता *kâryavattâ*, i. e. *kâryavant* + *tâ*, f. Business, Râm. 5, 46, 17.

कार्यवन्त् *kârya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Occupied, Man. 9, 74.

कार्यार्थ *kâryârtha*, i. e. *kârya-artha*, m. An important matter, Man. 7, 167. Acc. ° *tham*, adv. 1. For a special end, Man. 7, 164. 2. On account of judicial proof, 8, 110. 3. For the purpose of work, 10, 55.

कार्यार्थिन् *kâryârthin*, i. e. *kârya-arthin*, adj. Demanding justice, Mṛichchh. 138, 9.

कार्यिक *kâryika*, i. e. *kârya + ika*, adj. Demanding justice, Man. 7, 124.

कार्यिन् *kâryin*, i. e. *kârya + in*, adj. Demanding justice, Man. 8, 2.

कार्ष्य *kârçya*, i. e. *kriçya + ya*, n. 1. Meagerness, Megh. 30. 2. Smallness, Ragh. 5, 21.

कार्षक *kârshaka*, i. e. *kriishi + aka*, m. A husbandman, Râjat. 5, 169.

कार्षापण *kârshâpaṇa*, i. e. *karsha-âpaṇa + a*, m. and n. A coin, Man. 8, 136.

कार्षिक *kârshika*, i.e. *karsha + ika*,
adj. Being of the weight of a karsha,
Man. 8, 136.

कार्षा *kârshṇa*, i.e. *kṛishṇa + a*, adj.
f. *ni*. 1. Made of the hide of the black
antelope, Man. 2, 41. 2. Composed by
Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 261.

कार्षायस *kârshṇâyasa*, i.e. *kṛish-*
nâyasa, or *°yasa + a*, I. adj., f. *st*, Of
iron, Man. 11, 133. II. n. Iron, Man.
10, 52.

कार्षि *kârshni*, i.e. *kṛishṇa + i*, pa-
tron., m. Offspring of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1,
4812.

कार्ष्य *kârshnya*, i.e. *kṛishṇa + ya*,
n. 1. Blackness, MBh. 1, 4236. 2.
Darkness, Râjat. 5, 94 (in a comp. adj.
vyakta-, vb. *añj* with *vi*, Dark).

† **काल** *KÂL*, i. 10 (rather a denom.
derived from the next), Par. To count
time.

1. **काल** *kâla*, m. 1. Due season,
Man. 2, 80; instr. *kâlena*, In due season,
Man. 9, 246. 2. Time, Man. 1, 24; 7,
183; instr. *kâlena*, and abl. *kâlât*, In
the long run, Pañch. 32, 24; Man. 8,
251; gen. *dîrghasya kâlasya*, After a
long time, Nal. 18, 1; *kasya chit kâlasya*,
After some time, Çâk. 110, 15. 3. Meal-
time; there are two meal-times a day,
therefore, *shashṭha kâla*, The sixth
meal-time=the evening of the third
day, MBh. 13, 5175; Râm. 3, 31, 47. 4.
A period, Râjat. 5, 73. 5. Death, Bhâg.
P. 9, 9, 2. 6. Time personified, fate,
MBh. 13, 56; Râm. 6, 70, 35; endowed
with the attributes of Yama, the regent
of the dead, Râm. 1, 21, 13; 3, 35,
43, etc.—Comp. *A-*, m. unseasonable-
ness, Sund. 2, 31; loc. *le*, unseasonably,
Man. 3, 105. *Âdi-*, m. beginning of
time, Râm. 3, 20, 6. *Ritu-*, m. 1.
seasonable time, MBh. 3, 14763. 2.

time approved for sexual intercourse,
Man. 3, 45. *Eka-kâla + m*, adv. once,
Man. 6, 55. *Kârya-*, m. time of action,
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1809. *Kṛita-*, I. m. ap-
pointed time, Yâjñ. 2, 184. II. adj. having
waited a certain time, MBh. 2, 1875.
Chaturtha-kâla + m, adv. at the fourth
meal-time, i.e. on the evening of every
second day, Man. 11, 109. *Tad-kâla +*
m, adv. instantly, Pañch. 192, 6. *Tâ-*
vatkâla + m, i.e. *tâvant-*, adv. such a
long time, MBh. 3, 16889. *Tri-*, n. 1.
past, future, and present time, Bhâg.
P. 5, 23, 8. 2. morning, noon, and
evening, MBh. 13, 6607. *Dushkâla*, i.e.
dus-, m. the formidable, all-destroying,
time, Râm. 2, 33, 21; a name of Çiva,
MBh. 12, 10418. *Nitya-kâla + m*, adv.
continually, Man. 2, 58. *Parva(n)-*,
m. the periodic change of the moon.
Prâpta-kâla + m (vb. *âp* with *pra*), adv.
in due season, Pañch. 16, 6. *A-prâpta-*
kâla + m, adv. Out of due season, Böhtl.
Ind. Spr. 173. *Yathâ-kâla + m*, adv. At
the proper time, Man. 2, 39. *Sa-kâla*
+ m, adv. Betimes, early in the morn-
ing. *Sûrya-*, m. day.

2. **काल** *kâla* (cf. *kalaṅka*), I. adj.,
f. *li*, Dark blue, black, Râm. 6, 67, 2;
MBh. 16, 57. II. m. 1. A black and
poisonous snake, Coluber naga, Lass.
16, 13. 2. The black in the eye, Suçr.
2, 336, 20. 3. A name of Rudra, Bhâg.
P. 3, 12, 12. 4. A proper name, Hariv.
189. 5. The name of a mountain, Râm.
4, 44, 21. III. f. *lâ*. 1. The name of
several plants, Suçr. 1, 131, 19, etc. 2.
A proper name, MBh. 1, 2520. 3. The
name of a female demon, Hariv. 11552.
IV. f. *li*. 1. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4,
195. 2. A surname of Satyâvatî, Chr.
6, 1.—Comp. *Bhadra-kâlî*, f. 1. a name
of Durgâ. 2. a fragrant grass, Cyperus.
Mahâ-, I. m. a name of Çiva. II. f.
li, Durgâ.—Cf. *κλεινός*, etc., under
kalaṅka.

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कालक *kâla + ka*, I. m. 1. The black in the eye, Suçr. 2, 304, 2. 2. A sort of grain, Suçr. 1, 73, 5. 3. The name of a Râkshasa, or demon, Râm. 3, 29, 30; of an Asura, Hariv. 2286. II. f. *kâ*, The name of a female demon, MBh. 3, 12203.—Comp. *Tila-*, m. a mole, a dark spot on the body, Suçr. 1, 31, 18.

कालकञ्ज *kâlakañja*, m. The name of a Dânava tribe, MBh. 3, 12198.

कालकूट *kâla-kûṭa*, I. m. and n. A kind of poison, MBh. 3, 540. II. m. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 4637.

कालज्ञ *kâla-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj. Knowing the proper season, Man. 7, 217.

कालञ्जर *kâlânjara*, m. The name of a range of mountains, MBh. 3, 8198.

कालतस् *kâla + tas*, adv. In the long run, Kathâs. 6, 101.

कालता *kâla + tâ*, f. Seasonableness, Ghaṭ. 19.

कालपाशिक *kâlapâçika*, i.e. *kâla-pâça + ika*, m. A hangman, Mudrâr. 21, 1.

कालमाल *kâlamâla*, i.e. *kâla-mâlâ*, m. A vegetable, *Ocimum sanctum*, Suçr. 1, 138, 16.

कालयाप *kâlayâpa*, i. e. *kâla-yâ*, Caus., +a, m. Procrastination, Hit. iii. d. 90.

कालवन्त् *kâla + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Long, Râm. 6, 22, 17.

कालानुसारिवा *kâlânusârivâ*, i. e. *kâla-anusârin + vâ* (fem. of *va*, i. e. mutilated *vant*), f. Benzoin, Suçr. 2, 94, 21.

कालानुसार्य *kâlânusârya*, i.e. *kâla-anusâra + ya*, n. m. and f. *yâ*, Benzoin, Suçr. 2, 275, 16.

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कालाप *kâlâpa*, i.e. 1. *kâlâpa + a*, m. Hair, Çântiç. 1, 27. 2. *kâlâpin + a*, m. A proper name, MBh. 2, 113.

कालापक *kâlâpa + ka*, n. The name of a grammar, Kathâs. 7, 13. }

कालायस *kâlâyasa*, i.e. *kâla-ayas + a*, n. Iron, Râm. 5, 37, 38.

कालायसमय *kâlâyasa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of iron, Râm. 5, 49, 32.

1. **कालिक** *kâlîka*, i.e. 1. *kâla + ika*, adj. 1. f. *kâ*, Referring to time, Bhâshâp. 120. 2. Seasonable, MBh. 3, 868. 3. f. *kî*, Long, Râm. 2, 41, 12.—Comp. *A-kâlîka + m*, adv. without delay, MBh. 4, 908. *Ashtama-*, adj. one who eats only on the evening of every fourth day, Man. 6, 19 (cf. 1. *kâla*, 3.). *Eka-kâlîka + m*, adv. eating once a day, Man. 11, 123. *Chaturtha-*, adj. one who eats only on the evening of every second day, Man. 6, 19 (cf. 1. *kâla*, 3.). *Nishkâlîka*, i.e. *nis-kâla + ika*, adj. one whose lifetime is elapsed (or °*kam*, adv., without delay), MBh. 8, 3628. *Mâsa-* adj., monthly, MBh. 2, 2080.

2. **कालिका** *kâlîkâ*, i.e. 2. *kâla + ka*, f. 1. A multitude of clouds, Ragh. 11, 15. 2. The liver, Mit. 1, 31. 3. A blood-vessel in the ear, Suçr. 1, 55, 1. 4. The name of several plants, Suçr. 2, 499, 2. 5. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 2, 457. 6. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 8134.

कालिङ्ग *kâlîṅga*, i.e. *kâlîṅga + a*, I. m. 1. A prince of the Kâlîṅgas, Ragh. 4, 40. 2. pl. = Kâlîṅga, a people, MBh. 8, 2066. II. f. *gî*, A princess of the Kâlîṅgas, MBh. 1, 3775.

कालिङ्गक *kâlîṅga + ka*, m. A prince of the Kâlîṅgas, MBh. 2, 1270.

कालिञ्जर *kâlînjara*, m. The name

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of a mountain, Kathâs. 22, 161 (cf. *kâlanjara*).

कालिदास *kâlidâsa*, i. e. *kâlî-dâsa* (with *i* shortened), m. A proper name, Çâk. 3, 12.

कालिन्द *kâlinda*, i. e. *kalinda + a*, I. n. A water melon, Suçr. 1, 156, 21. II. f. *dî*. 1. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 33. 2. The Yamunâ, Pañch. 25, 3. —Comp. *Yama-kâlindî*, f. The wife of the sun.

कालिमन् *kâlīman*, i. e. 2. *kâla + iman*, m. Blackness, Çiç. 4, 57.

कालिय *kâliya*, i. e. 2. *kâla + iya*, m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1551.

कालीन *-kâlīna*, i. e. 1. *kâla + ina*, latter part of compound words derived from nouns ending in *kâla*, adj. Referring to the time of, e. g. *utpattikâlīna*, i. e. *utpatti-kâla + ina*, adj. At the time of production, Bhâshâp. 77. *sam-âna-*, adj. Occurring or produced at the same period.

कालीय *kâlīya*, i. e. 2. *kâla + iya*, n. A dark kind of sandal, Suçr. 2, 120, 15.

कालीयक *kâlīya + ka*, I. n. A dark kind of sandal, Râm. 6, 96, 3. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 1555.

कालुष्य *kâlushya*, i. e. *kalusha + ya*, n. 1. Foulness, Kathâs. 19, 95. 2. Unfairness, Râjat. 5, 63.

कालेय *kâleya*, i. e. 2. *kâla + eya*, I. n. A dark kind of sandal, Kumâras. 7, 9. II. m. The name of a tribe of Daityas, MBh. 3, 8719; 8769.

कालेयक *kâleya + ka*, I. n. A yellow fragrant wood, Suçr. 1, 146, 3. II. m. 1. One of the interior parts of the body not yet identified, Suçr. 1, 208, 3. 2. A kind of jaundice, Suçr. 2, 469, 4.

काश

काश्य *kâlya*, i. e. *kalya + a*, n. Dawn, Râm. 2, 34, 34.

कावेरी *kâverî*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 2, 372.

काव्य *kâvya*, i. e. *kavi + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Coming from old sages, MBh. 2, 2097. II. m. 1. A class of Pitris or Manes, Man. 3, 199. 2. patron. Surname of Uçanas, MBh. 1, 3188. III. m. A bard, MBh. 2, 453. IV. n. A poem, Râm. 1, 2, 38.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. a classical poem, Chr. 170.

काश् *KÂÇ*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), † i. 4, Âtm. 1. To be visible, Râm. 3, 29, 8. 2. To shine, MBh. 1, 7008. *kâçita*, Resplendent, Râm. 6, 26, 48.—With the prepos. उद् *ud*, To shine, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 2.—With संनि *sam-ni*, Caus. To reveal, MBh. 14, 1283.—With निस् *nis*, cf. *kas*.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To be visible, MBh. 3, 9990. 2. To appear, Râm. 6, 20, 10. 3. To shine, MBh. 3, 13750. Caus. 1. To show, Çâk. 12, 11; Râm. 4, 42, 14. 2. To illumine, MBh. 4, 232. 3. To make known, Lass. 3, 9.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To shine, Râm. 5, 73, 6.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To appear, MBh. 3, 13982. 2. To shine, Râm. 5, 5, 23. Caus. To discover, MBh. 1, 87.—With वि *vi*, To appear, Râm. 5, 40, 10. Caus. To illumine, MBh. 1, 7856.—With सम् *sam*, To appear, Râm. 2, 65, 14.

काश *kâç + a*, m. and n. A species of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*, Râm. 2, 28, 22. When the latter part of a comp. adj., f. *çâ*, e. g. *kusumita-nava-*, adj., f. *çâ*, Covered with fresh blossoming *Kâça*, Rîit. 3, 28.—Cf. *kâsa*.

काशमय

काशमय *kâça + maya*, adj., f. *yî*,
Made of Kâça-grass, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 31.

काशि *kâçi*, I. m. **1.** A proper name, Hariv. 1734. **2.** The king of Kâçi, Chr. 19, 6. **3.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 13, 1949. **II.** f. *çi* and *çî*. **1.** The name of Benares, Râm. 1, 12, 22. **2.** *çî*, A proper name, Hariv. 9204.

ऽकाशिन् *-kâç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, latter part of comp. adj. Shining like, e.g. *matta-*, Like one delighted, charming, Râm. 5, 18, 37. **2.** Shining on account of, e.g. *jaya-* and *jita-*, On account of victory, victorious, proud on account of triumphs, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 15; Chr. 16, 12.—Cf. *kâsin*.

काशिष्णु *kâç + ishnu*, adj. Resplendent, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 6.

काशेय *kâçeya*, i.e. *kâçi + eya*, I. m. A son of Kâçi, Hariv. 1734. **II.** f. *yî*, A daughter of Kâçi, MBh. 1, 3785.

काशरी *kâçmarî*, i.e. *kâç + man + î*, f. A plant, Gmelina arborea, Râm. 2, 94, 9.

काशर्य *kâçmarya*, i.e. *kâç + man + ya*, m. A plant, Gmelina arborea, MBh. 13, 2773.

काशीर *kâçmîra*, i.e. *kaçmîra + a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. **1.** Trained in Cashmere, MBh. 4, 254 (a horse). **2.** An inhabitant of Cashmere, MBh. 3, 5032. **II.** m. **1.** A king of Cashmere, Mudrâr. 18, 17. **2.** Cashmere, Râm. 4, 43, 32. **III.** n. Saffron, Bhartr. 1, 48.

काशीरक *kâçmîra + ka*, adj. Belonging to Cashmere, MBh. 2, 1025 (the inhabitants); 2, 1271 (the king).

काशीरिक *kâçmîrika*, i.e. *kâçmîra + ika*, adj. Referring to Cashmere, Chr. 245, l. 2.

काष्ठ

काश्य *kâçya*, i.e. *kâçi + ya*, adj., and f. *yâ*. **1.** Belonging to the Kâçis; a king of the Kâçis, MBh. 1, 4128. **2.** f. A daughter of the king of the Kâçis, MBh. 1, 3829.

काश्यप *kâçyapa*, i.e. *kaçyapa + a*, f. *pî*. **I.** adj. Belonging to Kaçyapa, MBh. 13, 7237. **II.** patron. m. A descendant of Kaçyapa, Râm. 1, 9, 28.

काश्यपेय *kâçyapeya*, i.e. *kaçyapa + eya*, patron. m. A name of the Âdityas, MBh. 13, 7094; of the sun, 1, 1247.

काषाय *kâshâya*, i. e. *kashâya + a*, adj., f. *yî*. **1.** Red, Sâv. 3, 18. **2.** s. A red cloth, Râm. 3, 52, 9.

काष्ठ *kâshtha*, I. n. A piece of wood, Man. 8, 372. **II.** m. A proper name, MBh. 2, 415. *kâshthâ*, q.v.—**Comp.** *Dandâ-*, n. a wooden staff, Çâk. 21, 1. *Danta-*, n. a small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth, MBh. 13, 4998.

काष्ठकूट *kâshthakûṭa*, m. A kind of bird, probably = *kâshtha-kutṭa*, Pañch. 80, 12.

काष्ठभारिक *kâshthabhârîka*, i. e. *kâshtha-bhâra + ika*, m. One who carries wood, Kathâs. 6, 42.

काष्ठमय *kâshtha + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. Made of wood, Man. 2, 157.

काष्ठलोष्टमय *kâshtha-loshṭa-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of wood or clay, Man. 8, 289.

काष्ठा *kâshthâ*, f. **1.** Aim, MBh. 3, 10424; limit, boundary, Kumâras. 5, 28. **2.** Place, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 12. **3.** A quarter or point of the compass, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 1. **4.** A lunar station, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 31. **5.** A measure of time, MBh. 1, 1292. **6.** A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 25.

काष्ठिक

काष्ठिक *kāshṭhika*, i.e. *kāshṭha + ika*,
I. m. One who carries wood, Kathâs.
6, 43. II. f. *kâ*, A small piece of wood,
Pañch. 194, 12.

काश् *KĀS*, i. 1, Ātm. To cough,
Suçr. 1, 38, 10.—Cf. O.H.G. *huosta* ;
A.S. *hvosta*.

कास *kâs + a*, m. Cough, Bhâg. P.
3, 30, 17 ; with ç instead of s, Çântiç.
2, 27.

कासमर्द *kâsamarda*, i.e. *kâsa-mṛid*
+ *a*, and **कासमर्दक** *kâsamarda + ka*,
m. A plant, Cassia sophora, Suçr. 1,
138, 17.

कासवन्त *kâsa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*,
Subject to cough, Suçr. 2, 506, 4.

कासार *kâsâra*, m. A pond, Bhartr.
1, 39.

कासिन् *kâsin*, i.e. *kâsa + in*, adj.,
f. *nî*, Subject to cough, Suçr. 1, 116, 9 ;
with ç instead of s, Pañch. v. d. 41.

कासीस *kâsîsa*, n. Green vitriol,
Suçr. 1, 132, 17.

काहल *kâhala*, m. A large drum,
Pañch. 20, 8. f. A musical instrument,
probably a large drum, Râjat. 5, 464.

काहलि *kâhali*, i.e. *kâhala + i*, m.
A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1179.

कि *KI*, ii. 3, Par. To know, ved., cf.
chi; the original form was *ski*, Lat. *scio*.

किंवदन्ती *kiṃvadantî*, i.e. *kim-va-*
dantî (participle pres. f. of *vad*), f. Re-
port, Hit. 39, 7.

किंशुक *kiṃçuka*, i.e. *kim-çuka*, I.
m. A tree bearing beautiful red
blossoms, Butea frondosa, Man. 8, 246.
II. n. Its blossom, Suçr. 1, 224, 1.

किंकर *kiṃkara*, i.e. *kim-kṛi + a*, I.

किण्व

m. and f. *ṛî*, A servant, Râm. 1, 18, 13 ;
MBh. 4, 634. II. m. 1. A tribe of
demons, Râm. 1, 3, 30. 2. The name
of a people, Râm. 4, 44, 13.

किंकरत्व *kiṃkara + tva*, n. The con-
dition of a slave, Pañch. iv. d. 8.

किंकर्तव्यता *kiṃkartavyatâ*, i.e. *kim-*
kartavya + tâ, and **किंकार्यता** *kiṃkâr-*
yatâ, i.e. *kim-kârya + tâ* (vb. *kṛi*), f.
Condition of one who does not know
what to do, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 9 ;
Kathâs. 10, 101.

किङ्किणी *kiṅkiṇî* (onomatop.) f., and
किङ्किणीक *kiṅkiṇî + ka*, m. and n. A
small bell, Râm. 3, 28, 32.

किङ्किणीकिन *kiṅkiṇîkin*, i.e. *kiṅ-*
kiṇîka + in, adj., f. *nî*, Adorned with
small bells, Indr. 5, 12.

किञ्जल्क *kiñjalka*, m. A filament,
especially of the lotus, Bhâg. P. 3, 15,
43 ; 2, 2, 9 ; MBh. 3, 12880.

किञ्जल्किन *kiñjalkin*, i.e. *kiñjalka*
+ *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Consisting of filaments,
Dev. 5, 51.

† **किट्** *KIṬ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go.
2. To fear. 3. To alarm.

किटकिटाय *KIṬAKIṬĀYA* (ono-
matop.), Ātm. To gnash, Suçr. 2, 195,
3.—Cf. *katakâtâpaya*.

किट्ट *kiṭṭa*, n. Excretion, dirt, Suçr.
1, 328, 14 ; with *lauham*, Rust of iron,
Suçr. 2, 469, 10.

किण *kiṇa*, m. A scar or callosity,
Çâk. d. 13.

किणवन्त *kiṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*,
Callous, MBh. 4, 633.

किण्व *kiṇva*, n. Ferment, a material
used to produce fermentation in the

manufacture of spirits from sugar, etc., Man. 8, 326.

कित् *KIT* (akin to *ki*), ii. 3, Par. To perceive, to know (ved.). Frequent. *chekit*, To see, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 48. Desider. *chikitsa*. 1. To cure, Bhartr. 1, 83; to administer remedies, Pañch. 183, 22 (read *chikitsyamâno*). *chikitsita*, n. Physic, Man. 10, 47. *chikitsya*, Curable, MBh. 12, 418. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. incurable, Yâjñ. 2, 140. — 2. † To chastise. 3. † To remove. 4. † To destroy. 5. † To coerce.—Caus. of the desider. *chikitsaya*, To cure, Mâlav. 47, 11.—Caus. or i. 10, Par. *ketaya*. 1. To invite, MBh. 13, 1596; Man. 3, 190. 2. † To dwell. 3. † To desire.—With the prepos. **वि** *vi*, desider. To doubt, MBh. 5, 2701. *vichikitsita*, Uncertain, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 10.—Cf. *sañket*.

कितव *kitava* (akin to *kit*), m. 1. A gamester, Man. 3, 151. 2. A cheat, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 3; a rogue, Megh. 110. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1832.—**Comp.** *Dhûrta-*, m. a professed gambler, Yâjñ. 2, 199.

किंनर *kiñnara*, i.e. *kim-nara*, m. and f. *rî*, A class of demigods attached to the service of Kuvera, Man. 1, 39. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 1, 197.

किम् *kim*, except for the nom. and acc. sing. ntr., the base of the msc. and n. and most derivatives is *ka*, of the fem. *kâ*, I. interrog. pron., subst., and adj. Who, what, which, Man. 8, 414; 9, 170; 8, 161.—With gen. Who, what in proportion to, Kumâras. 3, 10: *ke mama dhanvino nye*, What may the other archers be able to do against me?—With instr. Away with, e.g. *kiñ vilambena*, Do not tarry, Râm. 3, 35, 35. *kiñ bahunâ*, In short, Pañch. 5, 3. *kim anena*, No question, Çâk. 91, 7.—With instr. and

gen. *kiñ te jhâtair mahâdhanurdharaih*, What have you to do with knowing the great archers? Draup. 7, 4.—Instead of the instr. may be used also the absolute, *kiñ te sûryam nipâtya*, What matters it to you to bring down the sun? MBh. 13, 4628.—Joined with the demonstr. pron. *idam*, e.g. *ko yam*, Who there? Hit. 18, 11.—Doubled, e.g. *kiñkiñ na karoti*, What, what does he not? Pañch. i. d. 338.—It joins two questions in one sentence, e.g. *kâ vâm kañ varam ichchhati*, Who of you chooses the one and who the other boon? Râm. 1, 39, 12. **II.** Indefin. pron. 1. Some, Bhag. 2, 21; generally followed by, *a.*, *cha*, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 11; preceded by the relat. pron. *yad*, Whoever, whatever, Man. 12, 95. *b.* *cha na*, Anybody, Nal. 17, 44 (40); anything, Man. 8, 76; some, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 4; doubled, *kâñçhana-kâñçhana*; Several, Râm. 2, 96, 34; preceded by the relat. pron. *yad*, Whatever, Nal. 4, 2. *c.* *chid*, Anybody, Man. 8, 212; any, 8, 232; whoever, Sâh. D. 7, 12; somebody, Nal. 14, 2. *kañ chit kâlam*, Some time, Râm. 3, 21, 31. *kaç chid—kaç chid*, Some one—another, Râm. 1, 4, 18; preceded by the relat. pron. *yad*, *a.* Whatever, Man. 2, 7. *β.* Some trifle, Man. 9, 115. *d.* *api*, see *api*. 2. Any, Yajñ. 3, 133. 3. Joined with *na*, Nobody, Bhartr. 3, 99.—With *cha na* or *na—cha na*, Nothing, nobody, Nal. 15, 16; Man. 4, 134. *mâ kiñ cha na*, Not at all, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 39. *na hi kiñ cha na*, Never, MBh. 1, 6132.—With *na—chid*, Nobody, nothing, Nal. 3, 24; not any, Man. 1, 81.—With *na—api*, Nobody, Bhartr. 3, 99; not the least, Pañch. 157, 6. **III.** *kim* (acc. sing. ntr.) adv. 1. Why, Nal. 11, 3. 2. A particle of interrog., e.g. *sâmyam ichchhasi kim*, Are you really desirous of re-admission to equality? Man. 11, 195.—With following *u*, *kim u*, How much

more? Man. 7, 55.—With following *cha*, Further, Kathâs. 2, 1; Pañch. 226, 11; Hit. 4, 18; go on, Çâk. 89, 17.—With following *tu*, But, MBh. 1, 1916.—With following *nu*, 1. It lays a stress on the interrogation, Draup. 5, 13. 2. How much less? Bhag. 1, 35.—With following *punar*, How much less? Ram. 1, 22, 21.—A following *vâ* increases the doubt, Çâk. 105, 7; Pañch. 44, 21.—In disjunctive questions we find, *kim—kiñ vâ*, Çṛiṅgârat. 7. *kim—kiñ vâ—kiñ vâ*, Pañch. 34, 15 (*tat kim... çastreṇa mârayâmi, kiñ vâ visham pra yachchhâmi, kiñ vâ paçudharmena vyûpâdayâmi*, Shall I kill him with a knife, or shall I give him poison, or shall I kill him like a beast?). *kim—kim—vâ—atha*, Mṛichchh. 171, 14. *kim—uta*, Mṛichchh. 147, 22. *kim—uta vâ*, Pañch. 68, 14. *kim—uta—uta*, Bhartr. 3, 77. *kim—uta—atha vâ*, Kathâs. 17, 112. *kim—uta—âho svid*, Çâk. 106. *kim—atha vâ—uta*, Râm. 5, 51, 7. *kim* is sometimes the former part of a compound word, e.g. *kiñrûpa*, adj. How shaped? Pañch. 258, 13. *kiñchid* is also the latter part of compound words, e.g. *kiñchijña*, adj. Knowing a little, Bhartr. 2, 8. *a-kiñchid*, Nothing at all, MBh. 13, 2334. IV. *kena*, instr. How so? Râm. 6, 12, 4.—Cf. *kasmât* separately.—Cf. *κο, πο*, e.g. *κῆ, πῆ, πόθι*, etc.; Lat. *quis, qui*, etc.; Goth. *hvas*; A.S. *hva*.

किमिच्छक *kimichchhaka*, i.e. *kim-ichchhâ + ka*, adj. Desirable, MBh. 13, 2111.

किमीय *kim + iya*, adj. To whom belonging, Daçak. 195, 10.

कियन्त् *kiyant*, i.e. *kim + vant* (*y* for original *v*), adj., f. *yatî*, acc. sing. n. *yat*, also adv. 1. How great, MBh. 14, 766. 2. How long, Râm. 2, 92, 8. 3. How much; Kathâs. 2, 17. 4. Of what value, Kathâs. 3, 49; Bhâg. P.

1, 13, 22. 5. How little, Pañch. i. d. 46. 6. Some, Pañch. 246, 13. 7. A little, Pañch. 229, 20; with following *api*, However small, Pañch. 221, 21.

किर *kira*, i.e. *krî + a*, m. A hog.—Comp. *Mṛitkirâ*, i.e. *mṛid-*, f. *râ*, an earth worm.

किरण *kirana*, i.e. *krî + ana*, m. A ray of light, Pañch. 223, 3; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.—Comp. *Tushâra-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 27.

किरात *kirâta*, m., f. *tî*, The name of a people, MBh. 2, 584; Ragh. 16, 57.

किरातार्जुनीय *kirâtârjunîya*, i.e. *kirâta-arjuna + iya*, n. The title of a poem describing the combat of Arjuna with Çiva in the shape of a Kirâta, Chr. 170.

किरीट *kirîta*, m. and n. A diadem, Arj. 5, 19.

किरीटिन् *kirîtin*, i.e. *kirîta + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Adorned by a diadem (a name of Arjuna), Bhag. 11, 17.

† **किल्** *KIL*, i. 6, Par. 1. To be white. 2. To play. i. 10, Par. *kelaya*, To throw (v.r.).

किल *kila*, adv. Indeed, Chr. 14, 18; Pañch. 167, 1.

किलकिल *kilakila*, (cf. 2.) m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10365. 2. *lâ*, onomatop. A cry expressing joy, Râm. 6, 26, 47.

किलाट *kilâta*, m. and f. *tî*, A kind of coagulated milk, Suçr. 1, 179, 17.

किल्बिष *kilvisha*, n. 1. Fault, Man. 8, 235. 2. Crime, 8, 296. 3. Sin, Bhag. 3, 13. 4. Injury, MBh. 1, 882.—Comp. *Chaura-*, n. an offence equal to larceny, Man. 8, 198. *Râma-*, n. an offence against Râma, Râm. 3, 46, 19.

किल्बिषिन् *kilvishin*, i.e. *kilvisha* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Guilty, Man. 8, 13. 2. A sinner, 8, 141.

किशलय *kiçalaya*, see *kisalaya*.

किशोर *kiçora*, m. and f. *ri*. 1. A colt, Râm. 2, 40, 39; 5, 26, 21. 2. A youth, Bhâg. P. 4, 12, 20; 24, 11. 3. m. The name of a Dânava, Hariv. 2439.

† किष्क् *KISHK*, i. 10, Âtm. To kill, to injure.

किष्किन्ध *kishkindha*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 8, 37; MBh. 2, 1122.

किष्किन्ध्या *kishkindhyâ*, f., = *kish-kindha*, Râm. 6, 82, 88.

किष्कु *kishku*, m. and f. 1. The forearm, Râm. 5, 32, 11. 2. A span, as measure, MBh. 3, 10454.

किसलय *kisalaya*, also *kiçalaya*, n. A young shoot, Râm. 4, 50, 28; Megh. 11 (with *ç*).—Comp. *Kara-*, n. a finger, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 17 (with *ç*).

किसलयित *kisalayita*, i.e. *kisalaya* + *ita*, adj. Having young shoots, Bhartr. 1, 6.

कीकट *kikata*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 24. 2. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 10.

कीकस *kikasa*, n. A bone, Lass. 95, 13.

कीचक *kichaka*, m. 1. A kind of bamboo, *Arundo karka*, Roxb., Râm. 4, 44, 76. 2. A hollow bamboo, Ragh. 2, 12. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 6085.

† कीट *KIT*, i. 10, Par. To tinge (or bind).

कीट *kîta*, m. (and f. *ti* and n.) A worm, Man. 1, 40. An insect, Man. 2, 201.—Comp. *Keça-*, m. a louse, Man. 4,

207. *Pakshikîta*, i.e. *pakshin-*, m. an insect-like bird, a paltry bird, Pañch. 75, 19. *Yama-*, m. an earthworm. *Çûra-*, m. an inferior warrior, Mahâvîrach. 109, 10.

कीटज *kîta-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. Silk, Man. 11, 168.

कीदृश् *kîdriç*, i.e. *kim-driç*, adj. Who or what like, of what kind? Pañch. 63, 10.—Cf. Lat. *qualis*, and the next.

कीदृश् *kîdriça*, i.e. *kim-driç* + *a*, adj., f. *çî*, Who or what like, of what kind? Pañch. 130, 10.—Cf. *πηλίκος*.

कीनाश *kînâça*, I. m. 1. The chief servant in husbandry, Man. 9, 150. 2. A poor labourer, or in general a poor man, MBh. 13, 3743. II. adj., f. *çâ*, Covetous, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 11.

कीर *kîra*, m. 1. A parrot, Lass. 19, 14.—Comp. *Vâkkîra*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. a wife's brother.

कीर्तन *kîrtana*, i.e. *kṛit* + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Mention, report, Pañch. 163, 21; Dev. 12, 21.

कीर्तन्य *kîrtanya*, a contraction of *kîrtanîya*, ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *kṛit*, adj. Memorable, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 18.

कीर्ति *kîrti*, i.e. *kṛi* + *ti*, f. 1. Renowned, Man. 2, 9. Personified, MBh. 1, 2578.—Comp. *Divâ-*, m. a man of a low or impure caste, a Chandâla, Man. 5, 85. *Dushkîrti*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. infamous, Bhâg. P. 8, 19, 43.

कीर्तिमन्त् *kîrti* + *mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Renowned, Râm. 1, 2, 45. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 4356.

कीर्तिमय *kîrti* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made (wreathed) of glory, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 15.

† कील् *kîl*, i. 10, Par. To bind.

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कील *kīla*, m. 1. A stake, MBh. 3, 650. 2. A pin, Pañch. 44, 14. 3. A wedge, Pañch. i. d. 26. 4. A pillar Râjat. 5, 107.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, m. the name of a mountain, Râm. 2, 80, 18. *Guda-*, m. hemorrhoids, Suçr. 1, 198, 13. *Rata-* (vb. *ram*), m. a dog.

कीलक *kīla + ka*, m. A wedge, Pañch. 10, 7.

कीलाल *kīlāla*, i.e. *kim-lal + a*, m. 1. A sweet drink (ved.). 2. Blood, Prab. 54, 3.

कीलालज *kīlāla-ja* (vb. *jan.*), n. Flesh, MBh. 3, 15341.

कीलालप *kīlāla-pa* (vb. 1. *pā*), adj. Drinking blood, MBh. 3, 13241.

कीलित *kīlita*, i.e. *kīla + ita*, adj., f. *tā*, Bolted, Gît. 12, 13.

कीश *kīṣa*, m. A monkey, Pañch. 94, 15.

1. **कु** *ku-*, a contraction of *ka + va*, from *kim*. Former part of compound words, implying, I. Inferiority, wickedness, e.g. *ku-karman*, 1. n. A wicked action, Pañch. v. d. 64. 2. adj. Doing wicked actions, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 22. *ku-kṛitya*, n. A shameful action, Pañch. 237, 21. *ku-go*, m. An infirm bull, Râm. 6, 112, 6. *ku-jananî*, f. A bad mother, Râm. 6, 82, 118. *ku-janman*, adj. Having a bad origin, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 22. *ku-tanaya*, m. A son who has not turned out well, Pañch. i. d. 85. *ku-tapasvin*, m. A bad ascetic, Pañch. 126, 1. *ku-tarka*, m. A false doctrine, Râjat. 5, 378. *ku-dṛishṭa*, adj. Imperfectly seen, Pañch. v. d. 1. *ku-dṛishṭi*, f. A false system, Man. 12, 95. *ku-dhî*, adj. sbst. A fool, Pañch. i. d. 38. *ku-nadikâ*, f. An insignificant rivulet, Pañch, i. d. 31. *ku-patha*, m. 1. An erroneous way, Bhâg. P. 6, 7,

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14. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 203. *ku-parīkshaka*, m. A bad estimator, Bhartr. 2, 12. *ku-parīkshita*, adj. Imperfectly examined, Pañch. v. d. 1. *ku-putra*, m. A contemptible son, Man. 9, 161. *ku-purusha*, m. 1. A contemptible man, MBh. 13, 108. 2. A coward, 5, 5493. *ku-plava*, m. A frail boat, Man. 9, 161. *ku-buddhi*, adj. 1. Foolish, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 17. 2. Mischievous, Pañch. i. d. 444. *ku-bhṛitya*, m. A bad servant, Pañch. 83, 13. *ku-mati*, A. f. 1. Perversity, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 7. 2. Error, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 36. B. adj. Foolish, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 17. *ku-mantra*, m. An evil advice, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 13. *ku-mantrin*, m. A bad counsellor, Râjat. 5, 455. *ku-mârگا*, m. An erroneous way, Pañch. 122, 24. *ku-mitra*, n. A false friend, Pañch. iii. d. 61. *ku-medhas*, adj. Mischievous, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 33. *ku-râjan*, m. A contemptible king, Pañch. v. d. 64. *ku-rûpa*, adj. Ugly, Pañch. v. d. 17. *ku-varsha*, m. A heavy shower, Râm. 6, 89, 15. *ku-vâkya*, n. Injurious speech, Pañch. v. d. 64. *ku-vivâha*, m. A culpable marriage, Man. 3, 63. *ku-sachiva*, m. A bad counsellor, Râjat. 5, 439. *ku-sṛiti*, adj. Walking in error; a sinner, Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 7. II. Surprise: How, cf. e.g. *kumâra*; how much? cf. e.g. *kumuda*.

2. **कु** *KU*, see *kû*.

3. **कु** *ku*, f. The earth, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 42.

† **कुंश्** *KUMṢ*, or **कुंश्** *KUMS*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To shine or speak.

† **कुक्** *KUK*, i. 1, Âtm. To take.

कुकुन्दर *kukundara*, see *kakundara*.

कुकुर *kukura*, 1. see *kurkura*. 2. m. The name of a prince, MBh. 13,

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7679. 3. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 41, 14.

कुक्कुट *kukkuta*, onomatop. (cf. Lat. cucurire), I. m. A cock, Man. 3, 239 (a dog, Châṇ. 98, in Monatsber. der Berliner Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, p. 413, read *kukkura*). II. f. *tî*, The silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllon, Suçr. 2, 387, 1.—**Comp.** *Grâma-*, m. a town-cock, Man. 5, 12. *Jala-*, m. a kind of water-bird, Râm. 4, 13, 8. *Vana-*, m. wild fowl.

कुक्कुटक *kukkuta + ka*, m. A man of a mixed caste, one sprung from a Çûdra by a Nishâdî woman, Man. 10, 18.

कुक्कुटाण्डक *kukkuṭāṇḍaka*, i.e. *kukkuta-aṇḍa + ka*, A kind of rice, Suçr. 1, 196, 2.

कुक्कुभ *kukkubha*, i.e. *kukku* (onomatop.) *-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), m. A wild cock, Phasianus gallus, MBh. 13, 2835.

कुक्कुर *kukkura*. 1. see *kurkura*. 2. m. The name of a muni, or sage, MBh. 2, 113. 3. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1872.

कुक्षि *kukshi* (vb. *kuch*), m. 1. The belly, Râm. 1, 70, 34. 2. Cavity, Pañch. i. d. 281. 3. A cavern, Ragh. 2, 38. 4. A bay, MBh. 3, 793. 5. A proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 21.

कुङ्कुम *kuṅkuma*, n. Saffron, Crocus sativus, Bhartr. 1, 9.

कुच् *KUCH*, see *kuñch*.

कुच *kucha*, i.e. *kuch + a*, m. The female breast, Râm. 2, 29, 22.

† **कुज्** *KUJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To steal or rob. 2. To be crooked (cf. *kuñch*).

कुज *kuja*, i.e. 3. *ku-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. The planet Mars, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 34.

I. **कुञ्च** *KUÑCH*, i. 1, and **कुच्**

कुञ्जर

KUCH, i. 6, Par. 1. To straiten, to make narrow, R̥it. 4, 16. 2. To bend, Râm. 5, 55, 27; Pañch. 50, 10. 3. To crisp, MBh. 1, 2170. II. † **कुच्** *kuch*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound high. 2. To go. 3. To polish. 4. To be crooked. 5. To draw furrows. 6. To resist. — With the prepos. **आ** *â*, *âkuñchita*, 1. Compressed, Râm. 3, 31, 21. 2. Contracted, Bhartr. 1, 3. 3. Crisped, MBh. 13, 882.

—With **वि** *vi*, *vikuñchita*, 1. Frowning, MBh. 1, 4112. 2. Crisped, R̥it. 3, 19. Caus. *kuñchaya*, To turn backwards (?), Râm. 5, 5, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, *kuch*. 1. To contract one's self, Pañch. 3, 40. 2. To close, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 3. *saṃkuchita*, 1. Contracted, Bhartr. 3, 74. 2. Shut, Râm. 4, 30, 20. **Comp.** *A-saṃkuchita*, adj. not wrinkled, Suçr. 1, 66, 6.—Caus. *kochaya*, 1. To contract, MBh. 1, 2843. 2. To diminish, Bhartr. 2, 37.—Cf. Lat. quic in conquinisco, conquexi, cûlus for cuc + lus; κύκλος; Goth. hauh; N.H.G. hucke in huckeback, etc.

कुञ्चन *kuñch + ana*, n. Shrinking, Suçr. 1, 251, 16.

कुञ्चिका *kuñchikâ*, i.e. *kuñch + uka*, f. A key, Bhartr. 1, 62.

† **कुञ्ज्** *KUÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To make any inarticulate sound.—Cf. *kûj*.

कुञ्ज *kuñja*, m. 1. A place overgrown with creeping plants, a bower, Megh. 19. 2. A cavern, Râm. 4, 26, 6; Ragh. 9, 64.

कुञ्जर *kuñjara* (probably akin to the preceding), m. 1. An elephant, Pañch. i. d. 177. 2. Preeminent, Râm. 5, 2, 13; in this meaning it is generally the latter part of a compound, e. g. *kapi-*, m. A most excellent monkey

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(literally, an elephant among monkeys), Râm. 5, 3, 17. 3. The name of a Nâga, or serpent, MBh. 1, 1560. 4. The name of a prince, 3, 15597. 5. The name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 41, 50.

1. कुट् *KUT*, i. 6, Par. To bend.

2. कुट् *KUT* (akin to *kṛit*, based on *kart*), i. 4, Par. To burst, Lass. 95, 15. † i. 10, *koṭaya*, To cut.—With the prepos. अव *ava*, To diminish, Suçr. 2, 175, 20.—With प्र *pra*, To divide, MBh. 1, 2842.

कुटज *kuṭa-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A medicinal plant, *Wrightia antidysenterica*, Megh. 4.

कुटिक *kuṭ+ika*, I. adj. Crooked, MBh. 3, 13454. II. f. *kâ*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 71, 15 (Gorr. 2, 73, 13, reads *kuṭilâ*).

कुटिकोष्ठिका *kuṭikoshtikâ*, f. The name of a river, Râm. 2, 71, 10.

कुटिल *kuṭ+ila*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Crooked, Râm. 1, 44, 25. 2. Crisped, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 14. 3. Frowning, Râm. 5, 89, 2. 4. Deceitful, Pañch. i. d. 73; cf. *a-kuṭila*, adj. Candid, Pañch. i. d. 142. II. f. *lâ*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 73, 13, Gorr. (cf. *kuṭika*); 4, 40, 20.

कुटिलक *kuṭila+ka*, I. adj. Crisped, Pañch. i. d. 225. II. f. *kuṭilikâ*, A kind of motion on the stage, Vikr. 62, 17.

कुटी *kuṭ+i*, f. 1. A hut, Man. 11, 72. 2. A vessel serving for fumigation, Suçr. 2, 33, 18.—Comp. *Açva-*, f. a stable, Pañch. 254, 22. *Parna-*, f. a hut made of leaves, Râm. 2, 92, 12. *Bhramatkuṭi*, i.e. *bhramant-*, f. a sort of umbrella.

कुटीचक *kuṭi-chak+a*, m. A class of religious mendicants, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 43.

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कुटीर *kuṭi+ra*, n. 1. A hut, Gît. 1, 27. 2. Sexual intercourse, Bhartr. 3, 66.

कुटीरक *kuṭira+ka*, n. A hut, Amar. 48.—Comp. *Triṇa-*, a hut made of grass, Pañch. 34, 9.

† कुटुम्ब *KUTUMB*, i. 10 (rather a denom. derived from the next), Âtm. To support a family.

कुटुम्ब *kuṭumba*, n. 1. Household, Çâk. d. 95. 2. Family, Man. 11, 22. 3. Family goods, Man. 9, 199.—Comp. *Vijaya-ratha-kuṭumba*, adj. taking care of Vijaya's chariot as a father would a household, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 39.

कुटुम्बक *kuṭumba+ka*, n. Family, Hit. i. d. 64.

कुटुम्बिक *kuṭumbika*, i.e. *kuṭumba+ika*, adj. Taking care of one's family, MBh. 13, 4401.

कुटुम्बिन् *kuṭumbin*, i.e. *kuṭumba+in*, m. 1. A householder, Man. 3, 80; f. *inî*, The wife of a householder, MBh. 3, 13660. 2. A kinsman, Pañch. 96, 4. 3. A cultivator of the soil, Râjat. 5, 468.—Comp. *Ratha-*, m. a charioteer, Râm. 6, 89, 19.

कुट् *KUTT* (a form of *kṛit*, based on *kart*), I. i. 10, Par. 1. † To cut. 2. To cut in a defective manner, Suçr. 1, 361, 19. 3. † To censure. 4. To multiply. II. † i. 10, Âtm., v.r. of *kut*.

—With the prepos. वि *vi*, Par. To cut off, MBh. 13, 3305.

कुट् *kutt+a*, adj., f. *tî*, 1. Latter part of compound words, e.g. *açmakuṭṭa*, i.e. *açman-*, adj. Breaking with a stone, Man. 6, 17. 2. A multiplier.—Comp. *Kâshtha-*, m. the woodpecker, *Picus Bengalensis*, Pañch. 157, 4. *Tâmra-*,

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m. a coppersmith, Râm. 2, 90, 25 Gorr. (thus to be read instead of *-kuṭa*).

कुट्टक *kutta + ka*, 1. adj. = *kutta* 1. Yâjñ. 3, 49. 2. = *kutta* 2.

कुट्टनी *kuttanî*, and **कुट्टिनी** *kuttinî*, f. A procuress or bawd, Hit. i. d. 9; Prab. 14, 4.

कुट्टिम *kuttima* (cf. *kutt*), I. adj., f. *mâ*, Plastered with small stones, Râm. 2, 80, 13. II. m. and n. A floor or ground smoothed and plastered, MBh. 14, 2522; 1, 6964; Mâlav. 21, d. 27.—Comp. *Vastra-*, n. 1. an umbrella. 2. a tent.

कुट्टल *kuṭ + mala*, m. and n. 1. An opening bud, Mṛichchh. 10, 10. 2. Opening, Râm. 4, 38, 40.

कुठार *kuthâra*, m. (and f. *rî*), I. An axe, Râm. 2, 35, 41. II. m. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 2156.

कुठारिक *kuthârîka*, i.e. *kuthâra + ika*, I. m. A wood-cutter, Râjat. 5, 310. II. f. *kâ*, A small axe, Bhartr. 3, 23. A lancet, Suçr. 1, 26, 13.

† **कुड्** *KUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To act as a child. 2. To eat. 3. To heap. 4. To dive (?).

कुडव *kuḍava*, m. A measure of grain, etc., described as a vessel four fingers wide and as many deep, containing twelve handfuls; the fourth part of a Prastha, MBh. 14, 2722.

कुड्मल *kuḍmala* (cf. *kuṭmala*), I. m. An opening bud, Rit. 2, 25. II. adj. Opening, MBh. 4, 393. III. n. A kind of hell, Man. 4, 89.

कुड्मलित *kuḍmalita*, i.e. *kuḍmala + ita*, adj. Covered with opening buds, Amar. 70.

कुण्ड

कुण्ड *kuḍya*, n. A wall, Yâjñ. 2, 223.

† **कुण्** *KUN*, i. 6, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To cherish; to support (or to pain). i. 10, Par. *kuṇaya*, 1. To address. 2. To converse with. 3. To invite.—Cf. *kvaṇ*.

कुणप *kuṇapa*, I. m. and n. 1. A dead body, carrion, Man. 12, 71. II. m. 2. A spear, MBh. 14, 142.

कुणि *kuṇi* (probably a form of *kush + ni*, cf. *kûṇ*), m. 1. A cripple with a crooked or withered arm, MBh. 3, 1270. 2. The name of a prince, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 13.

† **कुण्ट्** *KUNṬ*, i. 1, Par. To maim (? v.r.).

कुण्ट् *KUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To be maimed. 2. † To be lazy. † i. 10, Par. To cover (? v.r.). *kuṇṭhita*, 1. Blunt, Kumâras. 2, 20. 2. Powerless, Râjat. 5, 138.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sharp, Ragh. 1, 19.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, *vikunṭhita*, Blunted, Ragh. 5, 44.

कुण्ड *kuṇṭh + a*, adj. Blunt, Râm. 3, 32, 16.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sharp, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 31.

कुण्डक *kuṇṭha + ka*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 370.

† **कुण्ड** *KUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To maim (?). i. 1, Âtm. To heat. i. 10, Par. To preserve.

कुण्ड *kuṇḍa*, I. m., f. *ḍî*, and n. A pitcher, a jar, a water pot, MBh. 3, 14311. II. m. and n. A basin of water, MBh. 13, 4816; Râm. 4, 26, 4. III. n. 1. A hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire, MBh. 3, 8216. 2. A vessel for holding coals, Râm. 5, 10, 16. IV. m. 1. A son of an

adulteress born before the death of the husband, Man. 3, 156; 174. 2. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 4828. 3. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10358.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, n. the vessel containing the *amṛita*, or beverage of immortality. *Homa-*, n. a hole in the ground for receiving the fire for an oblation.

कुण्डक *kunḍa + ka*, 1. A jar, Ka-thâs. 4, 47. 2. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 6983.

कुण्डल *kunḍala*, I. m. and n. 1. A ring, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 3. 2. An ear-ring, Bhartr. 2, 63. II. m. The name of a Nâga, MBh. 1, 2154. III. f. *lâ*, A proper name, Mâr. P. 21, 34.—When the latter part of a comp. adj., the f. is *lâ*, e.g. *çaila-*, adj., f. *lâ*, Surrounded by mountains, MBh. 3, 10943. *sa-*, adj. With earrings.

कुण्डलिन् *kunḍalin*, i.e. *kunḍala + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Having earrings, MBh. 1, 7005.

कुण्डाशिन् *kunḍâçin*, i.e. *kunḍa -âçin*, I. adj. One who eats food offered by the son of an adulteress, Man. 3, 158. II. m. 1. The name of a Nâga or serpent. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 4553.

कुण्डिन् *kunḍin*, i.e. *kunḍa + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Carrying a water pot, MBh. 3, 16016. II. m. A horse, MBh. 2, 2061 (?).

कुण्डिन *kunḍina*, I. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3747. II. n. The name of a city, Nal. 21, 2.

कुतप *ku-tap + a*, m. and n. 1. A blanket made of the hair of the mountain goat, Man. 3, 234. 2. The eighth portion of the day, about noon, MBh. 13, 6040.

कुत्स *kutas*, i. e. *ka + va + tas* (cf. *kim* and *ku*), adv. 1. = Abl. of *kim*, Lass. 13, 14. 2. From what place, Hid. 2, 24. 3. Whence, Râm. 1, 14, 36. 4. Whither, Bhâg. P. 8, 19, 34. 5. Why, Râm. 3, 1, 12. 6. How, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 28. 7. How much less? Indr. 1, 17. 8. With following *api*, From some, Pañch. 229, 1; from somewhere. 9. With *na* and following *çana*, From no quarter whatever, Man. 6, 40. 10. With following *chid*, From any, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7; from anywhere, Pañch. 239, 5.—Comp. *A-*, adv. from-no quarter, Pañch. 68, 25.

कुतुक *kutuka*, n. Desire, Gît. i. 42.

कुतूहल *kutûhala*, n. 1. Eagerness, Nal. 1, 16; abl. Eagerly. 2. Curiosity, Nal. 13, 48. 3. Desire, Lass. 67, 12. 4. A surprising object, Pañch. 124, 9.

कुतूहलवन्त *kutûhala + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Anxious, eager, Mâlav. 51, 7.

कुतूहलिन् *kutûhalin*, i.e. *kutûhala + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Eager, Ragh. 15, 65. 2. Inquisitive, Man. 4, 63.

कुत्र *kutra*, i.e. *ka + va + tra* (cf. *kim* and *ku*), adv. 1. Where, Râm. 5, 34, 21. 2. Whither, Lass. 25, 5. 3. *kutra—kva* are used to denote a great difference, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 25. 4. With following *api*, Somewhere, Mâr. P. 8, 120. 5. With following *chid*, a. In some, Pañch. 256, 6. b. Somewhere, Râm. 5, 1, 5. With preceding *na*, Nowhere, MBh. 3, 10359; Pañch. 36, 22. c. *kutra chid—kutra chid*, In some cases—in others, Man. 9, 34. 6. With preceding *yatra* and following *cha*, In whomsoever even, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 22.—Cf. Goth. *hvathro* and *hvar*; Engl. *whither*; Lat. *cur*.

कुत्रत्य *kutra + tya*, adj. Where dwelling, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 17.

कुत्स *KUTS*, i. 10 (rather a denom.

derived from *kutas*), in epic poetry also i. 1, MBh. 2, 2298, Par. 1. To blame, MBh. 2, 2121. 2. To contemn, Man. 2, 54. *kutsita*, Contemptible, MBh. 13, 2222. *kutsya*, Blameable, Bhartr. 2, 12 (thus to be read).—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To blame, Râm. 2, 75, 2.

कुत्स *kutsa*, m. The name of a Rishi, Chr. 296.

कुत्सन *kuts + ana*, n. Contempt, Man. 4, 163.

कुत्सा *kuts + â*, f. Blaming, MBh. 13, 6589; Blame, 2, 2235.

कुथ् *KUTH*, i. 4, Par. To stink. *kuthita*, Fetid, Suçr. 2, 115, 3.—Causal, *kothaya*, To cause to putrefy, Suçr. 1, 344, 4.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To begin stinking, to turn putrid, *prakuthita*, Suçr. 1, 344, 5.

कुथ *kutha*, I. m., and f. *thâ*, and n. A painted woollen blanket, MBh. 2, 1894. II. m. A kind of grass, *Poa cynosuroides*, Râm. 2, 30, 14 (but Gorr. reads *kuça*, 2, 30, 16).

† कुद् *KUD*, i. 10, Par. To speak falsely, to lie (v.r.).

कुद्दाल *kuddâla*, m. and n. A kind of spade or hoe, MBh. 3, 8871.

कुनख *ku-nakha*, m. A disorder of the finger nails (cf. the next), Suçr. 1, 292, 9.

कुनखिन् *kunakhin*, i.e. *kunakha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, One who has whitlows on his nails, Man. 3, 153.

कुन्त *kunta*, m. A lance, Râm. 3, 28, 24.

कुन्तल *kuntala*, m. 1. Hair, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 30. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 347.

कुन्त *kunti*, m. I. m. 1. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 590. 2. The king of the Kuntis, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 30. 3. A proper name, Mâr. P. 2, 2. II. f. *tî*, One of Pându's wives, MBh. 1, 3811.

† कुन्थ् *KUNTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. To afflict. ii. 9, *kuthnâ, nî*, 1. To embrace. 2. To afflict.

कुन्द *kunda*, I. m. and n. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum multiflorum*, or *pubescens*, Megh. 48. II. m. 1. A name of Vishnu, MBh. 13, 7036. 2. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 10.

† कुन्द्र *KUNDR*, i. 10, Par. To speak falsely, to lie.—Cf. *kud*.

1. कुप् *KUP*, i. 4, Par. Âtm. 1. To become excited, Suçr. 2, 184, 11. 2. To be angry, Man. 3, 229. With dat. gen. and acc., Of the person with whom one is angry, Pañch. 23, 22; Râm. 4, 19, 24; 1, 49, 7. *kupita*, Enraged, Man. 9, 313. With *upari* and gen. (enraged against us), Pañch. 73, 15. *a-kupya*, adj. Not liable to become angry, MBh. 15, 821. Caus. *kopaya*, 1. To excite, Suçr. 2, 204, 3. 2. To provoke, MBh. 2, 2140. Âtm. To provoke against one's own self, MBh. 2, 2187. Anomalous *kopayîta* for *kopayeta*, *kopishthâs* for *chûkupathâs*, *kopayâna* for *kopayamâna*, MBh. 1, 5790; 2, 2188; 3, 1956. 3. To be angry, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 11.—With the prep. परि *pari*, 1. To be much excited, MBh. 1, 1186. 2. To be very angry, MBh. 13, 2101.—Caus. 1. To excite violently, MBh. 14, 469. 2. To provoke violently, MBh. 13, 7403.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To become agitated, Suçr. 2, 396, 4; MBh. 13, 14508. *prakupita*, Very angry, Pañch. 163, 5. *nâtiprakupita*, Rather indif-

ferent, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 11. Anomalous *prakupta*, Vikr. d. 130.—Caus. 1. To excite, MBh. 14, 465. 2. To provoke, Man. 9, 313.—With सम् *sam*, To become angry, MBh. 3, 1093.—Caus. To provoke, MBh. 4, 1845.—Cf. Lat. cupio=*kupyâmi*.

† 2. कुप् *KUP*, i. 10, Par. To speak or shine.

कुप्य *kup + ya*, I. n. (and ऽकुप्यक *-kupyâ + ka* as latter part of a comp.), Any metal except gold and silver, Man. 7, 96. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 6, 264.

कुब्ज *kubja*, i.e. *kubh-ja* (vb. *jan*, cf. *kumbha*), adj., f. *jâ*. 1. Hump-backed, Pañch. 261, 12. 2. Crooked, Pañch. ii. d. 74.

कुब्जक *kubja + ka*, I. adj. Hump-backed, Pañch. v. d. 77. II. m. An aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa*, Man. 8, 247.

† कुमार *KUMÂR*, i. 10 (rather a denom. derived from the next), Par. To play as a child.

कुमार *kumâra*, i.e. *ku-mṛi + a* (vb. *mṛi* in its original signification, To be weak), I. m. 1. A child (ved.). 2. A boy, Man. 7, 152. 3. A youth, Ragh. 3, 40. 4. When compounded, often: Young, as latter part, Çâk. 27, 15; Ragh. 3, 40; as former part, Man. 3, 159, From early youth. 5. A young prince, Ragh. 12, 11. 6. A name of Skanda, the god of war, Suçr. 2, 394, 10. 7. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1870. II. f. *ri*. 1. A girl, Man. 3, 54. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3796. 3. The name of a river, MBh. 6, 343.—Comp. *Râjakumâra*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a prince, Lass. 7, 2. *Sanatk*^o, i.e. *sanad-*, m. one of the four sons of Brahman, and eldest of the progenitors of man-

kind. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. soft, smooth. 2. youthful. 3. delicate. II. m., and f. *râ*, names of several plants.

कुमारक *kumâra + ka*, I. m. 1. A boy, Çâk. 50, 1. 2. A youth, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 24. 3. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 2154. II. f. *rikâ*, A girl, Pañch. 184, 4.

कुमारत्व *kumâra + tva*, n. Youth, Ragh. 17, 30.

कुमारसू *kumâra-sû*, m. A name of Agni, MBh. 2, 1148.

† कुमास् *KUMÂL = kumâr* (v.r.).

कुमुद् *ku-mud*, n. The esculent white water-lily, *Nymphaea esculenta*, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 38.

कुमुद् *ku-mud + a*, I. m. and n. The white esculent water-lily, *Nymphaea esculenta*, Pañch. 50, 10. II. m. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 1560; of a celestial being, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 39; of a monkey, Râm. 4, 39, 37; of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 12; of a man, Râjat. 5, 422.

कुमुदिनी *kumudini*, i.e. *kumuda + in + î*, f. A group of lotus flowers, Pañch. i. d. 152.

कुमुदन्त् *kumud + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Abounding in lotusses, Ragh. 4, 19. II. f. *vatî*. 1. A group of lotus flowers, Çâk. d. 65. 2. A plant, *Menyanthes indica*, Suçr. 2, 251, 18. 3. A proper name, Ragh. 16, 85.

† कुम्प् *KUMP*, i. 10, Par., v.r. of *kumb*, i. 10.

† कुम् *KUMB*, i. 1, and i. 10 (cf. the last and the next), To cover.

† कुम्भ *KUMBH*, i. 10, Par., v.r. of *kumb*.—Cf. the last and the next.

कुम्भ *kumbh + a* (the vb. *kumbh*,

kubh, from which this noun is derived, is lost in the corresponding signification, but cf. *kubja*, *κῦβος*, *κῦβων*, *κῦφος*; Engl. hump; O.H.G. hofar; Lat. cūbitus, the elbow, lying, etc., cūbare, concumbere, etc.; and at the end of this article. From these and other instances, we may infer that the original signification of the vb. *kubh* was 'to be crooked'), I. m., and f. *bhî*. 1. A pot, Man. 11, 186; MBh. 18, 84. 2. A measure of grain, equal to twenty dronas, Man. 8, 320; 4, 7. II. m. 1. dual, The two frontal globes of an elephant, which swell in the rutting season, Pañch. i. d. 351. 2. The paramour of a harlot, Çrîngârat. 9. 3. The name of a Dânava, MBh. 1, 2527; of a Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 79, 15.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a fire pot, MBh. 13, 5490 (he will get [in hell] a fire pot, in order to be burnt therein; cf. *kumbhî-pâka*). *Âma-*, m. an unburnt earthen pot, Pañch. iii. d. 13. *Udakumbha*, i. e. *udan-*, m. a water pot, Man. 2, 182. *Kucha-*, m. a bosom like the frontal globes of an elephant, Çrîngârat. 9 (v.r.). *Tapta-*, m. the name of a hell, Mârkh. P. 12, 34. *Bhadra-*, m. a golden jar filled with water from a holy place. *Vâta-*, m. the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes. *Çata-*, I. m. the name of a mountain. II. n. gold.—When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. is *bhâ*, e.g. *vâri-pûrita-kumbha*, adj., f. *bhâ*, Bearing jars filled with water, Kathâs. 18, 339.—Cf. *κῦφος*, a vessel, *κῦφελλον*, *κῦψέλη*, *κῦβος*, *κῦβιτον*, *κῦβη*, *κῦμβος*, *κῦμβαχος*, etc.; Goth. hups; O.H.G. huf; A.S. hipe; O.H.G. hufila, 'a cheek,' hûfo and hauf, a multitude, heap; cf. supra.

कुम्भक *kumbha + ka*, I. m. A religious exercise, closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 18. II. f. *bhikâ*, A small pot, Kathâs. 6, 41.

कुम्भकार *kumbha-kâra*, m. A potter, Pañch. 217, 20.

कुम्भकारिका *kumbhakârikâ*, i. e. *kumbha-kâraka*, f. The wife of a potter, Kathâs. 21, 134.

कुम्भिल *kumbhila* (akin to *kumbha*), m. A thief, Çâk. 73, 2 (Prâkr.).

कुम्भीर *kumbhîra* (akin to *kumbha*), m. A crocodile, MBh. 13, 5457.

† **कुर** *KUR*, i. 6, Par. To sound.

कुरङ्ग *kuraṅga*, I. m. An antelope, Pañch. 114, 18. II. f. *gî*, A female antelope, Gît. 9, 11. III. m. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27.

कुरङ्गाय *KURANĠĀYA*, a denominative derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To turn an antelope.

कुरर *kurara* (onomatop.), I. m. An osprey, Râm. 3, 15, 6. II. f. *rî*, A female osprey, MBh. 1, 908. III. m. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27.

कुरव *kurava*, m. The name of a plant; see the next.

कुरवक *kurava + ka*, I. m. 1. A crimson species of amaranth. 2. A purple sort of Barleria, Rîit. 6, 18. II. n. The flower of these plants, Rîit. 6, 31.

कुरु *kuru*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Man. 8, 92. 2. The progenitor of the Kurus, MBh. 1, 4346.

कुरुवक *kuruvaka = kuravaka*, Râm. 3, 79, 36.

कुरुविन्द *kuruvinda*, m. 1. The name of several plants, a kind of barley, Suçr. 1, 197, 1. 2. A ruby, Çiç. 9, 8.

कुर्कुट *kurkuṭa*, m. Rubbish (?), Pañch. iii. d. 118.

कुर्कुर

कुर्कुर *kurkura* (onomatop.), also

कुक्कुर *kukkura* and **कुकुर** *kukura*, m. A dog, Pañch. ii. d. 97; Hit. 50, 3. *kukura*, also, The proper name of a prince, MBh. 13, 7679; and a people, Râm. 4, 41, 14.

कुर्द *KURD*, i. 1, *kûrda*, Par. and Âtm. 1. To hop, Hariv. 8398. 2. † To play.—Caus. of the frequent. *chokûrdaya*, To invite to hop, Hariv. 8403 (*chokûrdayadbhih*, read *chokûrd°*).—With the prep. अति *ati*, To hop briskly, Hariv. 8404.—With उद् *ud*, To jump aloft, Pañch. 124, 7.—With प्र *pra*, To jump on, Pañch. 118, 15.

कुर्पासक *kurpâsa + ka*, m. A bodice, Rit. 4, 16.

† **कुल** *KUL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To accumulate. 2. To be of kin.

कुल *kula*, n. 1. A herd, Râm. 4, 40, 24; a flock, Rit. 1, 23; Pañch. 82, 20. 2. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 33. 3. A caste, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 43. 4. Family, Man. 2, 34. 5. A house, Man. 7, 82. 6. A grange, holding as much land as can be tilled by two ploughs, each drawn by six bulls, Man. 7, 119. 7. Noble lineage, Man. 7, 54. 8. An inspector of causes, Man. 8, 169 (? Kull.).—Comp. *Anurûpa-*, adj., f. *lâ*, being of a suitable family, Râm. 3, 35, 67. *Uchchaihikula*, i. e. *uchchais-*, n. high rank, Çâk. d. 92. *Utkula-*, i. e. *ud-*, adj., f. *lâ*, degenerate, Çâk. d. 123. *Go-*, n. 1. a herd of kine, Râm. 1, 9, 60. 2. the name of a temple, Râjat. 5, 23. *Danda-deva-*, n. a temple of the god of punishment, perhaps Yama, or a court of justice, Pañch. 128, 25. *Dushkula*, i. e. *dus-*, I. n. a base family, Man. 2, 238. II. adj. sprung from a base family, Bhartr.

कुलंभर

1, 89. *Deva-*, n. a temple, Mṛichchh. 30, 15. *Nishkula*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*, having no kindred, Man. 8, 28; with *kri*, to exterminate one's family, Râm. 4, 26, 14. *Nicha-*, n. a low family, Mṛichchh. 83, 8. *Râjakula*, i. e. *râjan-*, I. n. 1. the court of a king, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 18. 2. a court of justice, Pañch. 96, 20. 3. a royal race. II. m. a prince. *Vâgdevi-*, i. e. *vâch-devi-*, n. science, Râjat. 5, 158. *Sa-*, adj. 1. having a family. 2. belonging to a family.

कुलक *kula + ka*, n. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11.

कुलज *kula-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. m. A person of high birth, Man. 8, 179.—Comp. *A-*, adj. a person of base birth, Pañch. i. d. 466.

कुलटा *kulatâ*, f. An unchaste woman, Pañch. 37, 11.

कुलतस् *kula + tas*, adv. According to one's rank, Chr. 52, 10.

कुलत्थ *kulattha*, probably *kula-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), m. 1. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*, MBh. 13, 5468. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 373.

कुलंधर *kulañdhara*, i. e. *kula + m-dhri + a*, adj. Preserving a family, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 15.

कुलपालिका *kulapâlikâ*, i. e. *kula-pâla + ka*, f. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 24.

कुलंपुन *kulañpuna*, i. e. *kula + m-pû + na* (or rather mutilated *-punant*, pteple. pres. of *pû*), I. n. The name of a Tîrtha, MBh. 3, 6074. II. f. *nâ*, The name of a river, 13, 7646.

कुलंभर *kulañbhara*, i. e. *kula + m-bhri + a*, adj. Nourishing a family, MBh. 13, 4427.

कुलवन्त

कुलवन्त *kula + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*,
Belonging to a high family, Kathâs.
21, 103.

कुलाय *kulâya*, n. and m. A nest,
Pañch. 94, 16.

कुलाख *kulâla*, m. A potter, Pañch.
218, 11.

कुलिक *kulika*, i.e. *kula + ika*, m. 1.
A kinsman, Yâjñ. 2, 238. 2. The name
of a king of the Nâgas or serpents,
MBh. 1, 2549.

कुलिङ्ग *kuliṅga*, I. m. 1. A kind
of mouse, Suçr. 2, 278, 3. 2. The fork-
tailed shrike, Suçr. 1, 201, 18. 3. A
proper name, MBh. 1, 2239. II. f. *gâ*,
The name of a city, Râm. 2, 68, 16.

कुलिन्द *kulinda*, m. 1. pl. The name
of a people, MBh. 2, 590. 2. Its prince,
MBh. 3, 12350.

कुलिश *ku-liç + a* (perhaps rather
kliç + a), m. and n. 1. An axe, MBh.
3, 810. 2. The thunderbolt of Indra,
Bhartr. 2, 29.—Comp. *Nakha-*, thunder-
bolt-like nails, Pañch. 16, 4.

कुलीन *kulîna*, i.e. *kula + îna*, adj.,
f. *nâ*. 1. Being of a good family, Man.
7, 210. 2. Of noble breed, Râm. 5, 12,
31. 3. Latter part of a comp. adj.
Belonging to a race or family of; the
aff. *îna* belongs to the whole comp.,
e.g. *tad-*, adj. Belonging to the same
(i.e. his) race, Chr. 25, 53. *mahârâja-*,
adj., f. *nâ*, Belonging to a race of great
kings, Râm. 2, 88, 3. *a-*, adj. Sprung
from a low family, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 404.
dushkulîna, i. e. *dus-kula + îna*, adj.
Sprung from a low family, Râm. 3, 23,
15. *satkulîna*, i.e. *sant-kula + îna* (vb.
as), adj. Well born, nobly descended.

कुलीनत्व *kulîna + tva*, n. Noble
birth, Bhartr. 1, 61.

कुवलेशय

कुलीर *kulîra*, probably borrowed
from *κόλουρος*, m. (and n.), A crab,
Pañch. 265, 9; the sign of the zodiac,
Cancer, Râm. 1, 19, 8.

कुलीरक *kulîra + ka*, m. A little
crab, Pañch. 50, 11.

कुलेय *-kuleya*, i.e. *kula + eya*, in
tatkuleya, i.e. *tad-kula + eya*, adj. Be-
longing to his family, MBh. 1, 6804.

कुल्माष *kulmâsha*, I. m. Sour gruel,
Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 12. II. f. *shî*, The name
of a river.

कुल्य *kulya*, i.e. *kula + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*,
Referring or belonging to a family,
Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 12; Bhartr. 3, 24.—
Comp. *Sa-*, m. 1. A distant kinsman,
Man. 9, 187. 2. A kinsman in general.

कुल्या *kulyâ*, f. 1. A rivulet, a
canal, MBh. 3, 10408. 2. The name of
a river, MBh. 13, 1742.—Comp. *Rishi-*,
f. 1. a holy river, MBh. 2, 1041. 2.
the name of a river, MBh. 3, 8026. 3.
a proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 5. *Deva-*,
f. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 5.

कुल्याय *KULYÂYA*, a denomin.
derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To
become a rivulet, Bhartr. 2, 78.

कुवल *kuvala*, n. A water lily; see
kuvaleçaya.

कुवल्य *kuvalaya*, I. n. A water
lily, Megh. 34. II. m. and n. The
terrestrial globe (i. e. 3. *ku-valaya*),
Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 5; 7.

कुवलयित *kuvalayita*, i.e. *kuvalaya*
+ ita, adj. Adorned with water lilies,
Ragh. 11, 93.

कुवलयेशता *kuvalayeçatâ*, i.e. *ku-*
valaya-iç + tâ, f. Dominion over the
terrestrial globe, Râjat. 4, 372.

कुवलेशय *kuvaleçaya*, i.e. *kuvala +*

कुविन्द

i-çî + a, m. A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 7012.

कुविन्द *kuvinda*, m. A weaver.

कुवेर *kuvera*, probably for *kuvârya*, i.e. *ku-vri + ya*, m. The god of wealth, Man. 7, 42.

† **कुष्** *KUÇ*, v.r.; see *kus*.

कुष् *kuça*, I. m. and n. The sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*, Man. 2, 43. II. m. 1. A proper name, Râm. 1, 34, 1. 2. One of the great dvîpas or divisions of the universe, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 32.

कुष्ल *kuçala* (perhaps for *ku-çara*, and akin to *çaraṇa*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Happy, Bhag. 18, 10. 2. Healthy, Râm. 2, 70, 12. 3. Expert, Pañch. v. d. 33; skilful, Nal. 19, 19; 20; with loc., Man. 7, 190; gen., Yâjn. 2, 181; infin., MBh. 1, 53. II. *lam*, adv. Well, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 29; mildly, Man. 6, 48. III. m. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 359. IV. n. 1. Well-being, Râm. 1, 52, 5. 2. Happiness, Pañch. 192, 23; prosperity (of devotion), Man. 2, 127. 3. Salutation, Râm. 1, 73, 8.—Instr. *lena*, adverbially, Cheerfully, Râm. 2, 34, 22.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unlucky, Bhag. 18, 21; Râm. 2, 64, 44. *Vaitâna-*, adj. Knowing the sacred ordinances, Man. 11, 37. *Çastra-*, adj. expert in arms. *Samudra-yâna-*, adj. well acquainted with sea-voyages and journeys by land, Man. 8, 157. *Sarvârtha-*, i.e. *sarva-ârtha-*, adj. expert in all affairs, Nal. 8, 4. *Svâdhîna-*, i.e. *sva-adhîna-*, adj. having prosperity in one's own power, Çâk. 64, 23.

कुष्लता *kuçala + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Man. 12, 73.

कुष्लिन् *kuçalin*, i.e. *kuçala + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Prosperous, Nal. 2, 16. 2. Safe and sound, Râm. 3, 69, 14.

कुष्

कुष्वन्त् *kuça + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, 'Abounding in Kuça grass, MBh. 3, 10533. II. f. *vatî*, The name of a city, MBh. 3, 11792.

कुष्ाम्ब *kuçâmba*, m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2363.

कुष्िक *kuçika*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 23, 11. pl. His descendants, MBh. 1, 3723.

कुष्िन् *kuçin*, i.e. *kuça + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Holding Kuça grass, MBh. 13, 973.

कुष्ीद् *kuçîda*; see *kusîda*.

कुष्ीलव *ku-çîla + va* (*va* is mutilated *vant*), 1. m. An actor, Man. 3, 155. 2. du. *Kuça* and *Lava*, the sons of Râma, Râm. 1, 4, 2.

कुष्ूल *kuçûla*, m. A granary, Hit. 66, 19; Man. 4, 7.

कुष्ेशय *kuçeçaya*, i.e. *kuça + i-çî + a*, I. adj. Dwelling in Kuça grass (viz. fire), MBh. 13, 1698. II. n. A water lily, Ragh. 18, 3.

कुष् *KUSH* (akin to *kṛish*, and based on *karsh*), ii. 9, *kushṇâ*, *nî*, Par. (also i. 6, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 10), 1. To tear, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 10. 2. † To draw out.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To pull, Suçr. 2, 145, 2.—With **निष्** *nis*, To tear out (i. 6), Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 19; *nish-kushita*, Torn out, Ragh. 7, 47.

कुष् *kushṭha*, m. and n. 1. A plant, *Costus speciosus*, Râm. 2, 94, 23. 2. i.e. *kush + tha*, Leprosy, Bhartr. 1, 89.

कुष्ित *kushṭhita*, i.e. *kushṭha + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, and **कुष्िन्** *kushṭhin*, i.e. *kushṭha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Subject to leprosy, Suçr. 1, 270, 21; Man. 3, 7.

† **कुष्** *KUS*, also **कुष्** *KUÇ*, i.

4, Par. To embrace.—Cf. *κυνέω* for *κυσ-νέω*, ep. fut. *κύσ-σω*, etc.—O.H.G. chus, kussian; A.S. coss, cyssan, belong rather to *jush*.

कुषीद *kusida*, probably *ku-sad + a* (from the base of the pres. *sida*), n. Usury, Pañch. i. d. 12; with *ç* for *s*: *kuçida*, Man. 8, 410.

कुसुम *ku-suma*, probably *ku-smi + a*, n. A flower, Man. 11, 70.—Comp. *A-*, adj. flowerless, Kir. 5, 10.

कुसुममय *kusuma + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of flowers, Prab. 7, 14.

कुसुमशरत्न *kusuma-çara + tva*, n. Having flowers instead of arrows, Çâk. d. 54.

कुसुमित *kusumita*, i.e. *kusuma + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Blossoming, Râm. 2, 96, 15.

कुसुम्भ *kusumbha*, probably *s* for *ç* and *ku-çumbh + a*, I. m. and n. Safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius*, Çiç. 9, 14. II. m. 1. A student's water-pot. 2. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27.

कुसुम्भवन्त *kusumbha + vant*, adj. Bearing a water-pot, Man. 6, 52.

† **कुस्म** *KUSM*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *ku-smaya*), *Âtm.* 1. To smile. 2. To see mentally, to imagine.

कुह *KUH*, i. 10, *Âtm.* To surprise, to deceive (cf. the next).

कुहक *kuh + aka* (*kuh* probably = *κέύθω*), I. adj., f. *kâ*, and sbst. Deceiving, a cheat, MBh. 3, 14718; a juggler, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 21. II. m. 1. A kind of frog, Suçr. 2, 290, 6. 2. The name of a king of the Nâgas or serpents, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 29. III. n. and f. *kâ*, Juggling, Hit. iv. d. 101; MBh. 5,

5461.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is no deceiver, Suçr. 2, 290, 6.

कुहर *kuh + ara* (cf. the last), I. n. 1. A cavern, Bhartr. 3, 29. 2. A cavity, Prab. 3, 15. 3. The interior, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 33. 4. Coition, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 22. II. m. The name of a serpent, MBh. 1, 2701.

कुहु *kuhu*, The cry of the cuckoo, MBh. 15, 724.

कुहुकुहाय *KUHUKUHÂYA* (onomatop.?), *Âtm.* To show surprise, MBh. 3, 14129.

कुहु *kuhû*, 1. *kuh + û* (cf. *kuhaka*), f. The new moon; probably that part of the day of the new moon when the moon is completely waned, MBh. 3, 14129. 2. The name of a river, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 10. 3. The cry of the cuckoo, Gît. 1, 47.

कू *KÛ*, and **कु** *KU*, ii. 2, Par., i. 1 and 6, *Âtm.*, and as v.r. of *knû*, ii. 9, Par. *Âtm.* To cry. Frequent. *kokûya*, cf. *κωκύω*; cf. *âkûta*.

कूज् *KÛJ* (onomatop., from the cry of the cuckoo, cf. *κόκκυξ*, *κόκκυγος*; O.H.G. *gauch*; A.S. *gaec*), i. 1, Par. (*Âtm.* see *ni*), To make any inarticulate sound: 1. To cry, as a bird, MBh. 3, 9926. To coo, Râm. 2, 52, 2. 2. To buzz, Rit. 6, 34, v.r. 3. To rustle, Ragh. 2, 12. 4. To moan, Râm. 3, 32, 33. 5. To fill with one of these sounds, Râm. 3, 78, 27. *kûjita*, n. 1. Inarticulate sound, Ragh. 9, 26. 2. Chirping, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 12.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To rival in chirping, Râm. 3, 79, 24; in singing, 2, 96, 13; in moaning, MBh. 3, 14144.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To buzz, Râm. 3, 79, 6.—With **आ** *â*, To sing, as a bird, Suçr. 2, 503, 13.—

With उद् *ud*, To utter a monotonous sound, Kathâs. 10, 130. — With उप *upa*, To fill with a sound, MBh. 3, 5212.—With नि *ni*, 1. To chirp, Râm. 3, 7, 4. 2. To fill with chirping, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 20.—With निस् *nis*, To utter inarticulate sounds, Râm. 2, 95, 11.—With परि *pari*, To buzz round about, Sâh. D. 55, 20.—With प्रति *prati*, To answer by an inarticulate sound, Râm. 2, 56, 9.—With वि *vi*, To cry, Râm. 3, 76, 7.

कूज *kûj + a*, m. Croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 514, 1.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not murmuring, MBh. 1, 4116. *Nish-kûja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. silent, Râm. 2, 59, 10.

कूजम *kûj + ana*, n. Croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 402, 12.

कूजिन् *kûjin*, i.e. *kûja + in*, adj., f. *ni*, Subject to croaking of the bowels, Suçr. 2, 428, 13.

† कूद् *KÛT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To burn. 2. To sorrow. 3. To advise.—i. 10, Âtm. 1. To be foul. 2. To avoid giving. 3. To despond.

कूट *kûta*, I. m. and n. 1. The head, MBh. 16, 110. 2. Top, Râm. 6, 95, 24. 3. The peak or summit of a mountain, MBh. 1, 1172. 4. Chief, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 19. 5. A multitude, a heap, Râm. 1, 13, 15. 6. A hammer, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 6. 7. A trap, Râm. 4, 17, 6. 8. An enigma; *vâchah kûta*, enigmatic speech, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 29. II. adj. 1. Untrue, false, Yâjñ. 1, 80; 2, 241 (viz. coin). 2. Insidious, Man. 7, 90 (concealed in wood, Kull; cf. *kûta-khadga*).—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. open, honest, Yâjñ. 1, 323. 2. genuine (viz. coin), 2, 241. *Aksha-*, n. a trap by means of dice, MBh. 3, 1266. *Akshi-*, n. the prominence over the eye, Yâjñ. 3, 96.

Âmra-, m., *Gridhra-*, *Chitra-*, m. names of mountains, Megh. 17; Hit. 18, 6; Râm. 1, 1, 30. *Tri-*, I. adj. having three elevations, MBh. 12, 6170. II. m. the name of several mountains, MBh. 2, 1484. *Nishkûta*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. devoid of fraud, free from danger, Râm. 2, 84, 16. *Brahmakûta*, i.e. *brahman-*, adj. pretending falsely to be a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 4526. *Ratna-*, m. a mountain in the Dekhan. *Vamri-*, n. an ant-hill. *Hamssa-*, m. the hump on the Indian ox. *Hima-*, m. winter. *Hemakûta*, i.e. *he-man-*, m. a range of mountains.

कूटक *kûta + ka*, I. adj. False, Yâjñ. 2, 241. II. m. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 16.

कूटकारक *kûta-kâraka*, m. A false witness, Man. 3, 158.

कूटकृत् *kûta-kṛi + t*, m. A forger, Yâjñ. 2, 70.

कूटज *kûta-ja = kutaja*, Râm. 4, 29, 10.

कूटशस् *kûta + ças*, adv. By heaps, Arj. 9, 5.

कूटस्थ *kûta-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. 1. Having attained the summit, Bhag. 6, 8; chief, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 49. 2. Universally and perpetually the same, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 17.—Comp. *Strî-ratna-kûta-stha*, adj. surrounded by a multitude of most beautiful women, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 36.

† कूड् *KÛD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To eat. 2. To become firm.—Cf. 2. *kûl*.

कूण् *KÛN* (derived from *kushṇâ*, the base of the present of *kush*), i. 10, Par., Âtm. To contract; *kûnita*, Suçr. 1, 362, 1.

† कूप् *KÛP*, i. 10, Par. To be weak.

कूप *kûpa*, m. 1. A pit, MBh. 1, 716. 2. A well, Man. 4, 202.—Comp. *Andha-*,

m. a pit-fall, a pit the opening of which is overgrown, Kathâs. 4, 120. *Roma-kûpa*, i.e. *roman-*, m. a pore of the skin.

कूपकार *kûpa-kâra*, m. A well-digger, Râm. 2, 80, 3.

कूर्च *kûrcha*, m. and n. 1. A bunch of grass, Hariv. 7816; cf. Kathâs. 24, 96. 2. Designation of some puffed up parts of the human body, e. g. the palms and balls of the foot, Suçr. 1, 338, 13.

कूर्चक *kûrcha + ka*, m. A brush, Suçr. 1, 101, 17.

कूर्चकिन् *kûrchakin*, i.e. *kûrchaka + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Puffy, Suçr. 1, 260, 9.

कूर्दन *kûrdana*, i.e. *kurd + ana*, n. Leaping, Pañch. 122, 5.

कूर्पर *kûrpara*, m. The elbow, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 2.

कूर्पासक *kûrpâsa + ka*, m. A bodice, Rî. 5, 8, v. 1.—Cf. *kurpâsaka*.

कूर्म *kûrma*, m. 1. A tortoise, Râm. 4, 16, 32. 2. One of the five vital airs of the body, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15. 3. The name of a king of the Nâgas or serpents, MBh. 1, 2549.

† 1. **कूल** *KÛL*, i. 1, Par. To hinder.

2. **कूल** *KÛL (kûḍ)*, i. 10, Par. To singe, Suçr. 2, 435, 20.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To singe, Suçr. 2, 350, 18.

कूल *kûla*, n. 1. A slope (ved.). 2. A bank, Man. 6, 78.—**Comp.** *Dakshina-*, adj., f. *lâ*, the bank of which is turned toward the south, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 17. *Prâkkûla*, i. e. *prâñch-*, adj., f. *lâ*, turned toward the east, Man. 2, 75.

कूलंकष *kûlâmkasha*, i. e. *kûla + m -kash + a*, adj. Rapid, Çâk. d. 117.

कूलमुद्ग *kûla + m-ud-ruj + a*, adj. Hollowing out a bank, Ragh. 4, 22.

कूलिनी *kûlinî*, i. e. *kûla + in + î*, f. A river, Râjat. 5, 68.

कूवर *kûvara*, m. and n. The pole of a carriage, MBh. 3, 14601.

कूष्माण्ड *kûshmânda*, I. m. A kind of imp, Yâjû. 1, 284. II. m., and f. *ḍî*, The name of certain holy texts, Man. 8, 106; Yâjû. 3, 304.

1. **कृ** *KṚI* (originally *skṛi*; cf. *ava-*, *upa-*, *pari-*, *sam-*, *abhi-sam-*, *upa-sam-*, *prati-sam-*, and *koçaskṛit*), ii. 8, Par., Âtm., *karomi* (in epic poetry also *kurmi*, MBh. 3, 10943); ved. ii. 5, *kṛi-nomi*; ii. 2, e.g. *karshi*; i. 1, *karasi*. 1. To make, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3 (*kṛiṇavante*, ved. conjunct.); Pañch. i. d. 436; Man. 2, 154; Râm. 1, 1, 59. 2. To do, Râm. 1, 9, 10. 3. To perform, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4 (*kṛiṇvantaḥ*); Man. 1, 55 (one's natural functions); Râm. 3, 53, 11 (an order); 1, 2, 2 (to show respect); Pañch. 82, 14 (to show pride). 4. To tell, Râm. 1, 2, 34. 5. To compose, Râm. 1, 3, 38. 6. To appoint, Man. 7, 78; 9, 127. 7. To sacrifice, Man. 3, 210. 8. To act for or against a person; with the gen. of the person, MBh. 3, 2160; with the loc., Râm. 2, 64, 61. 9. To assume, Man. 7, 10. 10. To prepare, MBh. 13, 2794; to cook, Man. 9, 219. 11. To cultivate, Yâjû. 2, 158; to till, Man. 10, 114. 12. With nouns designing sounds, speech, To utter, MBh. 3, 11718. 13. With nouns designing time, To pass, MBh. 15, 6; to wait, 1, 2294; with *chiram*, To delay, Hiç. 4, 13. 14. With nouns denoting mind, To give one's heart to, Man. 12, 118; to resolve, Chr. 11, 11; Râm. 1, 9, 55. 15. With *astrâni*, To practise, MBh. 3, 11824; with *udakam* or *salilam*, To make the oblation of water to a deceased one, Man. 5, 188;

Râm. 1, 44, 49; with *kanyâm*, To contaminate, Man. 8, 367; with *kâryam*, To put up with, Pañch. iv. 28; with *daṇḍam*, To inflict a punishment, Lass. 14, 14; with *dârân*, To give a wife in marriage, Râm. 1, 77, 26; with *nâma*, To give a name, Man. 5, 70; with *paçchât*, To surpass, Ragh. 17, 18; with *punar*, To undo, Man. 8, 154; with *bhaṅgam*, To break, Pañch. 8, 17; with *bhiyam*, To fear, Râm. 1, 22, 14 Gorr.; with *vasuṁdharâm*, To wander over, Râm. 4, 46, 14; with *vahis*, To exclude, Man. 2, 103; to expel; with *vinâ*, To deprive, Nal. 13, 25; with *çramam*, To apply diligence, Man. 2, 168; with *sneham*, To think of the love, Râm. 1, 21, 14. **16.** With the instr., To do with, *kiṁ karishyati saṁsargaiḥ*, Of what use will be conjunction, Châṇ. 106, in Monatsb. d. Berl. Ak. d. Wiss., 1864, 413; To use, Man. 10, 91; with *manasâ*, To mind, MBh. 1, 7051; with *hridayena*, To love, Mṛichchh. 73, 7. **17.** To be of use, with gen., Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2436. **18.** With the loc., To put on, MBh. 1, 1883; with *manasi*, To mind, Râm. 2, 64, 8; with *hridaye*, To mind, Châṇ. 92, in Monatsber. d. Berl. Ak. d. Wiss. 1864, 413; with *hṛidi*, To remember, Râjat. 5, 313; with *vaçe*, To subdue, Man. 2, 100. **19.** With the infin., To begin, Râm. 2, 6, 10.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *kṛita*, I. very often as former part of comp. words, and as n. **1.** Well done, MBh. 1, 1615. **2.** Well, Râm. 3, 3, 16. **3.** Away with, with instr., or *saha* and instr., Mṛichchh. 108, 5. **II.** n. **1.** Doing, Man. 7, 197. **2.** A benefit, Pañch. i. d. 427. **3.** The name of one of the dice, MBh. 4, 1578. **4.** The name of the first age of the world, Man. 1, 69. **III.** m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 4356. **IV.** Instr. *kṛitena*, and loc. *kṛite*, On account of, Râm. 1, 76, 6; 1, 45, 45.—**Comp.** *Akṛita* see separately. *Dushkṛita*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. **1.** wicked. Man. 11, 229. **2.** unreason-

able, MBh. 2, 1400. **II.** n. sin, Man. 3, 191. *Brahmânjalikṛita*, i.e. *brahman-anjali-kṛita*, adj., an anomalous comp., having made scriptural homage, Man. 2, 70. *Viçva-*, adj. made by Viçva-karman (?), Chr. 38, 12. *Saha-*, adj. assisted, Bhâshâp. 65. *Su-*, I. adj. **1.** done well. **2.** treated with kindness. **3.** virtuous, pious. **4.** fortunate. **II.** n. **1.** a virtuous act, Man. 3, 37. **2.** kindness. **3.** virtue. **4.** fortune. *Svâyam-*, adj. **1.** self-formed. **2.** Done by, to, or for one's self. *Hâhâ-*, adj. filled with the uproar of a battle, Chr. 32, 25.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *kartavya*, n. A work, Râm. 1, 34, 32. **Comp.** *Tad-*, n. suitable action, Râjat. 6, 269. *Kârya* and *kṛitya* see separately.—Causal, *kâraya*, **1.** To cause to be performed, Man. 2, 30; to cause to be cultivated, Yâjñ. 2, 158; to cause to be put, Man. 8, 251; to cause to be treated, Râm. 2, 58, 16. **2.** To order to make, Man. 7, 16; to order to prepare, Pañch. 129, 9; to order to practise, Man. 8, 410. **3.** To make, Hit. d. 71. *kârita*, Caused, Man. 4, 118. *kâritâ vṛiddhiḥ*, An exacted interest, caused by risk, Man. 8, 153. *kârayitavya*, **1.** To be caused to perform, Râm. 2, 14, 16. **2.** To be procured, Pañch. 24, 21.—Desiderative, *chikirsha* (in epic poetry *Âtm.*, Nal. 3, 14), **1.** To desire to do, Râm. 2, 35, 11; to desire to perform, Man. 11, 192. **2.** To desire to establish, Râjat. 5, 461. *chikirshita*, **1.** Desired to be performed, Man. 4, 254. **2.** n. Intention, Man. 7, 202.—*kṛi*, combined and compounded: With the adv. *अग्निषात्* *agni + sât*, To burn, Râjat. 5, 226.—With *aṅga*, which becomes *अङ्गी* *aṅgî*, **1.** To put up with, Pañch. i. d. 192; to submit, Râjat. 5, 177. **2.** To subdue, Amar. 52. **3.** To take to heart, Pañch. 236, 4. **4.** To promise, Bhartr. 2, 69.—With the prepos. *अति* *ati*, *ati-*

kṛita, Excessive, MBh. 3, 10054; n. Excess, Râm. 5, 25, 21.—With the noun *adhara*, which becomes **अधरी** *adhari*, To overcome, Çâk. d. 16, v.r.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To put at the head, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 37. 2. To appoint, Yâjñ. 2, 30. 3. Pass. To get entitled, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 16. 4. With loc., To be at the head, to inspect, MBh. 4, 241. *adhikṛita*, Best, Pañch. iii. d. 67. Comp. *Dharma-*, m. a judge, Pañch. 41, 16.—Absolute, *adhikṛitya*, Referring to, Çâk. 4, 5.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To do afterward, Amar. 50. 2. To back, Pañch. iii. d. 270. 3. To imitate, Man. 2, 199. 4. To repay, with the acc., Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 20. 5. To bring in harmony, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 36. Caus. To cause to imitate, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 17.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To remove, MBh. 3, 10492. 2. To injure, Râm. 4, 16, 19; with the gen. of the person, Râm. 2, 38, 5; with the acc., MBh. 3, 14835. *apakṛita*, n. Injury, Pañch. i. d. 317.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To make (*nivâsam*, to settle), Sund. 2, 26. Desider. *raṇam*, To desire to fight, MBh. 4, 1660.—With the noun *abhyantara*, which becomes **अभ्यन्तरी** *abhyantari*, 1. To initiate, Râm. 6, 40, 14. 2. To make intimate, Pañch. i. d. 290.—With **अलम्** *alam*, To adorn, Râm. 1, 73, 19.—With **अभ्यलम्** *abhi-alam*, To adorn, Râm. 3, 53, 36.—With **उपालम्** *upa-alam*, To adorn, Pañch. 159, 19.—With **समलम्** *sam-alam*, 1. To adorn, MBh. 1, 4941. 2. To violate, with gen., Man. 8, 16.—With **खलम्** *su-alam*, To adorn beautifully, Chr. 60, 35.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, the initial is kept in *niravaskṛita*, i.e. *nis-*, Pure, MBh. 12, 13201.

—With the prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. 1. To ask, Râm. 2, 13, 2. 2. To call, Pañch. 24, 13; *âkâraṇīya*, To be called. 3. To produce, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 6. Desider. To desire to perform, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 24.—With the prepositions **अपा** *apa-â*, To remove, MBh. 1, 5680. **रिणम्** *riṇam*, To pay, Man. 6, 35.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, 1. To bring near, MBh. 3, 3098. 2. To deliver, Nal. 25, 16. 3. To grant, MBh. 3, 15965. 4. To gain, MBh. 3, 10278. 5. To describe, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 35. 6. To perform a preparation for a sacred work, Man. 4, 95. *an-upâkṛita*, adj. Not hallowed by holy texts, Man. 5, 7.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To satisfy (?), MBh. 1, 7765.—With **निरा** *nis-â*, 1. To remove, Râm. 5, 13, 31. 2. To disown, Chr. 8, 27; MBh. 13, 4753. 3. To disapprove, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 17. 4. To undo, MBh. 1, 7666.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To explain, Râm. 5, 56, 5. *a-vyâkṛita*, adj. Undivided, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 37.—With the noun *âkula*, which becomes **आकुली** *âkuli*, To trouble, Pañch. v. d. 25; Râm. 4, 41, 29.—With the adv. **आत्मसात्** *âtmasât*, i.e. *âtman + sât*, 1. To put in one's self, Yâjñ. 3, 54; cf. Man. 6, 25. 2. To subdue, Bhartr. 3, 34.—With the adv. **आविस्** *âvis*, To make manifest, Sâh. D. 15, 20; to show, 60, 17. *âvishkṛita*, Publicly known, Man. 11, 226. *an-âvishkṛita*, adj. Not public, ib.—With the noun *âharaṇa*, which becomes **आहरणी** *âharaṇi*, To make a present, Ragh. 7, 29.—With the noun *unmanas*, which becomes **उन्मनी** *unmani*, To agitate, Prab. 62, 3.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, 1. To confer,

Man. 2, 149. **2.** To offer, Man. 2, 245. **3.** To serve, Pañch. i. d. 95; with the gen. of the person, Pañch. i. d. 398. **4.** To confer a benefit, Man. 8, 394; with the gen. of the person, Râm. 4, 38, 47. **5.** To honour, Râjat. 5, 311. **6.** To set out on, with the dat., Râm. 1, 37, 5 Schl. (Gorr. v.r.). The initial is kept in *upaskṛita*, **1.** Possessed of, having, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 28. **2.** Prepared, MBh. 1, 778. **3.** Adorned, Bhartr. 2, 12. **4.** Benefitted, MBh. 13, 5893. **Comp.** *An-upaskṛita*, adj. **1.** uncultivated, MBh. 13, 3335. **2.** not ornamented, Man. 5, 112. **3.** untainted, Man. 3, 257. **4.** blameless, Man. 7, 98. *nirupaskṛita*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. **1.** unaccomplished, MBh. 12, 9768. **2.** plain, 12, 9079.—With the prepositions *प्रत्युप प्रति-upa*, To repay, Pañch. i. d. 95 v.r.—With the noun *upahâra*, which becomes *उपहारी upahârî*, To offer, with gen., Kathâs. 10, 141.—With the noun *uras*, which becomes *उरी urî*, To promise, to offer, Ragh. 15, 70.—With the noun *ushna*, which becomes *उष्णी ushnî*, To warm, Mṛichchh. 50, 1.—With *उरी urî*, To grant, Hit. iii. d. 96.—With the numeral *eka*, which becomes *एकी ekî*, To join, Râm. 5, 13, 58.—With the noun *aushadha*, which becomes *औषधी aushadhî*, To change into a medicine, Mṛichchh. 121, 13.—With the noun *kad-arth + a*, which becomes *कदर्थी kdarthî*, To contemn, MBh. 3, 11381.—With the noun *kapila*, which becomes *कपिली kapilî*, To make tawny, MBh. 3, 16351.—With the noun *karada*, which becomes *करदी karadî*, To make tributary, MBh. 1, 4462.—With the noun *kara*, which be-

comes *करी karî*, To offer as tribute, Kathâs. 19, 114.—With the noun *kalusha*, which becomes *कलुषी kalushî*, To trouble, Râm. 3, 22, 14; 5, 57, 5.—With the noun *kashâya*, which becomes *कषायी kashâyî*, To redden, Râm. 6, 33, 17.—With *कात् kât*, an old abl. sing. of *him*, To contemn, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11.—With the noun *kunḍala*, which becomes *कुण्डली kunḍalî* in *kunḍalî-kṛita*, adj. **1.** Ring-streaked, Nal. 14, 3. **2.** Moving circularly, Suçr. 2, 523, 16.—With the comp. *kṛita-ârtha*, which becomes *कृतार्थी kṛitârthî*, To satisfy, Lass. 83, 13.—With the noun *kṛiṣa*, becoming *कृषी kṛiṣî*, To make poor, Mṛichchh. 19, 13.—With the noun *koshṭhaka*, which becomes *कोष्ठकी koshṭhakî*, To surround, MBh. 14, 2230.—With the noun *khaṇḍa*, which becomes *खण्डी khaṇḍî*, To cut to pieces, Pañch. 262, 16.—With the noun *khala*, which becomes *खली khalî*, To abuse, Mṛichchh. 33, 24.—With the noun *khila*, becoming *खिली khilî*, **1.** To lay waste, Ragh. 11, 14. **2.** To deprive of any strength, Mâr. P. 9, 8.—With *gaṇḍûsha*, becoming *गण्डूषी gaṇḍûshî*, to use as water for rinsing the mouth, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 3.—With *goshpada*, becoming *गोषदी goshpadî*, To change into a pool, Râm. 5, 31, 62.—With *grâsa*, becoming *ग्रासी grâsî*, To devour, Kathâs. 9, 57.—With *chakra*, becoming *चक्रो chakrî*, To make circular, Kumâras. 3, 70.—With *chaṇḍa*, becoming *चण्डी chaṇḍî*, To provoke, Mâlav. 44, 5.—With *chamat*,

Caus. To cause to be surprised, Kathâs. 25, 225.—With *chitta*, becoming चित्ती *chittî*, To make something the object of thinking, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 28.—With *chitra*, becoming चित्री *chitrî*, To change into a picture, Çâk. d. 148.—With *chihna*, becoming चिह्नी *chihnî*, To mark, MBh. 13, 826.—With *chûrṇa*, becoming चूर्णी *chûrṇî*, To crush, Râm. 5, 54, 7.—With *jaṭila*, becoming जटिली *jaṭilî*, To interweave, Pañch. 223, 2.—With *jaṭhara*, becoming जठरी *jaṭharî*, To shut in one's self, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 20.—With *jaḍa*, becoming जडी *jaḍî*, 1. To stiffen, Râm. 6, 6, 1. 2. To benumb, Râm. 5, 33, 5. 3. To make stupid, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 25.—With *jarjara*, becoming जर्जरी *jarjurî*, To beat to pieces, Râm. 6, 83, 54.—With *tanu*, becoming तनु *tanû*, To diminish, to abandon, Ragh. 6, 80.—With *tâmra*, becoming ताम्री *tâmri*, To redden, MBh. 7, 8458.—With the adv. तिरस् *tiras*, 1. To remove, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 18. 2. To cover, Man. 4, 49. 3. To surpass, Pañch. 118, 13. 4. To conquer, Hit. iii. d. 8. 5. To contemn, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 48. *a-tiraskṛita*, adj. Greatest, Pañch. 7, 10.—With the noun *tîrtha*, which becomes तीर्थी *tîrthî*, To hallow, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 9.—With *tuchchha*, becoming तुच्छी *tuchchhî*, To despise, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 25.—With *triṇa*, becoming त्रिणी *triṇî*, To value like a grass-blade, MBh. 1, 7062.—With the pron. त्वम् *tvam* (see *yushmad*), To thou somebody, as an insult, Yâjñ. 3, 292.—With the noun *dakshina*, which be-

comes दक्षिणी *dakshinî*, To walk around somebody keeping the right side towards him, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 41.—With *dâsa*, becoming दासी *dâsî*, To enslave somebody, Kathâs. 22, 84. To subdue, Chr. 94, 30.—With *divasa*, becoming दिवसी *divasî*, To turn into day, Mṛichchh. 59, 5.—With *dirgha*, becoming दीर्घी *dirghî*. 1. To extend, Kumâras. 3, 26. 2. To carry far, Megh. 32.—With *duḥka*, becoming दुःखा *duḥkhâ*, To afflict, Çiç. 2, 11.—With *dûra*, becoming दूरी *dûrî*, 1. To remove, Prab. 90, 15. 2. To surpass, Çâk. d. 16.—With *dṛidha*, becoming दृढी *dṛidhî*, To fasten, Prab. 43, 14.—With *dvi-guṇa*, becoming द्विगुणी *dviguṇî*, To double, Çiç. 1, 63.—With the adv. द्विजातिषात् *dvi-jâti + sât*, To offer to Brâhmanas, Râjat. 5, 120.—With the interj. धिक् *dhik*, 1. To reproach, MBh. 12, 1422. 2. To show contempt, Râm. 4, 9, 8.—With the noun *dhvaja*, becoming ध्वजी *dhvajî*, To use as a means of protection, Hit. ii. d. 95.—With *nagna*, becoming नग्नी *nagnî*, To make somebody a naked mendicant, Bhartr. 1, 64.—With नमस् *namas*, *namas-kṛi*, 1. To salute, Man. 11, 110. 2. To adore, MBh. 3, 2160; with dat. and acc.—With *nava*, becoming नवी *navî*, 1. To renew, Ragh. 16, 38. 2. To refresh, Çâk. 62, 12.—With the prep. नि *ni*, *nikṛita*, 1. Humbled, Râm. 1, 56, 22. 2. Dejected, Nal. 14, 15. 3. Base, Râm. 5, 23, 6; n. Mortification, Bhartr. 2, 30, v.r. *nikartavya* in *tair asmâkam nikartavyam*, We must be treated ill by them, MBh.

3, 1406.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To injure, MBh. 3, 14036. 2. To defraud, Man. 9, 213.—With the noun *nimitta*, becoming **निमित्ती** *nimittī*, 1. To point out as cause, Râjat. 3, 89. 2. To use as means, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.—With *nis-dhana*, becoming **निर्धनी** *nir-dhanī*, To make poor, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 7.—With the prep. **निष्** *nis*, 1. To remove, Dev. 1, 31. 2. To prepare, Chr. 294, 1=Rigv. i. 92, 1. *nishkrita*, n. Expiation, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 2. *a-nishkrita*, adj. Not expiated, Man. 11, 53.—With the noun *nis-pattra*, which becomes **निषत्त्रा** *nishpattrâ*, To wound, e.g. a deer, with an arrow in such a manner that its feathered part juts out on the other side, Daçak. 196, 1.—With *nis-spand + a*, becoming **निषन्दी** *nishpandī*, To render motionless, Mṛichchh. 85, 1.—With **न्यक्** *nyak*, acc. sing. n. of *nyanch*, To insult, Râjat. 5, 436.—With *nyâsa*, becoming **न्यासी**, To deliver in trust, Râjat. 5, 182.—With *pañchan-çikhâ*, becoming **पञ्चशिखी** *pañchaçikhī*, To make somebody an ascetic, Bhartr. 1, 64.—With *pañchan*, becoming **पञ्ची** *pañchī*, To make fivefold, so as to contain the five elements, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19.—With the adv. **परसात्** *para + sât*, To give in marriage, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 931.—With *parâñch-mukha*, becoming **पराङ्मुखी** *parâñmukhī*, To put to flight, MBh. 6, 5500.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To surround, MBh. 13, 5044. The initial *s* changed to *sh* is preserved in *parishkrita*. 1. Adorned, Râm. 3, 11, 4. 2. Prepared; *su-par*°, Well prepared,

4, 437 ; *kâla-par*°, Seasonable, Râm. 5, 25, 35.—With the noun *parusha*, becoming **परुषी** *parushī*, 1. To soil. 2. To use roughly.—With the compound noun *para-upakarana*, becoming **परोपकरणी** *paropakaraṇī*, To make somebody the instrument of another, Hit. ii. d. 23.—With *parvata*, becoming **पर्वती** *parvatī*, To exalt, Bhartr. 2, 71.—With *pavitra*, becoming **पवित्री** *pavitri*, To purify.—With *paçu*, becoming **पशू** *paçû*, 1. To change into a beast. 2. To destine for immolation.—With *pâtra*, becoming **पात्री** *pâtrī*, 1. To make something an object worthy of (e.g. interest), Megh. 48. 2. To honour, Çâk. d. 116.—With the adv. **पुरस्** *puras*, *puras-kri*, 1. To place in front, Râjat. 5, 327. 2. To lead, Chr. 20, 24. 3. To appoint, MBh. 4, 242. 4. To show, Râjat. 5, 328. 5. To regard, Râm. 5, 90, 30. 6. To prefer, Kathâs. 29, 105. 7. To honour, Çâk. 18, 18. 8. To use as pretext, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2. *puraskrita*, 1. Attended by. 2. Provided with.—With the noun *pulaka*, becoming **पुलकी** *pulakī*, *pulakī-kṛita*, Having the hairs of the body erect, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 25.—With the imitative sound **पूत्** *pût*, To blow, Pañch. 93, 4.—With **पेशी** *peçī*, and **पेषी** *peshī*, To cut to pieces, Râm. 2, 105, 33 Gorr.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, 1. To make, Man. 8, 239. 2. To cause, Pañch. i. d. 276 ; with infin., Chr. 296, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8. 3. To do, Pañch. 4, 37. 4. To perform, MBh. 3, 12142. 5. To appoint, Man. 7, 60. 6. With *kanyâm*, To pollute, Man. 8, 370 ; with *dârân*, To marry, MBh. 1, 1844 ; with *buddhim*, To resolve,

Nal. 3, 25; with *manas*, To apply one's heart to, Man. 7, 12. *prakṛita*, 1. Accomplished, Kathâs. 4, 1. 2. Mentioned, Yâjñ. 1, 243.—With *विप्र* *vi-pra*, To injure, Râm. 3, 1, 20.—With *संप्र* *sam-pra*, To make, Râm. 6, 82, 182; to perform, MBh. 1, 2387.—With the noun *prakāṭa*, which becomes *प्रकटी* *prakāṭī*, To make manifest, Bhartr. 2, 64.—With *praguna*, which becomes *प्रगुणी* *pragunī*, To put up, Pañch. 157, 23; to array, 218, 7; to lay (as traps), 114, 6.—With the prep. *प्रति* *prati*, 1. To repay, Râm. 3, 38, 22; with the person in the gen., Râm. 3, 65, 14; in the dat., MBh. 1, 840; loc., MBh. 13, 4764. 2. To resist, with the acc. of an object, MBh. 1, 5656; gen. of a person, Râm. 6, 88, 34. 3. To cure, MBh. 1, 4027. 4. To repair, Man. 9, 285. *pratikṛita*, n. 1. Requit, Râm. 6, 91, 10. 2. Resistance, Ragh. 12, 94. *Comp. Kṛita-pratikṛita*, n. 1. assault and resistance, MBh. 4, 351. 2. requital for an assault, Râm. 6, 91, 10. Desider. To desire to repay, MBh. 3, 1282.—With the noun *prativachana*, which becomes *प्रतिवचनी* *prativachanī*, To answer, Çâk. d. 85.—With *pradakshina*, which becomes *प्रदक्षिणी* *pradakshinī*, To walk round some one, keeping the right side towards him, Çâk. p. 51, 17.—With *pramâna*, becoming *प्रमाणी* *pramâṇī*, 1. To mete out to, Bhartr. 2, 90. 2. To obey, Çâk. 78, 19. 3. To prove.—With the adv. *प्रादुस्* *prâdus*, To make visible, to show, Chr. 34, 12. *agnim*, To kindle, Man. 4, 104.—With the imitative sound *फुत्* *phut*, or *फूत्* *phût*, To boil, to show indignation, to foam, Pañch. 237, 14.—With the noun *bhasman*, be-

coming *भस्मी* *bhasmī*, To reduce to ashes.—With *manda*, becoming *मन्दी* *mandī*, To diminish, Çâk. 5, 13.—With *malina*, becoming *मलिनी* *malinī*, To soil. *malinī-karaṇīya*, n. An action which causes defilement, Mân. 11, 125.—With *mekhalâ*, which becomes *मेखली* *mekhalī*, To put on the sacrificial string, MBh. 13, 973.—With *rakta-paṭa* (vb. *rañj*), becoming *रक्तपटी* *raktapaṭī*, To change into one who wears a red cloth, i.e. into an ascetic, Pañch. iv. d. 36.—With *rikta*, ptcple. pf. pass. of *rich*, becoming *रिक्ती* *riktī*, To steal, Pañch. 89, 2.—With *laksha*, becoming *लक्षी* *lakshī*, To aim at, Çâk. 104, 21.—With *vandī*, becoming *वन्दी* *vandī*, To take prisoner, Vikr. d. 3.—With *vaça*, becoming *वशी* *vaçī*, To subdue, Pañch. 13, 3.—With *वशे* *vaçe*, loc. of *vaça*, To subdue, Râm. 3, 55, 7.—With *वषट्* *vashaṭ*, To accompany with the exclamation *vashaṭ*, Man. 2, 106.—With the prep. *वि* *vi*, 1. To change, MBh. 13, 1513; Man. 1, 76. 2. To disfigure, Man. 9, 288. 3. To blind, MBh. 3, 8881. 4. To develop, Man. 1, 75. 5. To create, MBh. 14, 1487. 6. To adorn, MBh. 1, 1429. 7. To move to and fro, Râm. 3, 74, 18. 8. To destroy, MBh. 3, 1150. 9. To become alienated, Man. 9, 15. 10. To infest each other, MBh. 1, 7670. Caus. To cause to change, Hit. 75, 11.—With the noun *vikacha*, becoming *विकची* *vikachī*, To open, Bhartr. 2, 65.—With *vi-nigada*, becoming *विनिगडी* *vinigadī*, To unfetter, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 8.—With *vi-manas*, becoming *विमनी* *vi-*

maní in *vimaní-kṛita*, 1. Sad. 2. Offended. 3. Altered in mind.—With *vi-varṇa-maṇi*, becoming **विवर्णमणी** *vivarṇamaṇi*, To make jewels discoloured, Çâk. d. 61.—With *vi-rajās*, becoming **विरजी** *virajī* in *virajī-kṛita*, 1. Freed from dust. 2. Freed from passion.—With *vishaya*, becoming **विषयी** *vishayī*, To make something the object of thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 23.—With *vyâkula*, becoming **व्याकुली** *vyâkulī*, To trouble, Pañch. 63, 8.—With *çithila*, becoming **श्रिथिली** *çithilī*, To make languid, Rit. 6, 24.—With *çirshan-avaçesha*, becoming **शीर्षावशेषी** *çirshâvaçeshī*, To leave only the head undestroyed, Bhartr. 2, 27.—With *çûnya*, becoming **शून्यी** *çûnyī*, To make empty, to leave, Pañch. 23, 18.—With *saṁkrama*, becoming **संक्रमी** *saṁkramī*, To use as means, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 17 (by means of her).—With *sajja*, becoming **सज्जी** *sajjī*, To prepare, Pañch. 62, 25.—With **सत्** *sat*, acc. n. s. of *sant*, pteple. pres. of *as*, 1. To adorn, Man. 3, 96. 2. To welcome, to receive hospitably, Râm. 3, 53, 25. 3. To honour, Pañch. 26, 21. *satkṛita*, 1. Done rightly. 2. Worshipped. 3. Respected. 4. Welcomed. n. 1. Virtue. 2. Hospitality. 3. Food, Man. 3, 264.—Comp. *A-sat-kṛita*, adj. wicked, Nal. 24, 31. *Su-*, n. Excellent hospitality, Chr. 59, 18.—With *sa-nâtha*, becoming **सनाथी** *sanâthī*, To make possessed of a protector, Çâk. 28, 14.—With *sa-patra*, which becomes **सपत्रा** *sapatrâ*, To wound, e.g. a deer, with an arrow in such a manner that the feathered part

enters in its body, Daçak. 196, 1.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, becoming *saṁ-kṛi*, and, by keeping the initial *s*, *saṁ-skṛi*, 1. To unite, Mṛichchh. 137, 20. 2. To prepare, Râm. 3, 53, 5. 3. To hallow; *a-saṁskṛita*, Not hallowed, Man. 5, 56. 4. To hallow by the investment of the sacrificial cord, to invest, Ragh. 15, 31; Man. 8, 412; *a-saṁskṛita*, Not invested, Man. 2, 39; to hallow by giving in marriage, Man. 9, 173; *a-saṁskṛita*, Unmarried, Pañch. iii. d. 218; to hallow by solemn obsequies, MBh. 13, 7777. 5. To adorn, Çiç. 9, 25.—Causal, 1. To cause to perform, MBh. 1, 4379. 2. To cause to be invested, MBh. 2, 1594. 3. To cause to be solemnly buried, MBh. 1, 4936. 4. To make, MBh. 4, 2281.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisamṁskṛi*, To hallow, MBh. 3, 8224.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, *upasaṁskṛi*, 1. To prepare, MBh. 1, 7203. 2. To adorn, Suçr. 2, 76, 9.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, *pratisamṁskṛi*, 1. To repair, Man. 9, 279. 2. To unite, Suçr. 2, 77, 2.—With the noun *sam-ṛiddha* (vb. *ṛidh*), becoming **समृद्धी** *samṛiddhī*, To make wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 2.—With *sâchi*, becoming **साची** *sâchī*, To turn aside, Mâlav. d. 73.—With *sâra*, becoming **सारी** *sârī*, To make hard, Çâk. d. 54.—With *su-gupta*, becoming **सुगुप्ती** *suguptī*, To guard well, Pañch. 208, 21.—With *sthira*, becoming **स्थिरी** *sthirī*, To strengthen, Çâk. 53, 23.—With *sphîta*, becoming **स्फीती** *sphîtī*, To augment, Râm. 2, 65, 26.—With *sva*, becoming **स्वी** *svī*, 1. To appropriate, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 4. 2. To win, 180, 19. 3. To assent to, Râjat. 5, 436.

svīkṛita, 1. Agreed. 2. Promised.— Cf. Lat. *creare* with the causal *kāra-yāmi*, whose first *a* originally was also short, as may be inferred from the comparison of the kindred languages.

2. कृ *KṚI*; see 2. *kṛi*.

कृकर *kṛi-kara* (*kṛi* is an imitative sound), m. 1. A kind of partridge, Rām. 4, 50, 12. 2. One of the five vital airs, that which assists in digestion, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 16.

कृकलास *kṛikalāsa*, m. A lizard, a chameleon, MBh. 13, 3455.

कृकलासक *kṛikalāsa + ka*, m. A lizard, a chameleon, MBh. 13, 736 (?).

कृकवाकु *kṛikavāku*, i.e. *kṛika* (an imitative sound) *-vach + u*, m. 1. A cock, Bhartr. suppl. 21. 2. A peacock, Rām. 2, 28, 10.

कृकाटिका *kṛikāṭikā*, f. The joint of the neck, Suçr. 1, 345, 11.

कृकालिका *kṛikālikā*, f. A certain bird, Pañch. 167, 25.

कृच्छ्र *kṛichchhra* (probably from an old pres. base *kṛichchha* of the vb. *kṛish*; cf. e.g. *ish*, pr. base *ichchha*), I. adj., f. *rā*. 1. Painful, Rām. 3, 74, 29. 2. Difficult, Rām. 3, 46, 16. 3. Dangerous, Suçr. 1, 131, 4. 4. Wicked, Man. 6, 78. 5. Miserable, MBh. 3, 15388. II. n. and m. 1. Pain, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 35. 2. Difficulty, Rām. 3, 68, 53. 3. Distress, Bhartr. 2, 23. 4. Penance, Man. 4, 222. III. acc. *ram*, adverbially, Miserably, Rām. 4, 22, 7. Instr. *rena*, adv. With difficulty, Pañch. 137, 25; with much ado, Pañch. 40, 10. Abl. *rât*, adv. With difficulty, Rām. 3, 73, 11.—Comp. *Ati*-, m. 1. a very severe penance, described Man. 11, 213. 2. *Na ati-kṛichchhrât*, easily, MBh. 1, 1442. *Kṛichchhrâtikṛichchhra*, i. e. *kṛichchhra*

-ati-, m. 1. du. a common and a very severe penance, Man. 11, 208. 2. a particular penance, Yâjñ. 3, 321. *Artha-kṛichchhra*, n. a difficult question, Nal. 15, 3. *Tapta*-, m. and n. a kind of penance, Man. 11, 214. *Dharma*-, a moral difficulty, a situation in which it is difficult to act rightly, Nal. 24, 18. *Parna*-, m. a kind of penance. *Prâṇa*-, danger of life. *Saumya*-, n. a kind of penance.

कृच्छ्रता *kṛichchhra + tâ*, f. Dangerousness, Suçr. 2, 138, 20.

† कृड् *KṚID*, v.r. of *kûd*.

† कृण्व् *KṚINṼ*, ii. 5 (base of the pres. *kṛiṇu*), Par. 1. To do (see 1. *kṛi* ii. 5, ved.). 2. To injure (see 2. *kṛi*).

1. कृत् *KṚIT*, i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 17212; and i. 1, MBh. 3, 11383), base of the pres., etc., *kṛinta*. 1. To cut, MBh. 1, 3641. 2. To cut off, Rām. 3, 75, 4. 3. To cut down, Pañch. 250, 6. 4. To cut out, Man. 4, 172; to extract, Man. 8, 12. 5. To kill, MBh. 1, 5593.—Caus. To cut, Pañch. 143, 13.—With the prepositions *समधि sam-adhi*, To cut in addition, MBh. 3, 13294.—With *अनु anu*, To cut one by one, MBh. 13, 2906.—With *अव ava*, 1. To cut off, Suçr. 2, 237, 15. 2. To destroy, MBh. 1, 6810.—Caus. To order a gash to be made on, Man. 8, 281.—With *उद् ud*, 1. To cut out, 11, 104 (105). 2. To pull out, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 2. 3. To cut to pieces, Ragh. 12, 49.—With *नि ni*, To cut down, Rām. 3, 33, 36.—With *विनि vi-ni*, To cut off, Rām. 3, 31, 48.—With *निस् nis*, 1. To cut out, to separate, MBh. 3, 8846. 2. To cut down, 1, 2835.—With *परि pari*, 1. To cut wholly,

Râm. 6, 39, 21. 2. To exclude, Man. 4, 219.—With प्र *pra*, To cut to pieces, MBh. 3, 11383 (i. 1).—With वि *vi*, 1. To rend, Râm. 3, 56, 39. 2. To divide, Nal. 10, 17 (i. 1). Caus. To rend, Pañch. 91, 5.—With सम्, To cut in pieces, Râm. 3, 25, 6.—Cf. Lat. *curtus*; Goth. *giltha*, *grinda-*, *dis-skreitan*; *κερσ* in *ἀκερσεκόμης*, and *kartrikâ*.

2. कृत् *KRIT*, ii. 7. 1. To spin, (ved.). 2. † To surround.

3. कृत् *-krit*, i. e. 1. *kri* + *t*, latter part of comp. adj. 1. Making, e.g. *kshetrakarmakrit*, i. e. *kshetra-karman-*, m. A husbandman, Kathâs. 20, 11; *chitra-*, m. A painter, Kathâs. 5, 28; *janmakrit*, i. e. *janman-*, m. A father, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 7; *dina-* and *divasa-*, m. The sun, MBh. 3, 192; 7, 2935; *su-krita-*, Performing virtuous acts, Man. 3, 37. 2. Causing, *sarva-bhûta-*, Causing, or the cause of, all beings, Man. 1, 18; *anta-*, 1. adj. causing death, Râm. 3, 67, 19; 2. death, 5, 23, 17. 3. Agent of all actions signified by the vb. 1. *kri*, e.g. *bahu-patnî-*, Marrying many wives, Brâhman. 2, 34.

कृतक 1. *kri* + *ta* + *ka*, I. adj. 1. Adopted, MBh. 13, 2630. 2. Feigned, Pañch. 188, 5. 3. False, MBh. 13, 2607. II. m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 47. III. *kam*, acc. sing. n., adv. Feignedly, Çiç. 9, 83.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unwrought, MBh. 1, 7364. 2. plain, Ragh. 18, 51. *Putra-*, adj. an adopted child, Çâk. d. 89.

कृतकृत्यता *kṛita-kṛitya* + *tâ*, f. Happiness, Man. 4, 17.

कृतघ्न *kṛita* + *ghna*, adj., f. *nâ*, Who returns evil for good, Man. 4, 214.

कृतघ्नता *kṛitaghna* + *tâ*, f., and कृतघ्नत्व *kṛitaghna* + *tva*, n. Returning

evil for good, ingratitude, Pañch. 214, 5; Mârka. P. 15, 39.

कृतज्ञ *kṛita-jña*, adj., f. *nâ*, Grateful, Man. 7, 209.

कृतज्ञता *kṛitajña* + *tâ*, f. Gratitude, Râm. 5, 35, 16.

कृतहस्तता *kṛita-hasta* + *tâ*, f. Skilfulness in archery, MBh. 4, 1976.

कृतार्थता *kṛitârthatâ*, i. e. *kṛita-ârtha* + *tâ*, f. Satisfaction, Ragh. 8, 3.

कृताश्रुता *kṛitâstratâ*, i. e. *kṛita-âstra* + *tâ*, f. Skilfulness in the use of missile weapons, MBh. 1, 5156.

कृति *kṛi* + *ti*, I. f. 1. Making, Pañch. 91, 3. 2. Action, Bhâshâp. 145. 3. A literary work, Mâlav. 3, 13. 4. Hurt, Dev. 5, 11 (?). II. m. and f. Proper names, MBh. 2, 320; Bhâg. P. 6, 18, 13.—Comp. *Chala-*, adj. fickle, Pañch. 109, 12. *Dushkṛiti*, i. e. *dus-*, m. a sinner, Man. 3, 280. *Su-*, f. 1. kindness. 2. virtue. 3. the practice of religious austerities.

कृतिन् *kṛitin*, i. e. *kṛita* + *in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Wise, Bhartr. 2, 16. 2. Clever, MBh. 3, 8278. 3. Satisfied, Ragh. 3, 51. II. m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 5.—Comp. *Dushkṛitin*, i. e. *dus-kṛita* + *in*, m. a sinner, Man. 12, 16. *Su-*, adj. 1. benevolent, 2. virtuous, pious. 3. fortunate. 4. wise, learned.

कृतिमन्त् *kṛiti* + *mant*, adj., f. *matî* in *nânâ-deça-*, Administering, governing different countries, MBh. 14, 1776.

कृतिसाध्यत्व *kṛiti-sâdhya* + *tva*, n. Being accomplishable by action, Bhâshâp. 145.

कृत्ति *kṛit* + *ti*, f. A hide.—Cf. *vâsas*.

कृत्तिका *kṛittikâ*, f., generally pl.

The third of the lunar mansions, MBh. 1, 2588.

कृनु *kṛi-tnu*, adj. Clever, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10.

कृत्य *kṛi+tya*, I. ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *kṛi*. 1. To be done or performed, Râm. 3, 60, 27. 2. Seducible, bribable, Râjat. 5, 247. II. n. 1. Right, Pañch. i. d. 309. 2. Need, with instr., e.g. *na me jîvitena kṛityam*, I do not want (or wish) to live, Mṛichchh. 154, 3. 3. Duty, Man. 2, 237. 4. Service, Çâk. d. 193. *guṇa-kṛitye niyojitâ*, is used to serve as a string, Kumâras. 4, 15. 5. Business, Râm. 3, 47, 15. 6. motive, Râm. 6, 33, 18. III. f. *yâ*. 1. Causing, Man. 11, 67. 2. Act, Man. 11, 125. 3. Charm, witchery, Man. 9, 290.—Comp. *A-*, n. wrong, Pañch. i. d. 309; 128, 12. *Abhyupetârtha-*, i. e. *abhi-upa-ita-ârtha-*, adj. one who has undertaken to perform a business, Megh. 39. *Artha-*, n. a useful act, Râm. 4, 38, 43. *Asat-*, i. e. *a-sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), adj. one who has acted wickedly, Râjat. 5, 300. See *Ku-*. *Kṛita-*, I. n. 1. what has been done and what must be done. 2. fulfilled intention, MBh. 4, 882. II. adj., f. *yâ*, satisfied, Râm. 1, 1, 84. *Griha-*, n. domestic affairs, Râjat. 5, 166. *Bhûti-*, n. any ceremony of a festive character, as marriage, Man. 8, 393. *Çighra-*, adj., f. *yâ*, what must be done quickly, Pañch. iii. d. 232.

कृत्यका *kṛitya+kâ*, f. A witch, Nal. 13, 29.

कृत्यवन्त *kṛitya+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Occupied.

कृत्रिम *kṛi+trima*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Factitious, the reverse of what is natural, Pañch. 110, 16. 2. Feigned, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 5 (cf. *ârti*). 3. Adopted, Man. 9, 169. 4. False, Yâjû. 2, 247. II. m. An adopted son, Man.

9, 159.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Candid, Hit. i. d. 199.

ऽकृत्वस् *-kṛi+tvast*, adv. forming multiplicative numerals from numerals and other words, e.g. *sahasra-*, adv. A thousand times, Man. 2, 79. *tâvathkṛi-tvas*, i. e. *tâvant-*, adv. So many times, Man 5, 38.

कृत्स्न *kṛitsna*, adj. 1. Whole, Man. 1, 105. 2. All, Râm. 4, 43, 64.

कृत्स्नश्च *kṛitsna+ças*, adv. Completely, Man. 7, 215.

कृन्तन *kṛintana*, i. e. *kṛit+ana*, n. Cutting, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 46.

कृप् *KṚIP*, i. 10, Par. *kṛipayâ*, 1. To pity, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 40. 2. † To be weak.—Cf. *krap*.

कृप *kṛipa*, m., and f. *pî*, Proper names, MBh. 1, 2436.

कृपाण *kṛipāṇa*, i. e. *kṛip+ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. Miserable, Râm. 4, 21, 19. 2. Lamenting, Megh. 5. 3. Avaricious, Hit. i. d. 152. II. n. Misery, MBh. 2, 2348. III. *ṇam*, acc. sing. n., adv. Miserably, Pañch. iii. d. 183.—Comp. *Sa-kṛipāṇa*, adj. miserable, Çântiç. 4, 4.

कृपाणत्व *kṛipāṇa+tva*, n. Wretchedness, MBh. 2, 1361.

कृपा *kṛip+â*, f. Compassion, MBh. 2, 2294. *kṛipâṃ kṛi*, To have compassion, Draup. 9, 22.—Comp. *Sa-kṛipa+m*, adv. compassionately, Çântiç. 4, 19.

कृपाण *kṛipâṇa*, i. e. *kṛip* (cf. Lat. *carpo*, *discerpo*) + *âna*, m. A sword, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4.

कृपाय *KṚIPÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *kṛipâ* by *ya*, Âtm. To pity, MBh. 13, 2330; *kṛipâyîta*, anomal. for °*yeta*, 1, 5597. *kṛipâyîta*, n. Lamenta-

tion, MBh, 3, 337.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To pity, MBh. 3, 329.

कपालु *kripâ + lu*, adj. Compassionate, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 17 ; 187, 9.

कपावन्त् *kripâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Compassionate, Kumâras. 5, 26.

कृमि *kṛimi*, also क्रिमि *krimi*, i.e. *hṛi + mi*, I. m. A worm, an insect in general, Man. 1, 40 ; Suçr. 2, 509, 11 sqq. II. m. and f. Proper names, Hariv. 2002 ; 1675.—Cf. Lat. *vermis* ; Goth. *vaurms* ; *ελμινς*.

कृमिक *kṛimi + ka*, m. A small worm, MBh. 1, 1800.

कृमिज *kṛimi-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Produced by a worm, Pañch. i. d. 107.

कृमिल *kṛimi + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Wormy, Suçr. 1, 191, 7.

कृश् *KṚIÇ*, i. 4, Par. 1. To become thin (ved.). 2. To make thin.—Caus. *karçaya*, To cause to become thin, Suçr. 2, 196, 6. *karçita*, Emaciated, Râm. 1, 54, 2.—With the prep. वि *vi*, Caus. To cause to become thin, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 25.—Cf. *κολέκ + ανος, κολόκανος, κολοσσός* for *κολοκjos* ; Lat. *gracilis*.

कृश् *kṛiç + a*, adj., f. *çâ*. 1. Thin, emaciated, Suçr. 1, 53, 17. 2. Weak, Hit. i. d. 196 ; Man. 7, 208. 3. Poor, Man. 4, 184.—Comp. *A-*, adj. great, Kir. 5, 52. *Ati-*, adj. very thin, Râm. 5, 10, 17.

कृश्ता *kṛiç + tâ*, f., and कृश्त्व *kṛiç + tva*, n. Meagerness, MBh. 2, 1933 ; Pañch. i. d. 301.

कृशानु *kṛiç + ânu*, m. 1. A name of fire, Bhartr. 2, 67. 2. A proper name, Chr. 297, 21=Rigv. i. 112, 21.

कृशाश्च *kṛiçâçva*, i.e. *kṛiç-açva*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 23, 12.

कृष् *KṚISH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, e.g. MBh. 1, 6289), 1. To draw, MBh. 1, 6468 ; Ragh. 9, 27 (an arrow to the ear). 2. To draw (a bow), Ragh. 5, 20. 3. To drag along, MBh. 1, 6001. 4. To lead, Chr. 54, 14 (*Âtm.*). 5. To bear, MBh. 13, 4580. 6. To tear, MBh. 1, 5992. 7. To allure, Lass. 85, 2. 8. To subdue, Man. 2, 215. 9. To attain, MBh. 3, 66. 10. i. 1, Par., and i. 6, Par., *Âtm.*, To draw furrows, to plough, Râm. 3, 4, 12 (i. 1) ; Yâjñ. 2, 150 (i. 6, *kṛishâna*, anom. instead of *kṛishamâna*). 11. To walk, MBh. 3, 16021. *kṛishṭa*, 1. Drawn, Çâk. d. 131. 2. Ploughed, Pañch. i. d. 53.—Comp. *Indra-*, adj. growing without culture, MBh. 2, 1831. *Phâla-*, n. 1. tilled ground, Man. 4, 46. 2. produced by cultivation, 6, 16.—Absol. *kṛishya*, instead of *kṛishṭvâ*, Chr. 40, 10.—Caus. *karshaya*, 1. To drag, Mṛichchh. 16, 25. 2. To pluck out, MBh. 3, 2307. 3. To distress, Man. 2, 24. 4. To oppress, Man. 7, 111.—All the following are inflected after i. 1 : With the prep. अनु *anu*, To drag after one's self, Râm. 1, 54, 1 (*Âtm.*).—Caus. *anukarshita*, Occupied, MBh. 13, 7281.—With अप *apa*, 1. To draw away, MBh. 3, 10615 ; Râm. 6, 72, 68 (*Âtm.*). 2. To remove, Râm. 5, 71, 5. 3. To deduct, Suçr. 2, 40, 8. 4. To put aside, Nal. 17, 33. 5. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 1909. 6. To humble, MBh. 13, 2186. *apakṛishṭa*, 1. Lost, Nal. 9, 33. 2. Inferior, Man. 5, 163.—Causal, To remove, MBh. 1, 6205.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, 1. To drag away, Râm. 6, 88, 2. 2. To cast off, MBh. 1, 5104. 3. To remove, Nal. 24, 41. 4. To atone, Man. 11, 210.—With अभि *abhi*, To subdue, MBh. 3, 15064.—With अव *ava*, 1. To draw away, Çâk. d. 173.

2. To cast off, MBh. 13, 5007 (reflective pass.). 3. To remove, MBh. 2, 207. 4. To draw down, Suçr. 2, 291, 1. *avakṛiṣhta*, Inferior, Man. 8, 177.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, To alienate, MBh. 13, 1642.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To draw near, Hit. i. d. 102. 2. To draw (a sword), Mṛichchh. 132, 5; (a bow) Çâk. d. 54. 3. To draw on, Çâk. 5, 5. 4. To drag along, Çâk. d. 32. 5. To allure, Hit. 41, 14. 6. To cast off, MBh. 2, 2291. 7. To draw out, Lass. 22, 7. 8. To take from, Hit. pr. d. 8; to withdraw, Râjat. 5, 69.—Caus. To draw near, Rit. 5, 11; to fetch, Pañch. 32, 17.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To remove, Râm. 2, 17, 9.—With **व्यपा** *vi-apa-â*, To remove, MBh. 2, 2290.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To drag about, MBh. 18, 9.—With **व्या**, 1. To cast off, Râm. 5, 54, 15. 2. To remove, Prab. 37, 7.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To drag near, MBh. 3, 10494; to fetch, Amar. 76. 2. To take out (with abl.), Pañch. 40, 16.—Caus. To carry along, Pañch. 74, 23.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To raise, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 10 (pass. to rise). 2. To take out, MBh. 1, 7869. 3. To cast off, MBh. 2, 1810. 4. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 1635. *utkṛiṣhta*, 1. Excessive, Râm. 3, 41, 5. 2. Superior, Man. 5, 163. 3. Distinguished, Man. 3, 132.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To raise, MBh. 1, 3613.—With **उप** *upa*, To draw near, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 22.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To draw near, Râm. 2, 89, 10.—With **नि** *ni*, To sink into (a river), MBh. 1, 3616. *nikṛiṣhta*, Low, base, MBh. 1, 3067. n. Vicinity, Suçr. 1, 94, 4.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*; *sañni-kṛiṣhta*, Near, Râm. 3, 21, 5. n. Vicinity, Çâk. 23, 23. °*tam*, adv. Near,

Kumâras. 3, 2.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To draw out, MBh. 3, 16763. 2. To tear, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 21; to dissolve, Râjat. 6, 272.—Caus. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 19.—With **परा** *parâ*, 1. To draw away, MBh. 2, 2227. 2. To blame, MBh. 13, 2102.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To drag about, Râm. 2, 97, 30. 2. To carry about with one, MBh. 17, 104. 3. To lead, Râm. 6, 2, 28.—Caus. To torment, Râm. 1, 8, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To drag away, MBh. 3, 12787. 2. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 1959. 3. To agitate, Râm. 5, 70, 11. 4. To lead, Râm. 6, 2, 44. *prakṛiṣhta*, 1. Long, Nal. 12, 111. 2. Well to do, Man. 7, 170. 3. Excellent, Pañch, 191, 16. 4. Violent, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 4.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To conquer, MBh. 1, 7197. *viprakṛiṣhta*, Distant, Pañch. 127, 17.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To draw (a bow), Râm. 3, 34, 3; (an arrow) Râm. 6, 70, 39. 2. To drag about, Râm. 2, 78, 16. 3. To draw out, Bhartr. 1, 84 (to catch). 4. To withdraw, Râjat. 5, 90. *vikṛiṣhta*, Long, Râm. 2, 68, 21.—With **सम्** *sam*, To drag along, Râm. 5, 63, 19.—Cf. Lat. *ac-cerso*.

कृषक *kṛiṣh + aka*, m. A husbandman, Châṇ, 90.

कृषि *kṛiṣh + i* (**कृषी** *kṛiṣhî*, MBh. 1, 7207), f. 1. Ploughing, Lass. 76, 18. 2. Agriculture, Man. 1, 90.

कृषीवल *kṛiṣhî + vala*, m. A husbandman, Man. 9, 38.

कृष्टज *kṛiṣhta-ja*, adj. Cultivated, Man. 11, 144 (145).

कृष्णा *kṛiṣhna*, i. e. *kṛiṣh + na* (the origin of the signification is dubious). I. adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. Black, or dark blue, Râm. 3, 55, 5. 2. With or without

paksha, m. The dark half of a month, from the full moon to that of the new moon, Man. 1, 66; 6, 20. II. m. 1. *Kṛishṇa*, The most celebrated incarnation of Vishṇu, MBh. 14, 1589. 2. The black antelope, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 20. III. f. *nâ*. 1. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 184. 2. The name of several plants, Suçr. 1, 162, 16.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very black, Pañch. 104, 15.

कृष्णता *kṛishṇa + tâ*, f., and **कृष्णत्व** *kṛishṇa + tva*, n. Blackness, Suçr. 1, 33, 20; MBh. 1, 4236.

कृष्णल *kṛishṇa + la*, m. and n. The berry of the plant Guñja, used as a weight; a coin of this weight, Man. 8, 215.

ऽकृष्णलक *-kṛishṇala + ka*, substitute for the last when latter part of a comp. adj., *pañchakṛishṇalaka*, i. e. *pañchan-*, Comprising five *kṛishṇalas*, Man. 8, 134.

कृष्णाजिनिम् *kṛishṇâjinin*, i. e. *kṛishṇa-ajina + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Covered with the hide of the black antelope, MBh. 14, 2113.

कृष्णाय *KṚISHṆĀYA*, a denom. derived from *kṛishṇa* by *ya*, Âtm. To blacken, Hit. i. d. 74.

कृष्णायस *kṛishṇâyas*, i. e. *kṛishṇa-ayas*, and **कृष्णायस** *kṛishṇâyas + a*, n. Iron.

कृसर *kṛisara*, m. A dish consisting of sesamum and grain, Man. 5, 7.

1. **कृ** *KṚĪ*, i. 6, *kira*, Par. 1. To pour out, Amar. 11. 2. To cast, MBh. 14, 1898. 3. To cover, Râm. 5, 42, 10. *kîrṇa*, 1. Scattered, Râm. 5, 16, 17. 2. Dishevelled, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15. 3. Covered, Pañch. i. d. 239.—With the prepositions **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To scatter, MBh. 4, 830.—With **अनु** *anu*, To cover,

MBh. 1, 4340.—With **अप** *apa*, which forms also *apaskira*, Âtm. To rake (as a bird for pleasure), Uttararâmach. p. 31, 1.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To cover, MBh. 13, 2655.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To diffuse, Man. 6, 48. 2. To cast off, MBh. 2, 2289. 3. To leave, MBh. 1, 3057. 4. To cover, Râm. 2, 43, 13. Âtm. and reflect. pass., 1. To spread, MBh. 3, 12306. 2. To vanish, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 19.—With **अस्वव** *anu-ava*, To scatter about, Yâjñ. 1, 230. Caus. To cause to be scattered about, MBh. 13, 4291 (read *kârayet*).—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, To cover, Râm. 2, 33, 19.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, To cover round about, MBh. 3, 13596.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, To cover, Bhâg. P. 8, 18, 10.—With **आ** *â*, *âkîrṇa*, 1. Crowded, Arj. 6, 7. 2. Frequented, Man. 6, 51. 3. Confused, Râjat. 5, 321.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To repudiate, MBh. 1, 2851.—With **अवा** *ava-â*, To cover, Râm. 2, 42, 14 Gorr. (Schl. v.r.).—With **व्या** *vi-â*, *vyâkîrṇa*, Dishevelled, Pañch. i. d. 207.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To cover, Râm. 1, 6, 24.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To throw up, Râm. 6, 90, 26. 2. To dig up, MBh. 1, 5813. 3. To engrave, Vikr. d. 43.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To pierce, Ragh. 1, 4.—With **उप** *upa*, To cover, MBh. 3, 11886.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To cast down, Râm. 6, 8, 19. 2. To leave, Kumâras. 4, 6. 3. *vinikîrṇa*, Crowded, Râm. 4, 41, 33.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, *saṁnikîrṇa*, Stretched out, Megh. 87.—With **परा** *parâ*, To leave, Râm. 4, 1369.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To

surround, MBh. 4, 585. 2. To deliver, Ragh. 18. 32.—With प्र pra, To scatter, Râm. 2, 76, 15. 2. To spring up, Râm. 1, 9, 19. 3. Pass. (anom. *kiryet*, with the termination of the Par.), To vanish, MBh. 3, 14767. *prakîrṇa*, 1. Dishevelled, MBh. 3, 11755. 2. Squandered, Lass. 74, 17. 3. Public, MBh. 13, 6735.—With विप्र vi-pra, *viprakîrṇa*, 1. Scattered, Râm. 5, 14, 53. 2. Dishevelled, MBh. 3, 401. 3. Extended, MBh. 3, 730.—With प्रतिष् pratis, instead of प्रति prati, To injure (cf. 2. *kṛî*), Çiç. 1, 47.—With वि vi, 1. To scatter, Hit. 9, 14. 2. To cover, Man. 3, 234. 3. To blame, Râm. 2, 12, 73. *vikîrṇa*, 1. Dishevelled, Kumâras. 4, 4. 2. Split, Râm. 3, 34, 25.—With प्रवि pra-vi, To scatter, MBh. 4, 298.—With सम् sam, 1. To mix, MBh. 13, 6232. 2. To confound, MBh. 3, 13736. *saṁkîrṇa*, 1. Crowded, MBh. 1, 7675. 2. Mixed, Man. 1, 116. 3. Impure, Yâjñ. 3, 310. — Cf. *kal*, *çakṛit*; and Lat. *cribrum*, *cerno*, *procerus*; *kplivw*.

† 2. कृ KRÎ, also कृ KRI, ii. 5 and 9, Par., Âtm. To injure, to kill.—Cf. 1. *kṛî* with *pratis*.

† 3. कृ KRÎ, i. 10, Âtm. To know (? v. r.).

कृत् KRÎT, i. 10, *kîrtaya* (rather a denomin. derived from *kîrti*), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm. MBh. 1, 1549), 1. To celebrate, Man. 3, 221. 2. To propound, Man. 10, 131. 3. To pronounce, Man. 2, 124. 4. To say, Man. 2, 203. 5. To call, Man. 10, 19. Anom. pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *kîrtayâna*, MBh. 13, 7661.—With the prep. अनु anu, 1. To mention, Râm. 1, 14, 22. 2. To repeat, Bhâg. P. 8, 4, 15. 3. To

proclaim, MBh. 3, 13259. 4. To propound, MBh. 2, 994.—With सम्भि sam-abhi, To tell, MBh. 14, 2066.—With उद् ud, To glorify, Ragh. 10, 33.—With परि pari, 1. To proclaim, Man. 11, 122. 2. To propound, MBh. 13, 12802. 3. To glorify, MBh. 13, 7160. 4. To pronounce, Man. 1, 92.—With संपरि sam-pari, To particularise, Suçr. 2, 268, 21.—With प्र pra, 1. To propound, Man. 2, 95. 2. To call, Man. 2, 21. 3. To approve, Pañch. iv. d. 37.—With संप्र sam-pra, 1. To mention, MBh. 13, 4926. 2. To pronounce, Bhag. 18, 4.—With सम् sam, 1. To celebrate, Man. 3, 221. 2. To proclaim, Râm. 4, 59, 3. 3. To mention, Chr. 13, 4.

कृप् KḶIP, i. 1, *kalpa*, Âtm. 1. To prosper, Man. 4, 15. 2. To be fit, to be qualified for; with the loc. Râm. 2, 62, 26 Gorr.; 5, 37, 30; with the dat. Man. 3, 266; to become qualified, Man. 7, 22; Megh. 56 (*prâptaye*, to attain). 3. To fall to one's lot, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 12. 4. To serve (with the dat.), Man. 8, 353. 5. To resolve upon, Pañch. 150, 24. 6. To create, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 25. *kḷipta*, 1. Well arranged, MBh. 3, 790. 2. Fixed, Man. 3, 69. 3. Made, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 32.—Comp. *Kshura*, adj, shaved, Kathâs. 12, 168.—Caus., *kalpaya*, Par., Âtm. 1. To put in suitable order. *kalpita*, Fixed in proportion, Yâjñ. 2, 244. *prathama-kalpita*, put at the head, Man. 9, 166. 2. To make fit for something, MBh. 3, 9912. 3. To approve, Râm. 2, 61, 17. 4. To show, MBh. 1, 58. 6. To design, Râm. 2, 52, 100; to determine, Man. 7, 125; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 1. 7. To consider, Râm. 2, 23, 33. 8. To form, Ragh. 8, 46; Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 26; to make, Râm. 2, 98, 29; MBh. 1, 700

(*vr̥ittim*, To live on, with the instr.).
९. To create, Man. 5, 28 ; Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 42.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, Caus., *çraddhâm*, To give faith, Râm. 5, 56, 15. *anukalpita*, Accompanied, MBh. 13, 2150.—With समनु *sam-anu*, Caus., To assume, MBh. 3, 9964.—With अभि *abhi*, Caus., To arrange, Râm. 2, 54, 17.—With अव *ava*, To be fit (with the dat.), Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 18.—With उप *upa*,
१. To be suitable, Bhâg. P. 6, 18, 42.
२. To serve, Râm. 5, 25, 21. *upakṣipta*,
१. Prepared for use, Man. 8, 333 ; prepared, MBh. 1, 4098. **२.** Produced, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 2.—Caus. **१.** To prepare, Râm. 1, 12, 29. **२.** To fit out, MBh. 1, 4098. **३.** To design for (with the dat.), Yâjñ. 1, 109. **४.** To place, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 5 ; 1, 9, 32. **५.** To communicate, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 9.—With समुप *sam-upa*, Caus. To prepare, Râm. 2, 50, 29.—With परि *pari*, *parikṣipta*, Existing, MBh. 13, 2831. Caus. **१.** To decide, Man. 12, 110. **२.** To determine, MBh. 13, 2689. **३.** To perform, Yâjñ. 1, 346. **४.** To make, Kathâs. 15, 173 ; Man. 9, 152 (*daçadhâ*, To distribute into ten parts). **५.** To invite, MBh. 13, 1596.—With प्र *pra*, *prakṣipta*, Prepared, Kathâs. 18, 366. Caus. **१.** To prepare, 3, 264. **२.** To further, Râm. 2, 31, 24. **३.** To allot, Man. 7, 135. **४.** To establish, Man. 8, 46. **५.** To design, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 20. **६.** To make, Nal. 25, 5 ; Amar. 73 (*açru*, To shed tears).—With संप्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To ordain, MBh. 3, 14110.—With वि *vi*, **१.** To change, MBh. 3, 697. **२.** To be doubtful, Pañch. i. d. 385 ; to doubt, Pañch. i. d. 87. Caus. **१.** To prepare in a different way, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 38. **२.** To devise, Çâk. d. 51. **३.**

To doubt, Prab. 106, 7. **४.** To presume, Pañch. iv. d. 62.—With सम् *sam*, To desire ; *a-saṁkṣipta*, Not desired, MBh. 14, 1277. Caus. **१.** To desire, Man. 2, 5. **२.** To determine, MBh. 14, 4349. **३.** To fancy, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 1. **४.** To perform obsequies, Râm. 2, 72, 53.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, *upasaṁkṣipta*, Put on, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 54. Caus. To place, MBh. 16, 199.—Cf. Lat. corpus.

कृप्ति *kṣip + ti*, f. Causing, Râjat. 5, 463.—Comp. *Yathâ-kṣipti*, adv. in a suitable way, Râm. 2, 80, 15.

केकय *kekaya*, I. m. **१.** pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 356. **२.** Their prince, Râm. 2, 35, 21. II. f. *yî*, One of the wives of Daçaratha, Râm. 2, 70, 20.

केका *kekâ* (an imitative sound), f. The cry of the peacock, MBh. 15, 724.

केकिन् *kekin*, i.e. *kekâ + in*, m. A peacock, Bhartr̥. 1, 44.

केत् *KET*, i. 10, Par., see *kit*.

केत *keta*, i.e. *kit + a*, m. **१.** Desire (ved.). **२.** An abode, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 12. **३.** An image, 1, 16, 34.

केतक *keta + ka*, m. The name of a tree, *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Râm. 2, 94, 6.

केतन *ketana*, i. e. *kit + ana*, n. **१.** Invitation, Man. 4, 110. **२.** An abode, MBh. 3, 13396. **३.** A place, Kathâs. 26, 44. **४.** A sign, MBh. 14, 2430.—Comp. *Kapi-*, m. a name of Arjuna (having as sign a monkey), MBh. 14, 2457. *Jhasha-*, *makara-*, and *mîna-* (having as sign a fish), m. the god of love, Bhartr̥. 1, 64.

केतु *ketu*, i.e. *kit + u*, m. **१.** A sign by which an object may be recognised,

Chr. 289, 3 = Rign. i. 50, 3; Chr. 294, 1 = Rign. i. 92, 1; Râm. 2, 54, 5. 2. A banner, MBh. 4, 2068. 3. Chief, Râm. 4, 28, 18. 4. A meteor, Man. 1, 38. 5. The mythological name of the descending node, represented as a headless demon, Râm. 3, 35, 52.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. the name of a Râkshasa. *Tâla-*, m. (having as banner the palmyra tree), epithet of Bhîshma, MBh. 5, 5081. *Dhûma-*, m. 1. fire, MBh. 1, 4162. 2. a meteor, MBh. 6, 80. *Dhriṣṭa-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 231. *Makara-*, m. the god of love.—Cf. Goth. haidus; A.S. had.

केतुमन्त् *ketu + mant*, m. 1. The name of a Dânava, or demon, MBh. 1, 2532. 2. The name of a palace, Hariv. 8989.

केदार *kedâra*, m. A cultivated field, Man. 9, 44; particularly a watered one, Râm. 3, 22, 18; Râjat. 5, 112.—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. having the same fields, Man. 9, 38.

† **केप्** *KEP*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To tremble. 2. To go.—Cf. *kamp* and *gep*.

केयूर *keyûra*, m. and n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm, Bhartr. 2, 16; Râjat. 5, 358.

केयूरिन् *keyûrin*, i.e. *keyûra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Wearing a bracelet, Mâr. P. 23, 102.

केरल *kerala*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 2, 82, 7. 2. Their king, MBh. 3, 15250.

† **केल्** *KEL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To shake. 2. To go.

केलि *keli*, m. and f. 1. Amorous sport, Man. 8, 357. 2. Sport, Gît. 7, 11.—Comp. *Vâta-*, m. 1. Whisper. 2. the marks of finger nails on the lover's person. *Hemak*°, i.e. *heman-*, m. fire.

† **केव्** *KEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.—Cf. *khev*, *sev*.

केवल *kevala*, i.e. *eke* (old loc. sing. of *eka*) + *vala*, I. adj., f. *lâ* (ved. *lî*). 1. Exclusively proper; *vikshasva yad rūpañ mama kevalam*, Look what shape is proper only to me, Râm. 5, 35, 52; Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 26. 2. Mere, Man. 2, 199; nothing but, 3, 118. 3. Alone, only, Pañch. v. d. 12. 4. United, i.e. entire, MBh. 13, 2686; whole, 4, 1485; all, Man. 2, 95. II. *lam*, adv. 1. Only, Pañch. 31, 7. 2. Entirely (?), Râm. 2, 87, 23; *na kevalam—api*, Not only, but also, Râjat. 5, 443. III. n. The knowledge of the unity of all the universe. IV. m. The name of a prince, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 30. V. f. *lî*, The name of a locality, MBh. 3, 15245.

केवलिन् *kevalin*, i.e. *kevala + in*, m. One who possesses the knowledge of the universal unity, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 39.

केश *keṣa*, m. 1. Hair, Hit. i. d. 102. 2. A lion's mane, Sch. ad Çâk. 6.—Comp. adj. end in the fem. in *çâ* or *çî*. *Anjana-*, adj., f. *çî*, having manes as smooth as ointment, MBh. 1, 8008. *Bhûta-*, m., and f. *çî*, root of sweet flag. *Miçra-keçî*, f. an Apsaras. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), adj., f. *çî*, one whose hair is loose, Man. 7, 91; MBh. 1, 782. *Muñja-*, m. Vishnu. *vi-*, I. adj., f. *çî*, bald. II. f. *çî*, a small braid or dress of hair, tied up severally and then collected into the larger braid. *Vyomak*°, i.e. *vyoman-*, m. Çiva. *Vi-kîrṇa-* (vb. *kri*), and *vi-galita-*, adj., fem. *çâ*, with dishevelled hair, Kumâras. 5, 68. *Çukla-*, adj. hoary-haired. *Su-*, adj., f. *çî*, having beautiful hair, Râm. 3, 52, 35.

केशर *keṣa + ra*, also **केशर** *kesara*, I. n. A lion's or horse's mane, Pañch. i. d. 207. II. m. and n. The filament of a lotus, or of any vegetable, Çiç. 9,

केशरि

47 (with *s*). III. m. The name of several plants, *Mesua ferrea*, *Mimusops elengi*, *Bottleria tinctoria*; their flower, n., Râm. 2, 96, 6.—Comp. *Karâla-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 214, 13. *Nâga-*, m. a tree, *Mesua Roxburghii*, Wight. Râm. 6, 96, 7.

केशरि *keçari* (i.e. mutilated *keçarin*, q. cf.), m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 33, 14.

केशरिन् *keçarin*, i.e. *keçara + in*, also **केसरिन्** *kesarin*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Having a mane, MBh. 1, 8286. II. m. 1. A lion, Bhartr. 2, 22. 2. A proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 26.—Comp. *Purusha-*, m. a name of Vishnu in his fourth incarnation (half man, half lion).

केशव *keça + va* (*va* for *vant*), m. 1. A name of Vishnu, Râm. 1, 45, 31. 2. A proper name, Pañch. iii. d. 270.—Comp. *Go-pâla-*, m. the name of an idol of Kṛishna set up by Gopâlavarman, Râjat. 5, 243.

केशवत्व *keçava + tva*, n. State of Vishnu, MBh. 13, 1361.

केशवन्त *keça + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Long-haired, Mârka. P. 8, 121.

केशाकेशि *keçâkeçi*, i.e. *keça-keça + i*, adv. In mutual grasping of hair, Yâjû. 2, 283; in closest proximity, MBh. 4, 1056.

केशान्तिक *keçântika*, i.e. *keça-anta + ika*, adj. Reaching to one's hair, Man. 2, 46.

केशिन् *keçin*, i.e. *keça + in*, I. m. The name of an Asura or demon, etc., MBh. 1, 2531; Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 47. II. f. *inî*, The name of an Apsaras, etc., MBh. 1, 2558; Râm. 1, 39, 3.—Comp. *Dhâmakeçin*, i.e. *dhâman-keça + in*, adj. having rays instead of hair, MBh. 3, 193. *Muñja-*, m. Vishnu.

कैलास

केसर *kesara*, and **केसरिन्** *kesarin*; see **केशर** *keçara*, **केशरिन्** *keçarin*.

कै *KAI*, i. 1, Par. To sound (ved.).

कैकय *kaikeya = kekaya*, and *kaikeya*, q. cf., MBh. 1, 2647; 3, 2009; f. *yî = kaikeyî*, Râm. i. 1, 21.

कैकेय *kaikeya*, a syncope of *kai-kayeya*, i.e. *kekaya + eya*, patron. I. m. 1. A descendant of Kekaya, a king of the Kekayas, MBh. 3, 462. 2. pl. The people of the Kekayas, Râm. 4, 43, 11. II. f. *yî*, One of the wives of Daçaratha, Râm. 1, 1, 24.

कैकर्य *kaiñkarya*, i.e. *kiñkara + ya*, n. Service, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 22.

कैटभ *kaitabha*, m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 3, 498.

कैतक *kaitaka*, i.e. *ketaka + a*, adj. Produced from the tree *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Ragh. 4, 55.

कैतव *kaitava*, i.e. *kitava + a*, I. n. 1. A stake, MBh. 2, 2163. 2. Gambling, Nal. 26, 10. 3. Deceit, Bhartr. 2, 44. II. m. Patron. designation of Ulûka, MBh. 1, 7002.

कैतवक *kaitava + ka*, n. Game of hazard, MBh. 2, 2060.

कैरव *kairava*, n. The white esculent water-lily, Bhartr. 2, 65.

कैरात *kairâta*, i.e. *kirâta + a*, I. adj. Referring to the Kirâtas, MBh. 1, 320. II. m. A prince of the Kirâtas, MBh. 2, 1869.

कैरातक *kairâta + ka*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging to the Kirâtas, MBh. 2, 1867.

कैलास *kailâsa*, also **कैलाश** *kailâça* (probably akin to *kîla*), m. The name of a mountain, the residence of Kuvera, MBh. 3, 503; Râm. 3, 54, 5.

कैवर्त *kaiivarta*, m. 1. A fisherman, Man. 8, 260. 2. A mixed tribe; the son of a Nishâda by an Âyogavî woman, Man. 10, 34.

कैवर्तक *kaiivarta + ka*, m. A fisherman, Râm. 2, 83, 15.

कैवल्य *kaivalya*, i.e. *kevala + ya*, n. 1. Complete absorption in the thought of the universal unity, absolute happiness, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 13; MBh. 13, 1073. 2. Totality, Bhâg. P. 3. 11, 2.

कैशव *kaiçava*, i.e. *keçava + a*, adj. Belonging to Keçava, Ragh. 17, 29.

कैशिक *kaiçika*, m. The name of a tribe, MBh. 2, 585.

कैशोर *kaiçora*, i.e. *kiçora + a*, n. Youth, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 17.

कोक *koka*, m. 1. A wolf, Râm. 5, 26, 9. 2. The cuckoo (ved.). 3. The ruddy goose, Gît. 5, 17. — Cf. Lat. *cuculus*.

कोकनद *kokanada*, I. n. The red lotus, Gît. 10, 5. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1026.

कोकिल *kokila*, i.e. *koka + ila*, m. 1. The Indian cuckoo, Râm. 2, 52, 2. f. *lâ*, The female cuckoo, Bhartr. 1, 34. 2. A kind of mouse, Suçr. 2, 274, 4. 3. A poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 7.— Comp. *Puñs-*, m. the male cuckoo, Rît. 6, 14.

कोङ्क *koñka*, m. The name of a people, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 8.

कोङ्कण *koñkaṇa*, m. The name of a people, Daçak. 193, 11.

कोंकार *koñ-kâra*, m. The sound *kom*, Pañch. 158, 7.

कोच *kocha*, i.e. *kuch + a*, m. Shrinking, Suçr. 1, 269. 1.

कोटर *koṭara* (cf. vb. *kuṭ*), m. and n. 1. The hollow of a tree, Pañch. 104, 7. 2. A cavity, Râjat. 5, 439.

कोटरस्थ *koṭara-stha* (vb. *sthâ*) adj. Being in the interior, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 547.

कोटि and **टी** *koṭi*, i.e. *kuṭ + i*, f. 1. A point, Pañch. 120, 23. 2. Eminence, MBh. 3, 542 (*pramâna-koṭi*, extraordinary tallness). 3. Ten millions, Man. 6, 63.

कोटिक *koṭika*, m. 1. A worm, Jaṭâdh. in ÇKD.; f. *kâ*, *mânusha-koṭikâ*, A worm-like woman, Pañch. 44, 25. 2. A kind of frog, Suçr. 2, 290, 7. 3. A proper name, MBh. 3, 15586.

कोटिकाश *koṭikâçya*, and **कोटिकास्य** *koṭikâsya* (better), i.e. *koṭika -âsya*, m. The name of a prince, Draup. 1, 12; MBh. 3, 15593.

कोटिपाल *koṭipâla*, Lass. 13, 11; read *kottapâla*.

कोटिमन्त् *koṭi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Pointed, Çâk. d. 185.

कोटिशस् *koṭi + ças*, adv. By ten millions, Sund. 3, 14.

कोट्ट *kotta* (a dialect. form of *koshṭha*), n. A strong-hold, Pañch. 237, 15.

कोट्टवी *koṭṭavî*, f. A naked woman, Râjat. 5, 439.

कोठ *koṭha* (a dialect. form of *kushṭha*), m. A species of leprosy, Suçr. 1, 156, 3.

कोण *koṇa* (perhaps a dialect. form of *karna*), m. 1. A corner, Pañch. 258, 8. 2. An angle, MBh. 14, 2035. 3. An instrument for sounding a lute,

कोथ

Râm. 2, 71, 26.—Comp. *Sûtra-*, m. A kind of drum.

कोथ *kotha*, i.e. *kuth + a*, m. 1. Putrefaction, Suçr. 1, 41, 19. 2. Gangrene, Suçr. 1, 92, 4.

कोदण्ड *ko-daṇḍa* (*ko=kas*, nom. sing. of *kim*; cf. *ku-*), n. (and m.), A bow, Bhartr. 1, 97.

कोद्रव *ko-drava* (cf. the last), m. A species of grain eaten by the poorer people, *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Lin., Bhartr. 2, 93.

कोप *kopa*, i.e. *kup + a*, m. 1. Morbose excitement, Suçr. 1, 5, 8. 2. Wrath, Pañch. i. d. 139. *kopaṁ kri*, To be angry, Pañch. 162, 25.—Comp. *Antaḥkopa*, i.e. *antar-*, m. inward anger. *Kriḍâ-*, m. feigned anger, Amar. 12. *Mithyâ-*, m. feigned anger, Lass. 9, 11. *Mṛiga-*, m. rage at animals, Pañch. 56, 2. *Sa-kopa*, adj., f. *pâ*, enraged, Pañch. iii. d. 27. *Sa-kopa + m*, adv. angrily, Pañch. 38, 11.

कोपन *kopana*, i.e. *kup + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Passionate, wrathful, Râm. 1, 34, 22. 2. Irritating, Suçr. 1, 177, 15. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, Hariv. 2284. III. n. 1. Excitement, MBh. 14, 466. 2. Provocation, MBh. 13, 2426.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not inclined to wrath, Lass. 40, 9.

कोपयिष्णु *kopayishṇu*, i.e. *kup*, Caus., + *ishṇu*, adj. Provoking, MBh. 1, 6836.

कोपिन् *kopin*, i.e. *kopa + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Wrathful, Râm. 3, 16, 29.—2. When latter part of a comp. word, Irritating, Suçr. 1, 199, 15.

कोमल *ko-mala* (cf. *kodrava*, *ku-mâra*, and vb. *mlai*), adj., f. *lâ*, Soft, bland, Bhartr. 2, 56; 1, 97.

कोयष्टि *ko-yashti* (see the last), and

कोश

कोयष्टिक *koyashti + ka*, m. A kind of bird, Man. 5, 13; MBh. 13, 2835.

कोर *kora*, m. 1. A flexible joint (as of the fingers). 2. A bud.

कोरक *kora + ka*, m. and n. A bud, Râm. 2, 59, 8; Bhâshâp. 165.

कोरदूष *kora-dûsha*, and **कोरदूषक** *koradûsha + ka*, m. = *kodrava*, Suçr. 2, 64, 1; MBh. 3, 13027.

कोल *kola*, I. m. 1. A hog, Yâjñ. 3, 273. 2. A kind of weapon, Dev. 1, 4; 5 (?). II. n. The fruit of the jujube, *Zizyphus jujuba*, Suçr. 1, 25, 6.

कोलाहल *kolâhala*, I. m. n. 1. A great and confused noise, Râm. 6, 8, 45. 2. Screaming, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13. 3. A shout, Râjat. 5, 361. II. m. The name of a mountain, MBh. 1, 2367 sqq.

कोविद *ko-vid + a*, cf. *koyashti*, adj., f. *dâ*, Knowing, Man. 7, 26; MBh. 3, 1287 (with gen.); skilful, Râm. 2, 80, 5 (with loc.).

कोविदार *kovidâra*, i.e. *ko-vi-dri + a* (cf. the last), m. A species of ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*, Lin., Râm. 2, 84, 3.

कोश *koça*, also **कोष** *koṣha*, m. and n. 1. A coop, denoting a cloud (ved.), Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2; Chr. 297, 11=i. 112, 11. 2. A sheath, Râm. 3, 18, 39 (with *sh*). 3. A bud, Ragh. 13, 29. 4. A shell, Mârka. P. 11, 6. 5. The womb, Suçr. 1, 120, 12. 6. A testicle, Suçr. 1, 290, 4. 7. An egg, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 16. 8. An abode, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22; Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 34. 9. A store-room, Râm. 2, 63, 7; a treasury, Man. 8, 38; 1, 99. 10. Treasure, Nal. 26, 19. 11. A cocoon, Yâjñ. 3, 147. 12. As latter part of comp. words, A ball, e.g. *netra-*, The eyeball, Râm. 3, 79, 28. 13. A

sacred draught, employed in a judicial trial by ordeal, Yâjñ. 2, 95. **14.** Oath, Râjat. 5, 325. **15.** A kind of bandage, Suçr. 1, 65, 17.—Comp. *A-kosha*, adj. unsheathed, MBh. 4, 321. *Annamaya-*, m. the gross body, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12. *Jâtî-*, n. and m. nutmeg, Suçr. 1, 215, 5. *Dharma-*, m. the treasury of duties, Man. 1, 99. *Madhu-*, m. the honeycomb or hive. *Vi-*, adj. unsheathed, Nal. 10, 18. *Vishâna-kosha*, m. the hollow of a horn.

कोशकार *koça-kâra*, also **कोषऽ** *kosha-*, m. **1.** A maker of sheaths, etc., Râm. 4, 40, 26. **2.** The silk-worm, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 52. **3.** A kind of sugar cane, Suçr. 1, 187, 6.

कोशकारक *koça-kâraaka*, m. The silk-worm, Yâjñ. 3, 147.

कोशल *koçala*, see *kosala*.

कोशवत् *koça + vat*, adv. Like a cocoon, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 21; cf. Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 52.

कोशवन्त *koça + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Wealthy, MBh. 1, 5808. II. *vatî*, f. A certain plant, Suçr. 2, 107, 12.

कोशकृत *koçaskrit*, i.e. *koça-1. kri + t*, m. The silk-worm, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

कोष *kosha*, see *koça*.

कोष्ठ *koshtha*, I. m. The stomach, MBh. 14, 570. II. m. and n. **1.** A granary. **2.** A store-room, MBh. 2, 201. III. n. A wall, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 56.

कोष्ण *koshña*, i.e. *kâ-ushña*, adj., f. *nâ*, Moderately warm, tepid, Ragh. 1, 84.

कोसल *kosala*, also **कोशल** *koçala*, I. m. The name of a country and its inhabitants, Râm. 1, 5, 5; MBh. 6, 347. II. f. *lâ*, A name of its capital, Ayodhyâ, MBh. 3, 8152.

कौचेय *kauksheya*, i.e. *kukshi + eya*,

and **कौचेयक** *kauksheya + ka*, m. A sword, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10.

कौङ्कण *kauñkaṇa*, i.e. *koñkaṇa + a*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 367.

कौञ्जर *kauñjara*, i.e. *kuñjara + a*, adj., f. *rt*, Belonging to an elephant, MBh. 13, 5580.

कौटसाक्ष्य *kauṭasâkshya*, i.e. *kûṭa-sâkshin + ya*, n. Fraudulent testimony, Man. 8, 117.

कौटिल्य *kauṭilya*, i.e. *kuṭila + ya*, n. **1.** Crispness (as of hair), Pañch. i. d. 205. **2.** Deceitfulness, Pañch. 99, 9.

कौटुम्ब *kauṭumba*, i.e. *kuṭumba + a*, n. Affinity, Râjat. 5, 395, in Chr. p. 278, see n.

कौटुम्बिक *kauṭumbika*, i.e. *kuṭumba + ika*, I. adj. Constituting a family, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 3. II. m. The father of a family, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 12.

कौणप *kaunapa*, i.e. *kuṇapa + a*. **1.** A Râkshasa or demon (devouring corpses), MBh. 1, 6450. **2.** The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 2147.

कौण्डिन्य *kaunḍinya*, i.e. *kuṇḍinî* (a proper name), + *ya*, metron. MBh. 2, 111.

कौण्डिल्य *kaunḍilya*, Hit. 123, 15, read *kaunḍinya*.

कौतुक *kautuka*, i.e. *kuṭuka + a*, n. **1.** Eagerness, Râjat. 5, 359; desire, Pañch. 128, 18. **2.** Pleasure, Lass. 43, 11. **3.** Happiness, Pañch. iv. d. 35. **4.** An interesting spectacle, Kathâs. 6, 65. **5.** A festival, Bhartr. 3, 15; Mâlav. 64, 6. **6.** Marriage, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 13. **7.** The marriage string, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 4. — Comp. *Krîḍâ-*, n. feigned

कौतूहल

curiosity, Kathâs. 18, 135. *Vi-*, adj. incurious, indifferent.

कौतूहल *kautûhala*, i.e. *kutûhala* + *a*, n. 1. Eagerness, Nal. 1, 16. 2. Curiosity, Râm. 3, 15, 8; 1, 1, 7. 3. Desire, Sâv. 4, 26.

कौत्स *kautsa*, i.e. *kutsa* + *a*, 1. adj. Used by Kutsa, Man. 11, 249. 2. patron. MBh. 13, 6270.

कौनख्य *kaunakhya*, i.e. *kunakhin* + *ya*, n. Having whitlows on one's nails, Man. 11, 49.

कौन्तेय *kaunteya*, i.e. *kuntî* + *eya*, metronym., m. A son of Kuntî, Nal. 1, 17.

कौन्द *kaunda*, i.e. *kunda* + *a*, adj., f. *dî*, Belonging to, or made of, jasmine, Amar. 54; Vikr. d. 23.

कौपीन *kaupîna*, i.e. *kûpa* + *îna*, n. 1. The pudenda, MBh. 1, 3638. 2. A cloth worn over them, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 3.

कौपीनवन्त *kaupîna + vant*, adj. Wearing only a cloth over the pudenda, Häberl. Chr. 487.

कौमार *kaumâra*, i.e. *kumâra* + *a*, I. adj., f. *ri*, 1. Referring to abstinence, MBh. 3, 8527. 2. Married as virgin (*κουριδίη*), Râm. 2, 30, 8. 3. Referring to the god of war, MBh. 3, 4086. II. f. *ri*, The energy of the god of war, one of the seven mothers, Dev. 8, 16. III. n. 1. Childhood, Man. 9, 3. 2. Chastity, MBh. 13, 5853.

कौमारक *kaumâra + ka*, n. Childhood, Mârka. P. 11, 20.

कौमारराज्य *kaumârarâjya*, i. e. *kumâra-râjan* + *ya*, n. Condition of a prince royal, Râm. 2, 58, 20.

कौमारिक *kaumârîka*, i.e. *kumârî* + *ika*, m. The father of daughters, MBh. 1, 4054.

कौवेर

कौमुद *kaumuda*, i.e. *kumuda* + *a*, I. m. The month Kârttika, Oct.-Nov., MBh. 13, 3370. II. f. *dî*, 1. Moonlight, Bhartr. 1, 38. 2. The day of full moon in the month Kârttika, MBh. 13, 6132.

कौमोदकी *kaumodakî*, i.e. *ku-mo-daka* + *î*, f. The club of Vishnu, or Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 8200.

कौरव *kaurava*, i.e. *kuru* + *a*, adj., f. *vî*. 1. Belonging to the Kurus, Megh. 49; consisting of Kurus, MBh. 1, 5457. 2. patron. A descendant of Kuru, Nal. 14, 26; MBh. 1, 5457.—Comp. When latter part of an adj. the fem. ends in *vâ*, *Nishkaurava*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*, deprived of Kauravas, MBh. 1, 7961.

कौरवेय *kauraveya*, i.e. *kuru* + *eya*, patron. A descendant of Kuru, MBh. 1, 5689.

कौरव्य *kauravya*, i.e. *kuru* + *ya*, I. m. 1. A descendant of Kuru, MBh. 14, 2521. 2. The name of a Nâga or serpent, MBh. 1, 5558. II. adj. Belonging to the Kurus, MBh. 14, 2484.

कौर्म *kaurma*, i. e. *kûrma* + *a*, adj. Peculiar to a tortoise, Pañch. iii. d. 20.

कौल *kaula*, i.e. *kula* + *a*, adj., f. *lî*, Peculiar to a tribe, Râm. 4, 28, 9.

कौलिक *kaulika*, i.e. probably *kula* + *ika*, m. 1. A weaver, Pañch. 35, 15. 2. A heretic, Pañch. iv. d. 12.

कौलीन *kaulîna*, i. e. *kula* + *îna*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Peculiar to high birth, Râm. 5, 87, 12. II. n. Gossip, Çâk. 79, 12; rumour, Megh. 111.

कौलीन्य *kaulînya*, i.e. *kulîna* + *ya*, n. Nobleness, Pañch. 71, 14.

कौवेर *kauvera*, i.e. *kuvera* + *a*, adj., f. *ri*, Referring, or peculiar, or referable, to Kuvera, MBh. 2, 2578; with

diç, The northern quarter or point of the compass, Râm. 4, 60, 15.

कौश *kauça*, i.e. 1. *kuça + a*, adj., f. *çî*, Made of Kuça grass, MBh. 3, 10036. 2. *koça + a*, adj. Silken, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 7.

कौशल *kauçala*, i.e. *kuçala + a*, n. 1. Well-being, MBh. 4, 486. 2. Prosperity, prosperous event, Râm. 6, 86, 43. 3. Cleverness, Bhag. 2, 50.

कौशल्य *kauçalya*, i.e. *kuçala + ya*, n. Well-being, Râm. 5, 31, 26.

1. **कौशिक** *kauçika*, i.e. *kuçika + a*, I. adj. and patronym. Descending from Kuçika, MBh. 13, 2719; Râm. 1, 35, 20. II. m. An owl, Pañch. 157, 21. III. f. *kî*, 1. The name of a river, Râm. 4, 40, 19. 2. A proper name, Mâlav. 12, 4.

2. **कौशिक** *kauçika*, i.e. *koçâ + ika*, I. adj. 1. Sheathed, MBh. 3, 11461. 2. Silken, MBh. 3, 1002. II. n. Silken cloth, MBh. 13, 5502.

कौशीलय *kauçîlavya*, i.e. *kuçîlava + ya*, n. Profession of an actor, Man. 11, 65.

कौशेय *kauçeya*, i.e. *koça + eya*, also **कौषेय** *kausheya*, I. adj. Silken, Râm. 2, 32, 16. II. n. Silken stuff, Man. 5, 120.

कौश्या *kauçya*, i.e. *kuça + ya*, adj. Made of Kuça grass, MBh. 15, 739.

कौषेय *kausheya*; see *kauçeya*.

कौष्ठ्य *kaushthya*, i.e. *koshtha + ya*, adj. Being in the stomach, Yâjñ. 3, 95.

कौसल्य *kausalya*, i.e. *kosala + ya*, I. adj. Belonging to the Kosalas, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 15. II. *yâ*, f. The mother of Râma, Râm. 1, 1, 17.

कौसीद *kausîda*, i.e. *kusîda + a*, adj., f. *dî*, Proceeding from a loan, Man. 8, 143.

कौसुमायुध *kausumâyudha*, i.e. *ku-suma-âyudha + a*, adj. Referring to the god of love, Lass. 20, 19.

कौस्तुभ *kaustubha*, i.e. *ku-stubh + a*, m. and n. A jewel worn by Vishnu, Râm. 1, 45, 39.—Comp. *Sa-kirîta-kaustubha*, adj. with a diadem and the jewel of Vishnu, Pañch. 44, 15.

† **कंस** *KNAM̐S*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To speak or to shine (? v.r.).

† **कथ** *KNATH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill.

† **कस** *KNAS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To be crooked. 2. To shine.—Cf. perhaps *κνημός, κνήμη*.

† **कु** *KNÛ*, or **कु** *KNU*, ii. 9, Par. and *Âtm*. To sound.—Cf. perhaps *κνύζω, κινυρός*.

कूय *KNÛY*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To be wet. 2. † To sound. 3. † To stink.—Caus. *knopaya*, To make wet, Çiç. 10, 49.

† **कमर** *KMAR*, i. 1, Par. To be crooked.—Cf. perhaps *καμάρα*, etc.; Lat. camera.

क्रकच *krakacha* (base *krak*, an imitative sound), m. and n. A saw, MBh. 3, 882.

क्रकर *krakara* (based on an imitative sound), m. A sort of partridge, *Perdix sylvatica*, Suçr. 1, 73, 1.

क्रतु *kratu*, i.e. *kram + tu*, m. 1. Power (ved.), Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. 2. Sacrifice, Man. 7, 79. 3. The name of one of the seven Rishis, Man. 1, 35.—Comp. *Vara-*, m. Indra. *Çata-*, I. adj. honoured by a hundred sacrifices (*ἑκατομβαῖος*), Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23. II. m. a name of Indra, Pañch. i. d. 188.—Cf. *κρατύς, κράτος, κάπτος, κραταιός*, etc.; Gradivus, Goth. *hardu*

(*d*, not *th*, on account of the aff. *tu* being based on *tva*).

† क्रथ् *KRATH*, i. 1 and 10, To kill, to hurt. i. 10, To amuse.

क्रथ *kratha*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 585. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2697. 3. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 1, 2665.

क्रथन *krathana*, I. n. Slaughter, Prab. 5, 10. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 1, 1488; a monkey, Râm. 4, 63, 4, etc.

क्रथनक *krathana + ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 68, 12.

क्रद् *KRAD*, see *krand*.

क्रन्द् *KRAND*, i. 1, Par., Âtm., and † क्रद् *KRAD*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To roar (ved.). 2. To cry miserably, MBh. 1, 6201. 3. To implore, Mâr. P. 15, 68.—Caus. To cause to cry, Suçr. 2, 382, 13; cf. *kad*.—With the prep. आ *â*, 1. To implore, MBh. 3, 11461. 2. To cry miserably, MBh. 3, 2388. *â-krandita*, n. Crying, Vikr. 5, 5. Caus. To cause to cry, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 38.—With समा *sam-â*, To cry miserably, MBh. 15, 1073.—With वि *vi*, *vi-krandita*, n. Lamenting, Râm. 2, 59, 30.—Cf. κέλα-δος, etc., κάλανδρος, κρήνη (for κραδ-νη), κρουνός.

क्रन्दन *krand + ana*, n. Lamenting, Pañch. 213, 2.

क्रप् *KRAP*, or † कृप् *KRIP*,

† कप् *KAP*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To compassionate; ved. to desire, and base of the pres. *krip*. 2. † To go.

क्रम् *KRAM*, i. 1, *krâma* (in epic poetry also *krama*, e.g. Râm. 5, 3, 73)

Par., Âtm. † i. 4, Par. 1. To step, to walk, Râm. 5, 1, 45. 2. To step through, MBh. 3, 485. 3. To go to (with acc.), Râm. 4, 8, 4. 4. To attain, Ragh. 14, 17. 5. To undertake, Bhatt. 9, 23. 6. To commit, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 2. 7. Âtm. To succeed, Râm. 4, 44, 121. 8. Âtm. To prevail, MBh. 13, 3918. 9. To overtop, Ragh. 1, 14. *krânta*, n. A step, Man. 12, 121. Frequent. *chañkram* and *chañkramya*, 1. To roam, MBh. 5, 707; to go astray, MBh. 1, 716; anomal. pteple. of the pres. *chañkramamâna*, MBh. 1, 7917.—With the prep. अति *ati*, 1. To cross, Râm. 3, 60, 18; Man. 5, 76; absol. *atikramya*, Beyond, Râm. 4, 40, 34. 2. To escape, Râm. 2, 9, 24. 3. To let pass away, Râm. 6, 88, 20. 4. To surpass, Man. 8, 151; MBh. 14, 86. 5. To supersede, MBh. 14, 1810. 6. To trespass, Râm. 2, 9, 22. 7. To neglect, Man. 9, 78. 8. To withdraw, Râm. 1, 9, 11. 9. To become deprived (with abl.), Man. 9, 93. *atikrânta*, 1. Passed, Pañch. i. d. 378. 2. Excessive, MBh. 3, 657. *an-atikrânta*, adj. Not exceeded, Râjat. 5, 228. *an-atikramanîya*, adj. Unavoidable, Hit. iv. d. 72. Caus. *ati-kramaya*, 1. To let pass away, Râm. 4, 26, 24. 2. To disregard, Râm. 6, 16, 67.—With अत्यति *ati-ati*, To compress (in sexual intercourse), MBh. 1, 4883.—With अभ्यति *abhi-ati*, 1. To pass, Râm. 2, 70, 26. 2. To avoid, MBh. 14, 1551. 3. To trespass, MBh. 1, 199.—With व्यति *vi-ati*, 1. To pass, Râm. 2, 14, 29. 2. To stride through, MBh. 13, 4897. 3. To trespass, Pañch. i. d. 65. 4. To pass away, Râm. 1, 63, 9. 5. To surpass, Râm. 5, 43, 5. *vyatikrânta*, n. Fault, Râm. 5, 84, 11.—With समति, 1. To pass, MBh. 3, 2851; Lass. 10, 1. 2. To step out, Râm. 6, 31, 2. 3. To let pass away, Râm. 5, 56,

79 (absol. *samatikramya*, After). 4. To disregard, Râm. 2, 30, 38. 5. To lose, MBh. 1, 7786.—With अधि *adhi*, To ascend to, MBh. 3, 1777.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To follow, MBh. 3, 356. 2. To particularise, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 45. 3. To make a table of contents, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 8. *anukrânta*, 1. Followed, Râm. 5, 47, 6. 2. Following, Râm. 2, 30, 41.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To pass completely, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 35.—With अप *apa*, 1. To go away, MBh. 1, 177. 2. To leave (with abl.), Râm. 4, 30, 21. 3. To pass away, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 33.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, To withdraw, Râm. 2, 87, 21.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To approach, MBh. 3, 8613. 2. To enter, Râm. 4, 47, 3. 3. To set out, Râm. 1, 77, 18.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To approach, MBh. 3, 2389.—With अव *ava*, To withdraw, Mṛichchh. (Calc. ed.) 210, 21.—With आ *â*, 1. To approach, Bhartr. 1, 69. 2. To step on, Man. 4, 130. 3. To step in, Râm. 5, 81, 22. 4. To begin, Râm. 3, 4, 5. 5. To seize, MBh. 1, 5936. 6. To conquer, Mârk. P. 18, 26. 7. To repose on, Râm. 1, 57, 28. 8. Âtm., To rise, Ragh. 5, 71; to ascend, MBh. 1, 4076. *â-krânta*, 1. Burdened, Mṛichchh. 115, 5. 2. Full of, Bhartr. 3, 9; abounding with, Man. 4, 61.—Causal, To cause to step in, Kumâras. 6, 52.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, 1. To assault, MBh. 3, 13827. 2. To occupy, Çâk. d. 47.—With अन्वा *anu-â*, To visit one by one, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17.—With अपा *apa-â*, To withdraw, MBh. 13, 3717.—With उपा *upa-â*, To assail, MBh. 3, 11123.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, To attain, Râm. 1, 41, 21.—

With निरा *nis-â*, To step out, MBh. 1, 4292.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To step on, MBh. 1, 355. 2. To assail, Pañch. iii. d. 18. 3. To occupy, Ragh. 4, 4. *samâ-krânta*, 1. Burdened, Râm. 4, 15, 25; filled, Râm. 5, 20, 2. 2. Performed, Râm. 1, 44, 54. 3. Captive, Kathâs. 10, 193.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To step out, Râm. 3, 9, 35. 2. To leave, MBh. 13, 1828. 3. To omit, MBh. 14, 1812. 4. To neglect, MBh. 3, 1180. *utkrânta*, Left, Kathâs. 4, 2. *utkramanîya*, What ought to be removed, MBh. 3, 8226.—With अत्युद् *ati-ud*, To excel, MBh. 13, 1628.—With व्युद् *vi-ud*, 1. To leave, MBh. 14, 1319. 2. To neglect, MBh. 13, 4768.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To neglect, MBh. 1, 4835.—With उप *upa*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 6787. 2. To assail, MBh. 13, 6716. 3. To walk, Râm. 5, 1, 46. 4. To treat, MBh. 2, 678. *upâyopakrânta*, adj. Treated with (the suitable) means, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 11; cf. 198, 1 (tortured). 5. To physic, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 13; to cure, Suçr. 1, 31, 1. 6. To seize, MBh. 3, 14984. 7. To perform, Yâjñ. 3, 200. 8. To dispose, MBh. 1, 4131. 9. To begin, Râm. 2, 103, 6.—With समुप *sam-upa*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 78, 14. 2. To begin, MBh. 13, 4222.—With निस् *nis*, To go forth, to leave, MBh. 1, 4445; in dramatic language, Exit, exeunt, Çâk. 4, 20.—Caus. 1. To cause to step out or to leave, Râm. 4, 9, 24. 2. To deliver, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, 1. To step out and near, Râm. 4, 25, 21. 2. To leave (with abl.), Man. 6, 41.—With उपनिस् *upa-nis*, To leave (with abl.), MBh. 2, 1070.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, To step out,

MBh. 3, 10273.—With **परा** *parâ*, 1. To turn, MBh. 3, 15772. 2. To put forth one's strength, Man. 7, 106; with *parasparam*, 'To rival each other, Chr. 25, 59.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To walk about, MBh. 8, 13878. 2. To walk round (with acc.), Râm. 1, 73, 36. 3. To walk through, Bhâg. P. 6, 13, 30. 4. To overtake, Râm. 5, 3, 42. *pari-krânta*, n. Trace, Râm. 3, 68, 46.—Comp. *Tri-*, m. epitheton of a true Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6455 (perhaps: Who has been thrice victorious, viz. in *tapas*, *dama*, and *niyama*; cf. MBh. 12, 13566 and 13567). Frequent. *Pari-chaṅkram*, 'To turn round continually, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 3.—With **अनुपरि** *anu-pari*, 1. To visit one after another, MBh. 3, 10414. 2. To visit in due order, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. 3. To survey one after another, Man. 7, 123.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari* in *viparikrânta*, Powerful, Râm. 4, 22, 16.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To walk round (with acc.), Pañch. iii. d. 172; to visit, MBh. 1, 12.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To walk on, Suçr. 1, 256, 14. 2. To pass, Râm. 5, 3, 73. 3. *Âtm.*, To act, MBh. 13, 5573. 4. *Âtm.*, To begin, Râm. 5, 1, 34; in epic poetry also *Par.*, Dev. 2, 48. *prakrânta*, n. The outset of a journey, Yâjû. 2, 198.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, *Âtm.*, To begin, Râm. 6, 91, 10.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return, MBh. 3, 15689.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. *Âtm.*, To walk along, Râm. 4, 58, 24; also *Par.*, Râm. 2, 25, 33. 2. *Âtm.*, To walk through, Râm. 5, 2, 40. 3. *Âtm.*, To enter, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 20. 4. *Âtm.*, To proceed, MBh. 2, 196. 5. To assail, Râm. 6, 100, 8. 6. To overcome, MBh. 3, 1611 (*akramat*); *Âtm.*, Pañch. 79, 2. *vikrânta*, 1. Courageous, Râm. 3, 4, 31. 2. Preeminent, MBh. 14, 69. m. 1. A

hero. 2. A lion. n. 1. Gait, Râm. 3, 25, 13. 2. Valour.—Comp. *Bhîma-*, m. a lion. *Su-*, I. m. a hero. II. n. heroism.—With **निर्वि** *nis-vi*, To come forth, MBh. 1, 3244.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To walk along, MBh. 3, 1755 (*sañ-kraman*). 2. To walk through, Râm. 3, 76, 5. 3. To turn to, Râm. 2, 96, 25. Caus. *sam-kramaya* and *sam-krâmaya*, 1. To lead, Ragh. 13, 3. 2. To transfer, MBh. 1, 3462. 3. To ascribe (with loc.), Mṛichchh. 131, 2. 4. To conquer, Râm. 6, 1, 41. 5. To agree, Chr. 58, 8, *Âtm.*—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, To approach, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 19.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, To cease, *Âtm.*, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 9. Caus. *krâmaya*, To cause to return, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 50.—Cf. *kratu*, κρέμαμαι, κρεμάννυμι for κρεμανῆνυμι, denomin., κρημνός, etc., κρείων, κρέων (cf. ved. *krâvan*, i.e. *kram + van*), κραιαίνω for κραφανῆω, denomin., κραίνω, ἀκράαντος for ἀ-κραφαν + τος, ἄκραντος, κραντήρ, etc.; κραδαίνω for κραδανῆω, denom. from κραμ + δαν for κραμ + tvan, κραδέύω, κραδάω, κράδη, etc., κλάδος, etc.; Lat. *gradus*, based on *gram + tva*, *gradior*, etc.; Goth. *hramjan*, *hramma*, *haldan*, *grids*; O.H.G. *scrîtan*; A.S. *scrîdhan*.

क्रम *kram + a*, m. 1. A step, MBh. 3, 11178. 2. A foot, MBh. 3, 14316. 3. A posture for assailing, Pañch. 197, 24; a bound, 229, 20. 4. 'Strength, see comp. 5. Regular order, Man. 8, 24; succession, Pañch. i. d. 83. 6. Course, Pañch. iii. d. 240. 7. Method, Hit. 68, 21. 8. Way, Râm. 2, 26, 20. 9. A sacred precept, Mârka. P. 23, 112. 10. Intention, Kathâs. 18, 380; Hit. 39, 5. 11. instr. *kramena*, a. By degrees, Pañch. 209, 24; b. In order, Man. 2, 173; c. Afterwards, Pañch. 221, 9. 12. abl. *kramât*, In order, Man. 10, 28. 13.

The name of a country=Kramavattu, Râjat. 5, 87.—Comp. *A-*, m. an unsuitable method, Bhartr. 1, 28. *Kâla-*, m. destiny, Pañch. iii. d. 240. *Madhu-*, m. 1. tippling. 2. the honeycomb. *Yathâ-krama + m*, adv. in due order, Man. 3, 2. *Çaikshya-guṇa-krama*, adj. possessing practice, talent, and strength, MBh. 1, 7023. *Samâksharapadakrama*, i. e. *sama-akshara-pada-krama*, adj. containing a succession of (metrical) feet of the same number of syllables, Râm. 1, 3, 58 Gorr.

क्रमण *kramaṇa*, i.e. *kram + ana*, n. 1. Walking, Mṛichchh. 50, 15. 2. Passing, MBh. 3, 16254.

क्रमतस् *krama + tas*, adv. By degrees, Çiç. 9, 29.

क्रमवत्तु *kramavattu* (a dialect. form of *krama-varta*, Râjat. 3, 227), m. The name of a country, Râjat. 4, 39.

क्रमश्च *krama + ças*, adv. 1. By degrees, Pañch. ii. d. 37. 2. In order, Man. 1, 68.

क्रमिक *kramika*, i.e. *krama + ika*, adj. Proceeding conformably to the sacred precepts, MBh. 2, 166.

क्रमेण *kramela*, m. A camel, Pañch. 89, 6.

क्रय *kraya*, i.e. *krî + a*, m. 1. Purchase, Man. 8, 201. 2. Purchased objects, 8, 209.

क्रयविक्रयिन् *krayavikrayin*, i. e. *kraya-vikraya + in*, adj. He who buys and he who sells, Man. 5, 51. He who buys and sells, Yajñ. 2, 262.

क्रयाणक *krayâṇaka*, i.e. *krî + âna + ka*, adj. Marketable, Lass. 23, 13.

क्रयिक *krayika*, i.e. *krî + in + ka*, adj. Buying, MBh. 13, 5633.

क्रव्य *kravya*, n. Raw flesh, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 24.—Cf. *κρέας*, base *κρεαρ*; Lat. *caro*, base *caron*; Goth. *hraiv*.—Cf. also *krûra*.

क्रव्याद् *kravyâd*, i.e. *kravya-ad*, adj. Devouring raw flesh, Râm. 6, 16, 5.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not carnivorous, Yajñ. 3, 272.

क्रव्याद् *kravyâda*, i.e. *kravya-âda*, adj., f. *dâ*, Devouring raw flesh, MBh. 1, 932.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not carnivorous, Man. 11, 137.

क्रशय *KRAÇAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kriçā*, To make meager, Çiç. 9, 61.

क्राकचिक *krâkachiku*, i.e. *krakacha + ika*, m. A sawyer, Râm. 2, 38, 14.

क्रिया *kriyâ*, i.e. *kri + yâ*, f. 1. Performance, Man. 9, 298. 2. Action, Pañch. 63, 9; an act, Yajñ. 2, 23. 3. Use, Pañch. i. d. 430. 4. Business, Man. 8, 154. 5. A literary work, Vikr. d. 2. 6. Physical treatment, Suçr. 1, 5, 10. 7. An act of piety, Man. 2, 80. 8. A religious ceremony, Man. 5, 84. 9. Obsequies, Râm. 6, 96, 10. 10. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2578.—Comp. *Agni-*, f. a religious act performed by means of fire, as burning of a corpse. *Atithi-*, f. hospitality, Râm. 1, 25, 19. *Udaka-*, f. pouring water in honour of a deceased one, Man. 5, 69. *Kṛita-kriya*, adj. one who has performed a religious ceremony, e.g. the funeral rites, Man. 5, 99. *Kautuka-kriyâ*, f. the nuptial ceremonies, Ragh. 11, 53. *Chitra-*, f. painting, MBh. 4, 1360. *Jala=udaka-*, Râm. 1, 42, 15. *Dâra-*, f. marriage, Chr. 3, 8. *Dharma-*, f. observance of duties, Man. 12, 31. *Nishkriya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. inactive, Bhâshâp. 85. 2. one who does not perform his religious duties, Man. 11, 18. *Nirahamkriyâ*, i.e. *nis-aham-*, I. f. want

of selfishness, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 18. II. *-kriya*, adj. impersonal, 3, 27, 14. *Laghu-*, f. a trifle, *bahvârambhe laghu-kriyâ*, Much ado about nothing, Châñ. 91, in Montasber. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 413. *Vaça-*, f. 1. subduing by drugs, charms, etc. 2. the drugs, etc., so used. *Vikarmakriyâ*, i.e. *vikarman-*, f. 1. vicious conduct, Man. 9, 226. 2. illegal act. *Sa-kriya*, adj. one who observes his religious duties, Lass. 42, 2. *Hina-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. one who neglects his religious duties, Man. 3, 7.

क्रियावन्त् *kriyâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*.
1. One who performs actions, Hit. i. d. 162. 2. One who performs his religious duties, Râm. 2, 106, 10.—**Comp.** *Turaga-kriyâ + vant*, adj. skilful in managing horses, Lass. 70, 9.

क्री *KRÎ*, ii. 9, Par., Âtm.; *krîñâ, nî*, base of the pres. etc. To buy, Man. 9, 74. *kretavya* and *kreya*, Purchasable, MBh. 13, 2450; Râjat. 5, 270.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To buy, Daçak. 80, 4.
—With **उप** *upa*, To buy, Hit. 115, 3.

—With **परि** *pari*, To hire, MBh. 1, 4672.—With **वि** *vi*, To sell, Man. 10, 90. *vikrîta*, n. Sale, Man. 8, 165.—Desider. *vi-chikrîsha*, Atm. To desire to sell, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6.—With **सम्** *sam*, To buy, MBh. 1, 6219.

क्रीड् *KRÎD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), To play, Râm. 4, 24, 39; with acc. *dyûtañ krîd*, To play (with dice), Mṛichchh. 30, 18; with instr. Man. 4, 74; Pañch. i. d. 201; Âtm. Râm. 3, 67, 6. *krîdita*, n. Play, Râm. 5, 13, 23. *krîdanîya*, n. A plaything, MBh. 13, 4206.—Caus. *krîdaya*, To cause to play, MBh. 1, 6440.—With the prepositions **समा** *sam-â*, To play, MBh. 13, 659.—With **उप** *upa*, To sur-

round playing (with acc.), MBh. 13, 3832.—With **प्र** *pra*, Âtm. To play, MBh. 3, 14882.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To play, MBh. 3, 11099. 2. To act as if jesting, Râm. 3, 569. 3. To treat like a plaything, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, Âtm. To play, Râm. 1, 9, 14; Par., MBh. 1, 7651.—With **परिसम्** *pari-sam*, To jest, to indulge in amusements, Râm. 4, 30, 16.

क्रीडन *krîd + ana*, n. Play, Râm. 1, 9, 14.—**Comp.** *Udaka-*, n. playing in the water, MBh. 1, 4996.

क्रीडनक *krîdana + ka*, m. (and n.) A plaything, Çâk. 105, 10; Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 30.

क्रीडनकता *krîdanaka + tâ*, f. The character of a plaything, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 32 (*tayâ*, instr. Like a plaything).

क्रीडनीयक *krîdanîya + ka*, n. A doll, Kathâs. 12, 74.

क्रीडा *krîd + â*, f. 1. Play, Râm. 3, 39, 17; jest, Gît. 9, 10. 2. Amusement, Râjat. 5, 338.—**Comp.** *Jala-*, f. playing in the water, Pañch. 53, 1. *Toya-*, f. playing in the water, Megh. 34. *Vapra-*, f. butting at a bank or hillock, as of an elephant or bull.

क्रीडामय *krîdâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of dalliance, MBh. 14, 1486.

क्रीडित *krîditri*, i.e. *krîd + tri*, m. A gambler, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 40.

क्रीतक *krîta + ka* (vb. *krî*), adj. Acquired by purchase, Man. 9, 174.

क्रीळि *krîḷi*, i.e. *krîd + i* (ved.), adj. Playing, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 87, 3.

† **कुञ्च्** *KRUNÇH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be crooked. 2. To curve. 3. To move crookedly. 4. To become small.

5. To make small.—Cf. perhaps O.H.G. kriuchan.

† क्रुड् *KRUD*, i. 6, Par. To sink.

क्रुध् *KRUDH*, i. 4, Par. To be wrathful, Man. 6, 48. *kruddha*, Enraged, Pañch. iii. d. 75. *ati-kruddha*, adj. Much enraged, Râm. 3, 53, 55. *parama-*, adj. Very much enraged, Râm. 1, 51, 19. *su-*, adj. Much enraged, Râm. 3, 51, 19. *krodhaniya*, What may provoke to anger, Râm. 2, 41, 3.—Caus., *krodhaya*, To make angry, Râm. 2, 9, 21.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To be enraged at (with acc.), Vikr. 36, 2.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To be angry, MBh. 3, 8738.—With प्रति *prati*, To be angry in turn against (with acc.), Man. 6, 48.—With सम् *sam*, To be angry, MBh. 3, 14828. *sam-kruddha*, Wrathful, Râm. 1, 55, 6.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To be enraged at (with acc.), MBh. 4, 1572.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To be enraged against, MBh. 1, 5983.—Cf. Lat. *crudus*, *crudelis*; see also *krûra*.

क्रुध् *krudh*, f. Wrath, Kathâs. 18, 282.

† क्रुन्थ् *KRUNTH*, v. r. of *kunth*, ii. 9.

क्रुश् *KRUÇ*, i. 1. Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Râm. 1, 60, 19), To cry, Râm. 1, 54, 7; 2, 56, 9. *krushta*, One who reviles (?), MBh. 13, 2135.—With अनु *anu*, Caus. *kroçaya*, To pity, MBh. 13, 285.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To cry at, MBh. 4, 359. 2. To bewail, Râm. 4, 24, 22.—With आ *â*, 1. To cry, Bhartr. 3, 87. 2. To revile, Man. 6, 48. *âkrushta*, n. Scream, Suçr. 1, 108, 17.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, To re-

vile in turn, MBh. 3, 1091.—With व्या *vi-â*, To lament, Râm. 3, 68, 22.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To cry out, Râm. 6, 36, 60. 2. To cry to (with acc.), MBh. 1, 7748.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To cry out, Râm. 6, 111, 29.—With परि *pari*, To lament, Râm. 2, 65, 22.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cry out, MBh. 2, 2695. 2. To call, MBh. 3, 2363.—With वि *vi*, To call aloud, MBh. 1, 7633. 2. To call, MBh. 2, 2229. 3. To resound, Râm. 6, 92, 69. *vikrushta*, Offensive, Man. 4, 176; n. 1. Scream, Râm. 3, 30, 29. 2. A cry for help, Yâjñ. 2, 234.—With सम् *sam*, To cry all together, MBh. 2, 1553.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To call to, Râm. 2, 100, 36.—Akin to *kruç*, but not its true reflex, are *κρᾰυγή*, *κρᾰυγμός*, etc.; Goth. *hrukjan*; Lat. *lugeo*.

क्रूर *krûra*, adj. 1. Sore (ved.). 2. Cruel, Hid. 4, 31. 3. Harsh, Râm. 3, 64, 2. 4. Formidable, Pañch. iii. d. 75. 5. Hard, Çâk. d. 37.—Comp. *A-*, adj. soft, Man. 2, 33. *Danta-krûra + m*, adv. (he seized) in a terrible way with the teeth, MBh. 7, 2431.—Cf. probably Lat. *crusta*; *κρᾰός*, etc., *κρᾰσταίνω*; see *krudh*.

क्रूरकर्मकृत *krûrakarmakṛit*, i. e. *krûra-karman-kṛi + t*, adj. m. A cruel beast, Man. 12, 58.

क्रूरता *krûra + tâ*, f. Cruelty, Man. 10, 58.

क्रेट *kretri*, i. e. *krî + tri*, m. A purchaser, Yâjñ. 2, 253.

क्रोड *kroḍa*, I. m. and f. *ḍâ*. 1. The breast, Râm. 6, 82, 10; Mṛichchh. 34, 14 (the bosom used to keep money in). 2. The interior, Hit. 80, 14. II. m. A hog, Pañch. 120, 9.

क्रोध *krodha*, i.e. *krudh + a*, I. m. 1. Anger, Man. 1, 25. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2543. II. f. *dhâ*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2520.—Comp. *A-*, m. freedom from wrath, Man. 3, 235. *Sa-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, wrathful, Chr. 57, 28.

क्रोधन *krodhana*, i.e. *krudh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Passionate, Râm. 2, 70, 10; Yâjñ. 1, 333. II. n. Anger.—Comp. *A-*, adj. free from wrath, Man. 3, 192. *Sa-*, adj. enraged, Râm. 5, 85, 3.

क्रोधातु *krodhâtu*, i.e. *krodha + âtu*, adj. Passionate, Suçr. 2, 533, 8.

क्रोश *kroça*, i. e. *kruç + a*, m. 1. Cry (ved.). 2. A measure of distance, containing 4,000 cubits, Râm. 2, 90, 1.

क्रोष्टु *kroshtu*, i.e. *kruç + tu*, the base of most cases is **क्रोष्टृ** *kroshtṛi*, i.e. *kruç + tṛi*, m., f. *tṛi*, A jackal, Draup. 1, 17.

क्रोष्टुक *kroshtu + ka*, m., f. *kî*, A jackal, MBh. 13, 6342; Râm. 3, 20, 22.

क्रौञ्च *krauñcha*, I. m., f. *chî*, A kind of heron, or curlew, Man. 11, 134; Râm. 2, 76, 21. II. m. 1. The name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 32. 2. One of the Dvîpas, or principal divisions of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 32. 3. The name of a demon.

क्रौर्य *kraurya*, i. e. *krûra + ya*, n. Cruelty, Man. 12, 33 (Jones : Detraction).

क्लथ् *KLATH*, i. 1, Par. To kill or hurt.

† **क्लद्** *KLAD*, see *kland*.

† **क्लन्द्** *KLAND*, i. 1, Par. 1. To call. 2. To weep. i. 1, Âtm. (v.r. *klad*), 1. To be confused. 2. To confound.—Cf. *krand*.

† **क्लप्** *KLAP*, i. 10, Par. To speak (? v.r.).—Cf. perhaps Lat. crepare; O.H.G. hrôfan; A.S. hreopan; Goth. hrôpjan (= *klâpaya*).

क्लम् *KLAM*, i. 1 and 4, *klâma* and *klâmya*, Par. To be fatigued, exhausted. *klânta*, 1. Fatigued, Râm. 2, 42, 19. 2. Exhausted, Ragh. 2. 13. 3. Withered, Çâk. d. 66. 4. Thin, Çâk. d. 58.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, *pari-klânta*, Much exhausted, MBh. 1, 5893.—With **वि**, Âtm. To despond, Çiç. 15, 127.

क्लम *klam + a*, m. 1. Fatigue, Arj. 4, 47. 2. Languor, Râm. 5, 49, 10.—Comp. *Gata-*, adj. f. *mâ*, recreated, Nal. 11, 1.

क्लव् *KLAV*, i. 1, Âtm. To fear.—With prep. **वि** *vi*, To fear.

क्लान्ति *klânti*, i. e. *klam + ti*, f. Languor, Bhartr. 1, 36.

क्लिद् *KLID*, i. 4, *klidya*, Par. To become wet, Suçr. 2, 23, 12. *klinna*, 1. Wet, Râm. 1, 42, 20. 2. Filled with tears. 3. Compassionate, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 10. Caus. *kledaya*, To make wet, Bhag. 2, 23.—With the prep. **समा** *sam-â*, *samâklinna*, Wet with tears, MBh. 3, 13472.—With **परि** *pari*, *pariklinna*, Completely wet, Râm. 4, 6, 16.—With **प्र** *pra*, Âtm. To become wet, Suçr. 1, 297, 17. *praklinna*, Wet, Râm. 3, 22, 21. Caus. To moisten, Suçr. 1, 68, 4.—With **वि** *vi*, *viklinna*, Thoroughly wet, MBh. 1, 5412.—With **सम्** *sam*, *samklinna*, Wet, Mṛichchh. 92, 7.—Cf. perhaps κλύδιος, κλύζω; Goth. hlûtrs, etc.

† **क्लिन्द्** *KLIND*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To bewail.—Cf. *krand*.

क्लिष् *KLIC*, ii. 9, *kliṣṇâ, kliṣṇî*, Par., and i. 4, *kliṣya*, Âtm. (also Par. Man. 8, 169), 1. To torment. MBh. 2, 2351; Ragh. 13, 73. 2. i. 4. To suffer distress, MBh. 2, 2255, Man. 8, 169. *klišṭa*, 1. Afflicted, Çâk. d. 58, Râm. 3, 58, 15. 2. Hurt, Râm. 3, 58, 12. 3. Wasted, Suçr. 2, 157. 4. Painful, Pañch. i. d. 12. *ṭam*, adv. Miserably, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 12.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. without pain, MBh. 3, 1706. 2. un-hurt, Râm. 6, 103, 4. 3. firm, Râm. 1, 34, 1. 4. reliable, Râm. 1, 38, 6.—**Caus.** *kleçaya*, To torment, Râm. 5, 27, 33.—With **उद्** *ud*, To become uneasy, Suçr. 1, 331, 21. **Caus.** To stir, Suçr. 2, 184, 18.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To become uneasy, Suçr. 2, 348, 18.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To torment, Râm. 5, 58, 21. 2. i. 4, To suffer distress, Râm. 5, 25, 32; Par. MBh. 3, 578. *pariklišṭa*, Much pained, Râm. 3, 52, 41. *ṭam*, adv. With pain, Bhag. 17, 21. *a-*, adv. With cheerfulness, MBh. 3, 108.—With **वि** *vi*, *viklišṭa*, Violated, Ram. 4, 17, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, To torment, Râm. 2, 22, 14. *saṁklišṭa*, Bruised, Suçr. 2, 16, 17.—**Cf.** *kriç* and *liç*.

† **क्लीब्** *KLÎB* and **क्लीव्** *KLÎV*, i. 1. Âtm. 1. To behave like an eunuch; to be timorous.

क्लीब *klîba*, or **क्लीव** *klîva*, adj. 1. Deprived of virility; m. An eunuch, Man. 3, 150. 2. Timorous; m. A coward, MBh. 1, 5142. 3. Neuter.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. manly, Râm. 1, 28, 1.

क्लीबता *klîba + tâ*, f. and **क्लीबत्व** *klîba-tva*, n. 1. Want of virility, Suçr. 1, 366, 8.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. manly behaviour, Ragh. 8, 83.

† **क्लु** *KLU*, i. 1, Âtm. To move (?).

क्लेद *kleda*, i.e. *klid + a*, m. Humidity, Râm. 5, 12, 42.

क्लेदन *kledana*, i.e. *klid + ana*, I. adj. Moistening, Suçr. 1, 76, 19. II. n. Moistening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 43.

† **क्लेष्** *KLEÇ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To impede. 3. To hurt.

क्लेश *kleça*, i.e. *kliç + a*, m. Pain, Man. 2, 227.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. want of bodily pain, Man. 4, 3; abl. *çât*, without any effort, Pañch. ii. d. 9. *Garbha-*, m. pains in labour, Mârka. P. 22, 45.

क्लेशिन् *-kleçin*, i.e. *kliç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Hurting, Megh. 88.

क्लेश्टृ *kleshṭri*, i.e. *kliç + ṭri*, m. Causing pain, MBh. 3, 1076.

क्लैव्य *klaibya*, or **क्लैव्य** *klaivya*, i.e. *klîba*, or *klîva + ya*, n. 1. Want of virility, Hit. i. d. 129. 2. Timidity, Râm. 3, 19, 5. 3. Weakness, Ragh. 12, 86.

क्लोमन् *kloman*, m. and n. The right lobe of the lungs, Suçr. 2, 446, 19. If identical with *πλεύμων*, Lat. pulmon, Sanskrit *k* stands for *p*; cf. *kshiv*.

क्वा *kva*, i.e. *ka + va* (cf. *i + va*), from *kim*, adv. 1. =loc. sing. of *kim*. In whom, Man. 10, 66. 2. Where, Râm. 5, 34, 21. 3. Whither, Pañch. 36, 21. 4. *kva*—*kva* denotes the greatest difference: *kva vyañ kva parokshamanmatho mṛigaçâvaiḥ samam edhito janah*, What communion could there be between me and a girl grown up among young fawns and disinclined to love? Çâk. d. 51. 5. How much less, Râm. 1, 67, 10. 6. With following *api*, Somewhere, Hit. pr. d. 17; Pañch. 96, 5; with *na*, Nowhere, Nal. 16, 6. 7. With *na—cha*, Not anywhere, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 64. 8. With *na—cha na*, Nowhere, MBh. 14, 650. 9. With following *chid*, a. In some,

Pañch. 118, 14. **b.** Somewhere, Lass. 6, 17; Kathâs. 4, 131; **c.** With *na*, or another negative particle, Nowhere, Man. 2, 56; Râm. 3, 60, 5. **d.** *kva chid*—*kva chid*, Here and there, Râm. 2, 100, 6; *kva chid*—*kva chid*, Here—there, Kathâs. 6, 26; 27; now—now, Râm. 3, 50, 7; with *na*, Never, Man. 2, 180. **e.** Some time, Nal. 14, 6. **10.** With preceding *yatra*, **a.** and following *api*, or *cha*, or *vâ*, Wherever, Bhartr. 3, 91; Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 34; 1, 17, 36; **b.** and following *cha na*, Wherever, Brâhman. 3, 12; whenever, Bhag. P. 5, 21, 9.

कण् *KVAN*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To sound, Rit. 3, 26. **2.** To buzz, Vikr. d. 103. *kvaṇita*, n. Sound, Ragh. 7, 83.—Caus. To cause to sound, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 21.

कथ् *KVATH*, i. 1, Par. To boil, Man. 6, 20.—Caus. *kvâthaya*, The same, Mârka. P. 12, 26.—With **उद्** *ud*, To boil out, Suçr. 2, 418, 10. Caus. The same, 2, 432, 15.—With **निस्** *nis*, Caus. To boil down, Suçr. 2, 80, 16.—Cf. perhaps *kóros*, etc.

कथन *kvath + ana*, n. Boiling, Suçr. 1, 171, 5.

काथ *kvâtha*, i.e. *kvath + a*, m. A decoction, Suçr. 2, 85, 10.

† **क्वेल** *KVEL*, i. 1, Par. To shake (? v. r.; see *kshvel*).

† **क्वज्** *KSHAJ*, or **क्वञ्ज्** *KSHAÑJ*, i. 1, Átm. **1.** To go. **2.** To give. i. 10, Par. To live in distress.

क्वण् *KSHAN*, ii. 8, *kshaṇu* (probably for original *kshe-ṇu*, cf. *kshi*); Par., Átm. To wound, Kumâras. 5, 24. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *kshata*, **1.** Wounded, Ragh. 3, 53. **2.** Destroyed, Rit. 1, 2. **3.** Violated, Yâjñ. 1, 67. n. A wound, Suçr. 2, 19, 1. **Comp.** *A-*, f. A virgin, Yâjñ. 2, 130. m. pl. or n.

sing. Fried grain, Pañch. 158, 4.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, *parikshata*, **1.** Wounded, Man. 4, 122. **2.** Hurt, Çâk. d. 72. *ati-pari-kshata*, Grievously wounded, Man. 7, 98.—With **वि** *vi*, *vikshata*, Hurt, MBh. 2, 1816. *vikshata* in *apa-vikshata*, adj. Unhurt, Çâk. 63, 3 Ch.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, *abhivikshata*, Hurt, Râm. 5, 16, 21.—With **परिवि** *pari-vi*, *parivikshata*, Wounded, MBh. 1, 6906.—Cf. *κταν* in *ἔκτανον*, *κτόνος*, *κτείνω*, etc.; *κτείς*, *κτενός*, etc.; *κτηδών*, i.e. *κταν + tvan*, *ἀσκεθής*, *καίνω*, *κατακονά*, *ξάλνω*, *ξάντης*, etc.; *φθόνος*, etc; perhaps Goth. *skath*, *skathjan*, *skanda*.

क्वण *kshaṇa* (probably for *ikhshana*, i.e. *ikhsh + ana*), m. and n. **1.** A moment, Nal. 5, 1. **2.** A measure of time=4 minutes, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 7. **3.** Leisure, Mâlav. 8, 9. **4.** Opportunity, MBh. 4, 666. **5.** A festival, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 21. **6.** Loc. *ṇe* and abl. *ṇât*, **a.** In an instant, Râm. 2, 42, 44; Man. 11, 246; **b.** After a moment, Nal. 2, 3; Râm. 3, 50, 5. **7.** *kshaṇekshaṇe*, Every moment, Râjat. 5, 165.—**Comp.** *Kim-*, adj. one who disregards a moment, Hit. ii. d. 87. *Kṛita-*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, expecting impatiently, MBh. 1, 778. *Tatkshaṇam*, i.e. *tad-kshaṇa + m*, and *ṇât*, adv. instantly, Pañch. 69, 20; Râm. 1, 55, 4. *Vastu-kshaṇât* (abl.), when there is given an opportunity, Râjat. 5, 378. *Sa-*, adj. being at leisure, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 21. *Svayaṃvara-kṛita-*, adj. having fixed the moment for the choosing a husband.

क्वणदा *kshaṇadâ*, i.e. *kshaṇa-da* (vb. *dâ*), f. Night, Râm. 2, 50, 7.

क्वणदाकर *kshaṇadâ-kara*, m. The moon, Çiç. 9, 70.

क्वणदाचर *kshaṇadâ-chara*, m. A Râkshasa, or demon, Râm. 3, 35, 4.

क्षण *kshaṇ + ana*, n. Hurting, Suçr. 1, 31, 4.

क्षणिक *kshaṇika*, i. e. *kshaṇa + ika*, adj. Momentary, Hit. i. d. 60.

क्षणिन् *kshaṇin*, i. e. *kshaṇa + in*, adj. Being at leisure, MBh. 2, 558.

क्षतज *kshata-ja* (vb. *kshaṇ* and *jan*), I. adj. Caused by wounding, Suçr. 2, 503, 5. II. n. Blood, Râm. 2, 94, 5.

क्षति *kshati*, i. e. *kshaṇ + ti*, f. 1. Hurting, MBh. 3, 12180. 2. Destroying, Çâk. d. 39. 3. Harm, MBh. 4, 101.

क्षत्रु *kshatṛi*, m. 1. i. e. *kshad + ṭri*, A carver (ved.). 2. A door-keeper, MBh. 4, 2215. 3. A charioteer. 4. The son of a Çûdra man and a Kshatriyâ woman, Man. 10, 12.

क्षत्र *kshatra*, i. e. *kshi + atra*, I. n. 1. Dominion (ved.). 2. The second, or military caste, Man. 9, 322 ; its dignity, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 31. II. m. A man of the military caste, Man. 3, 23.—Comp. *A-* and *Nis-*, adj. without the military caste, Man. 9, 322 ; Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 22.

क्षत्रबन्धुवत् *kshatra-bandhu + vat*, adv. Like a man of the military caste, Chr. 23, 28.

क्षत्रिय *kshatriya*, i. e. *kshatra + iya*, I. m. A man of the military caste, Man. 10, 4. II. f. *yâ*, A woman of the military caste, Man. 3, 44.—Comp. *Nihkshatriya*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, devoid of Kshatriyas, MBh. 1, 2459.

क्षत्रियत्व *kshatriya + tva*, n. The dignity of a Kshatriya, MBh. 3, 13975.

क्षत्रियब्रुव *kshatriyabruva*, i. e. *kshatriya-brû + a*, m. A wicked Kshatriya, MBh. 13, 3565.

क्षद् *KSHAD*, i. 1, Âtm. To carve, to slaughter.—Cf. *σπάζω*, etc., *σχάζω*, *skhad*, and *khadga*.

क्षन्तु *kshantri*, i. e. *ksham + ṭri*, m. One who endures, patient, MBh. 13, 4873.

1. क्षप् *KSHAP* (originally Caus. of 3. *kshi*), i. 1, Par., Âtm. To fast, MBh. 3, 13405.—With the prep. *सम्*, *sam*, The same, MBh. 13, 5149.

2. क्षप् *KSHAP*, i. 10, Par. To throw, Pañch. 56, 2.—Cf. *kship*.

3. क्षप् see *kshapâ*, f. Night, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

क्षपण *kshapaṇa*, i. e. *kshap* and 3. *kshi*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Fasting, Man. 4, 222. 2. Destroying, MBh. 2, 523. II. A Buddhistic mendicant ; see *bhû*. III. adj. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 32.

क्षपणक *kshapaṇa + ka*, m. A religious, especially a Buddhistic, mendicant, MBh. 1, 789 ; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 6.

क्षपा *kshapâ*, i. e. 3. *kshi*, Caus., + *a*, f. Night, Râm. 2, 25, 9.—Cf. probably Lat. *crepusculum*.

क्षपाचर *kshapâ-chara*, m. A Râkshasa, or demon, Chr. 62, 53.

क्षम् *KSHAM*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.) and i. 4, †*kshâmya*, Par. (*kshamya*, Âtm., Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 30), 1. To endure, Râm. 4, 21, 23. 2. To have patience, Râm. 4, 26, 25. 3. To pardon, Râm. 2, 23, 11. 4. To permit, Râm. 2, 64, 37. 5. To be able, Çiç. 9, 65. *kshânta*, Patient, Man. 5, 158 ; n. Patience, Râm. 1, 34, 32. Caus. *kshamaya*, 1. To beg one's pardon for something (with two acc., literally, To cause somebody to endure something), MBh. 3, 3017. 2. To endure patiently,

Râm. 5, 49, 11.—With the prep. सम्-
sam, To indulge MBh. 2, 1389.—Cf. κομιζω, etc.

चम *ksham + a*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Enduring, Draup. 6, 4. 2. Endurable, Çâk. d. 123. 3. Able, Pañch. v. d. 30. 4. Favourable, Râm. 2, 35, 31. 5. Useful, Man. 7, 208. 6. Suitable, MBh. 14, 703. II. f. *mâ*, 1. Patience, forbearance, Râm. 1, 1, 19. 2. The earth, Râjat. 5, 334.—Comp. *Āyati-*, adj. useful in future time, Man. 7, 208. *Upabhoga-*, adj. abounding in enjoyment, Çâk. 4, 4. *Kâlântara-*, i.e. *kâla-antara-*, adj. suffering delay, Mâlav. 28, 8. *Dṛishti-*, adj. worth to be looked on, Vikr. d. 84. *Deça-kâla-*, adj. in accordance with place and time, Râm. 5, 49, 1. *Vana-vâsa-*, adj. suitable to a sojourn in a forest, Râm. 2, 30, 42.—Cf. χαμά + θεν χθαμαλός, etc., and ved. *ksham* = χθών.

चमवन्त् *kshama + vant*, adj. Knowing what is suitable (?), Râm. 5, 89, 68.

चमापय *KSHAMĀPAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kshamâ*, Par., Ātm. To beg one's pardon, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 71.—Cf. *ksham*, Causal.

चमावन्त् *kshamâ + vant*, adj. Patient, forbearing, Râm. 1, 34, 32.

चमिन् *kshamin*, i.e. *kshama + in*, adj. Patient, forbearing, Yâjñ. 2, 200.

† चम्प *KSHAMP*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To endure.—Cf. *ksham*.

चय *kshaya*, i.e. 1. and 3. *kshi + a*, m. 1. An abode, MBh. 1, 2510. 2. Decrease, Man. 3, 122. 3. Diminution of price, Yâjñ. 2, 258. 4. Loss, Brâhman. 2, 20. 5. End, Râm. 6, 105, 14. 6. Destruction, Hid. 4, 84. 7. Consumption, phthisis, Suçr. 2, 445, 6.—Comp. *Dina-*, m. evening, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 57. *Dhana-*, m. loss of wealth, Pañch.

234, 7. *Sarva-duḥkha-*, m. final emancipation. *Sva-kula-*, m. a fish.

चयंकर *kshayaṁkara*, i.e. *kshaya + m-kara*, adj., f. *rî*, Causing destruction, MBh. 4, 180.

चयरोगित्व *kshayarogitva*, i.e. *kshayarogin + tva*, n. Consumption, phthisis, Man. 11, 49.

चयरोगिन् *kshayarogin*, i.e. *kshaya-roga + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Phthisical, Yâjñ. 3, 209.

चयिन् *kshayin*, i. e. 3. *kshi* and *kshaya + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Decreasing, Bhartr. 2, 50. 2. Phthisical, Man. 3, 7.

चयिष्णु *kshayishṇu*, i. e. 3. *kshi + ishṇu*, adj. 1. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 41. 2. Perishable, 7, 7, 40.

चय्य *kshayya*, i.e. *kshaya + ya*, adj. 1. Subject to phthisis, Man. 3, 7. 2. Perishable.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imperishable, Man. 4, 156.

चर् *KSHAR*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Ātm.). 1. To stream, Râm. 5, 42, 8. 2. To pass away, Man. 2, 84. 3. To lose (with abl.), MBh. 13, 4716. 4. To let escape, to yield, Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11; MBh. 13, 3720.—With the prep. वि *vi*, To dissolve, MBh. 14, 2184.—Cf. Lat. scortum (cf. *mih*); Goth. hôrs.

चर *kshar + a*, adj., f. *râ*, Perishable, MBh. 2, 433; see *akshara*.

चरक *kshar + aka*, adj., f. *rikâ*, Effusing, Dev. 11, 12.

† 1. चल *KSHAL*, i. 1, Par. To shake; to move.

2. चल *KSHAL*, i. 10, *kshâlaya*, Par. (properly Causal of *kshar*), 1. To make clean, Kathâs. 25, 52; to purify, Prab. 94, 7. 2. To remove, Râjat. 5,

59.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, 1. To wash, Pañch. 245, 7. 2. To remove, MBh. 1, 7510.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To cleanse, Vikr. 78, 6.—With वि *vi*, To wash away, Ragh. 5, 44.

चवथु *kshavathu*, i.e. *kshu + athu*, m. Sneezing, catarrh, Suçr. 1, 39, 1.

चात्र *kshâtra*, i.e. *kshatra + a*, I. adj., f. *ri*, Peculiar to the military caste, Râm. 1, 54, 14. II. n. 1. The military caste, MBh. 3, 5097. 2. Royal dignity, Râm. 5, 84, 10.

चान्ति *kshânti*, i.e. *ksham + ti*, f. Patience, forbearance, Man. 5, 107.

चान्तिमन्त् *kshânti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Forbearing, Râjat. 5, 4.

चाम *kshâma*, see *kshai*.

चार *kshâra*, i.e. *kshar + a*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Salty, Pañch. 61, 11. II. m. 1. A burning corrosive substance, either soda or potash, Râm. 2, 73, 3. 2. Treacle, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 17.—Comp. *Yava-*, m. saltpetre.

चारय *KSHĀRAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last, Par. 1. To torment by corrosive substances, Mârka. P. 8, 142. 2. To defame, MBh. 2, 238.—With the prep. आ *â*, To defame, Man. 8, 275.

चालन *kshâlana*, i.e. *kshal + ana*, n. Washing, Pañch. ii. d. 61.

1. चि *KSHI*, i. 6, *kshiya* (ved. ii. 2), Par. 1. To dwell (ved.). 2. † To go.—With the prep. आ *â*, ii. 2, To acquire, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13. Cf. *κτι* in *ἐὐκτιτος*, *ἐὐκτιμενος*, *κτιζω*; perhaps Lat. *civis*, etc., so-cius, cf. *sakhi*.

2. चि *KSHI*, i. 1, *kshaya*, Par. To possess; to rule (with gen.), Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3.—Cf. *κτάομαι*, *κτέανον*, *κτέαρ*, *κτῆνος*.

3. चि *KSHI*, ii. 9, *kshinâ*, *kshinî*, ii. 5, *kshinu*, i. 1, *kshaya*, Par. 1. To destroy, Ragh. 2, 40. 2. To hurt, MBh. 3, 1355. 3. To oppress, Man. 9, 315.—Pass. *kshîya*, 1. To decrease, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 9. 2. To become exhausted, Pañch. i. d. 181. 3. To disappear, Bhartr. 2, 16.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass., I. *kshîna*, 1. Decreased, Çâk. d. 133; Bhartr. 2, 88. 2. Thin, Çâk. d. 58, v. r. 3. Exhausted, Hit. 1, 66; Pañch. i. d. 244; iv. d. 16 (of hunger). Feeble, Châṇ. 99, in Montasb. d. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 413. 4. Finished, Kathâs. 5, 128. 5. Perished, MBh. 2, 972. II. *kshita*. Comp. *A-kshita*, adj., not decayed, inexhaustible, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.—Causal, I. *kshapaya*, 1. To destroy, MBh. 3, 15163. 2. To emaciate, Man. 5, 157. 3. To pass away, MBh. 14, 2720. II. *kshayaya* in *kshayita*, 1. Destroyed, Megh. 54. 2. Atoned, Bhag. 4, 30 (v. r. *kshapita*).—Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *kshayayitavya*, To be destroyed, Râm. 6, 17, 4.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, pass., To disappear by degrees, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 21.—With अप *apa* in *apakshita*, Exhausted, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 32.—With उप *upa* in *upakshîna*, Disappeared, Sâh. D. 17, 2.—With परि *pari*, To destroy, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 20. Pass., To become poor, Hit. ii. d. 91, v. r. *parikshîna*, 1. Diminished, Kathâs. 25, 140. 2. Weakened, Man. 7, 172. 3. Indigent, Man. 8, 170.—With प्र *pra*, pass., To perish, MBh. 2, 1468. *prakshîna*, 1. Destroyed, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 23. 2. Atoned, Vedântas. in Chr.

चिष्

203, 21.—With वि *vi*, in *vikshita*, Miserable, Râm. 3, 79, 46.—With सम् *sam*, pass., To become exhausted, Bhartr. 3, 44.—Caus. 1. *kshapaya*, To cause to fall off, Suçr. 2, 134, 3. 2. Ptcple. pf. pass., *kshayita*, Vanished, Râm. 2, 48, 29. Cf. κτείνωμι (probably for κτείνωμι and original κτείσωμι, cf. *ksheshnu*, Vop. 26, 44), ψλω; Lat. *sitis*, properly, exhaustion by thirst.

† चिष् *KSHIN*, ii. 8, *kshinu* (cf. 3. *kshi*), Par., Âtm., To hurt, to kill.

चित् -2. *kshi+t*, Ruling, e.g. *pri-thivî-*, m. A king, Nal. 5, 4. *mahî-*, m. The same, Chr. 5, 25.

चिति 1. *kshi+ti*, f. 1. An abode, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 5. 2. The earth, Bhartr. 3, 5. 3. Land, Râjat. 5, 109.

चितिज *kshiti-ja* (vb. *jan*) I. adj. Sprung from the earth, Suçr. 1, 224, 9. II. m. A tree, Râm. 6, 76, 2.

चितिधर *kshiti-dhara*, m. A mountain, Bhartr. 2, 10.

चितिभृत् *kshiti-bhri+t*, m. 1. A mountain, Rit. 6, 25. 2. A king, Bhartr. 3, 59, v.r.

चितिरुह *kshiti-ruh*, m. A tree, Bhartr. 3, 28.

चितिवृत्तिमन्त् *kshiti-vritti+mant*, adj. Patient, like the earth, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 7.

चिप् *KSHIP*, i. 6, Par., Âtm. (i. 4, Âtm. only in a grammatical poem). 1. To throw, Pañch. 210, 17; MBh. 1, 1126 (*kshipyatas*, pass., instead of *kshipyamânasya*); (of arrows), MBh. 3, 1018. 2. To move quickly, Mṛichchh. 9, 19. 3. To impel, Râm. 3, 58, 21. 4. To pour, Yâjñ. 1, 230. 5. To disdain, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 17. 6. To slander, Man. 8, 312. 7. To destroy, Bhâg. P.

चिप्

6, 1, 14.—Comp. participle. of the pf. pass., *tiryakkshipta*, i.e. *tiryanch-*, adj. (One part of the bones of a joint) being turned outward, Suçr. 1, 300, 8. Caus. To cause to be thrown, Kathâs. 13, 160.

—With the prep. अति *ati*, *ati-kshipta*, Dislocated, Suçr. 1, 300, 8.—With अधि

adhi, 1. To offend, Man. 4, 185. 2. To humble, to surpass, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 30. 3. To prevent (a disease), Suçr. 2, 337, 8.—With अप *apa*, To remove, Râm.

3, 1, 24.—With अव *ava*, 1. To cast down, MBh. 1, 1126. 2. To cast off, Râm. 2, 37, 7. 3. To slander, MBh. 2, 1337. 4. To tender, to grant, MBh.

13, 3030.—With समव *sam-ava*, To repel, MBh. 3, 15662.—With आ *â*, 1.

To cast on, Pañch. 263, 20. 2. To hit, Râm. 6, 78, 5. 3. To pull, MBh. 4, 750. 4. To rob, Vikr. d. 143. 5. To throw down, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 28. 6. To expel, MBh. 3, 539. 7. To set up, Kathâs. 18, 121. 8. To put in, MBh. 3, 3094. 9. To neglect, MBh. 3, 16117. 10. To insult, Man. 4, 141. Caus. To cause to be overthrown, MBh. 3, 15733.

—With पर्या *pari-â*, To twine, Kumâras. 7, 14.—With व्या *vi-â*, 1. To put on, MBh. 3, 566. 2. To discharge, to shoot off. 3. To hit, MBh. 1, 1402. *vyâkshipta*, Agitated, Râm. 6, 91, 3.—

With समा *sam-â*, 1. To accumulate, MBh. 1, 156. 2. To repel, MBh. 3, 15662. 3. To move violently, MBh. 3, 117. 4. To expel, MBh. 2, 1019. 5. To pull down, Râm. 3, 56, 50. 6. To destroy, MBh. 1, 1253. 7. To insult, MBh. 1, 1677.—With उद् *ud*, 1.

To throw up, Man. 3, 90. 2. To raise, MBh. 3, 11187; Pañch. 187, 21. 3. To cast off, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 17.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To throw up, MBh.

3, 436. 2. To lift up, MBh. 3, 11519. 3. To expel, MBh. 3, 13972. 4. To loosen, Râm. 5, 56, 140. 5. To destroy, Râm. 5, 3, 69.—With उप *upa*, 1. To cast on, Sâh. D. 66, 5. 2. To set, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 34. 3. To insult, Râm. 5, 11, 11. 4. To hint, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 6.—With नि *ni*, 1. To throw down, Râm. 3, 33, 20. 2. To put down, Yâjû. 1, 103. 3. To encamp, Râm. 2, 91, 5. 4. To put, Yâjû. 1, 327. 5. To pour, Pañch. 174, 14. 6. To dispense, Man. 7, 101. 7. To intrust, Man. 7, 59. 8. To establish, Râm. 2, 51, 17. 9. To cast off, MBh. 3, 14115. 10. To repel, Hit. 91, 11. Caus. To cause to be drawn up, Ragh. 7, 62.—With उपनि *upa-ni*, To put down, Man. 3, 224.—With प्रतिनि *prati-ni*, To put down again, MBh. 3, 15184.—With विनि *vi-ni*, 1. To throw down, Râm. 5, 11, 12. 2. To put down, Yâjû. 1, 231. 3. To intrust, MBh. 1, 3545. 4. To appoint, MBh. 3, 10403.—With निष् *nis*, 1. To put down, Râm. 1, 38, 21. 2. To put in, MBh. 3, 14314.—With विनिष् *vi-nis*, 1. To inlay with, MBh. 13, 1444. 2. To direct, MBh. 3, 14293.—With परा *parâ*, *parâkshipta*, 1. Robbed, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 18. 2. Enraptured, Bhâg. 5, 2, 18.—With परि *pari*, 1. To overlay, Râm. 2, 32, 35. 2. To surround, Râm. 3, 61, 31. 3. To embrace, Râm. 2, 30, 2. 4. To fetter, Râm. 2, 72, 38. 5. To put in, MBh. 1, 4205. *sûryâtapa-parikshipta*, Darted upon by the rays of the sun.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cast, MBh. 3, 707. 2. To put, Mṛichchh. 50, 1. Caus. To order to be put, MBh. 1, 5008.—With सम् *sam-pra*,

To cast, MBh. 13, 4609.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To cast in, MBh. 1, 7068.—With वि *vi*, 1. To cast in different directions, Chr. 34, 10. 2. To disperse, MBh. 1, 7022. 3. To extend, MBh. 14, 1161. 4. To let go (the string of a bow, MBh. 3, 15690; or the bow, Râm. 3, 70, 2, i.e. to shoot).—With सम् *sam*, 1. To heap, Ragh. 1, 52. 2. To destroy, Râm. 3, 43, 42. 3. To constrain, Râm. 2, 40, 39. 4. To diminish, Man. 7, 34. 5. To abridge, MBh. 1, 51.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To contract, MBh. 5, 283; *abhisamkshipta*, Thrown at, MBh. 1, 5368.—With परिसम्, To surround, Râm. 5, 29, 20.

चिप्रचित्तता *kshipta-chitta + tâ*, f. Absence of mind, MBh. 2, 241.

चिप्र *kship + ra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Quick, Man, 7, 179. Comparat. *kshepiyâms*, superl. *kshepishtha*. II. *ram*, adv. Quickly, Râm. 1, 52, 21. III. *rât*, adv. Directly, Kathâs. 18, 280.

चिल्लिका *kshillikâ*, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 289.

† चिब् *KSHIV*, i. 1 and 4, *kshîvya*, Par. To spit.—If identical with Goth. *speiwan*, AS. *spiwan*, Lat. *spuo*, *κρῦω*, Sskr. *k* stands for *p*, see *kloman*.—Cf. *shthiv*.

† ची *KSHÎ*=3. *kshi*, v. r.

चीज् *KSHÎJ*, i. 1, Par. To sound inarticulately, to groan.

चीण *kshîna*, see 3. *kshi*.

चीणता *kshîna + tâ*, f. Being damaged, Mṛichchh. 47, 3.

चीब् *KSHÎB*, and चीब *kshîba*, =*kshîv*, *kshîva*, q. cf.

चीर

चीर *kshîra*, Milk, Man. 5, 8.

चीरप *kshîra-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. 1. Drinking milk, MBh. 13, 646. 2. A nurse-child, Suçr. 1, 129, 1.

चीरमय *kshîra + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of milk, represented by milk, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 9.

चीरय *KSHÎRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kshîra*, Par. To become like milk, Lass. 12, 19.

चीरिन् *kshîrin*, i.e. *kshîra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Abounding in milk, Yâjñ. 1, 204; Man. 8, 246. II. m. A certain tree, Suçr. 1, 133, 16. III. f. *inî*, A name of several plants, Suçr. 2, 67, 17.

चीव् *KSHÎV*, i. 1, Par. To spit; cf. *kshiv* and *shîkiv*.—With प्र *pra*, *prakshivita*, Intoxicated.

चीव *kshîv + a*, adj., f. *vâ*, Intoxicated, Râm. 5, 60, 12.

चीवता *kshîva + tâ*, f. Intoxication, Kathâs. 13, 10.

चु *KSHU*, ii. 2, Par. To sneeze, Man. 5, 145; Çiç. 9, 83. *kshuta*, 1. One who has sneezed, MBh. 13, 7584. 2. On which a person has sneezed, MBh. 13, 1577. n. Sneezing, Yâjñ. 1, 196.—With the prep. अव *ava*, *avakshuta*, On which a person has sneezed, Man. 4, 213.—Akin to *kshiv*, q. cf.

चुष *kshuṣṣa*, see *kshud*.

चुत्पिपासित *kshutpipâsita*, i. e. *kshudh-pipâsâ + ita*, adj. Tormented with hunger and thirst, Man. 8, 93.

चुद् *KSHUD*, ii. 7, *kshuṇad*, *kshud*, Par., Âtm. To pound.—Pteple. of the pf. pass., *kshuṣṣa*, 1. Pounded, Pañch. 160, 3. 2. Scattered, MBh. 3, 678. 3. Exercised, Suçr. 2, 139, 12.—Comp.

चुम्

A-kshuṣṣa, adj. unbroken, Râm. 1, 8, 9.—Caus. To grind, Suçr. 2, 66, 13.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To grind, Suçr. 1, 163, 13.—With प्र *pra*, *prakshuṣṣa*, metaph., urged on, Pañch. ii. d. 150.—With वि *vi*, *vikshuṣṣa*, Pounded, Dev. 3, 25.—With सम् *sam*, To stamp, Râm. 2, 80, 10.—Cf. *khud*, probably Lat. *cuudere*, *incus*.

चुद् *kshud + ra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Small, Râm. 3, 33, 21. 2. Mean, Pañch. iii. d. 89. Comparat. *kshodîyâṁs*, superl. *kshodishṭha*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Lofty, Pañch. iii. d. 69; MBh. 2, 152.

चुद्क *kshudra + ka*, I. adj. 1. Very little (young), Man. 8, 297. 2. Short (of breath), Suçr. 2, 497, 7. II. m. 1. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1871. 2. The name of a prince, Bhâg. P. 9, 12, 14.

चुद्चर *kshudraṁchara*, i.e. *kshudra + m-chara*, adj. Pursuing small things, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 53.

चुध् *KSHUDH*, i. 4, *kshudhya*, Par. To be hungry; *kshudhita*, Hungry, Râm. 3, 16, 24.

चुध् *kshudh*, f. Hunger, Man. 7, 134.

चुधा *kshudh + â*, f. Hunger, Pañch. 88, 4.

चुधालु *kshudhâ + lu*, adj. Hungry, Pañch. 88, 21.

चुप *kshupa*, m. 1. A shrub, Yâjñ. 2, 229. 2. The name of a king, MBh. 14, 66. 3. The name of a mountain, Hariv. 8950.—Cf. O.H.G. *scubo*, *scubil*.

चुम्भता *kshubdha + tâ* (vb. *kshubh*), f. Commotion, Bhartr. 3, 94.

चुम् *KSHUBH*, i. 1, Âtm.; i. 4,

kshubhya, Par. (also *Ātm.*); ii. 9, *kshubhnâ*, *kshubhnî*, Par. To become agitated, *Râm.* 2, 34, 45. *kshubdha* and *kshubhita*, 1. Agitated, *Suçr.* 2, 147, 19; *Râm.* 1, 65, 12. 2. Shaken, *Vikr. d.* 115. 3. Trembling, *Râm.* 5, 36, 77. *a-kshobhya*, comp. participle of the fut. pass. 1. Unshakeable, *Râm.* 2, 18, 6. 2. Undisturbable, *Râm.* 2, 12, 86.—Caus. 1. To agitate, *Râm.* 1, 1, 77. 2. To shake, *Râm.* 5, 54, 12. 3. To impel, *MBh.* 13, 7256. 4. To throw in confusion, *Man.* 8, 418. 5. To trouble, *Mârk. P.* 1, 40 (*Ātm.*).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To become agitated, *Râm.* 6, 87, 15; confused, *Man.* 9, 254.—Caus. To excite, *Suçr.* 2, 247, 10.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To become confused, *Râm.* 6, 78, 24.—With वि *vi*, To become agitated, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 8, 32.—Caus. 1. To agitate, *MBh.* 1, 1216; 7283 (*Ātm.*). 2. To put in disorder, *MBh.* 1, 5484.—With सम् *sam*, To become agitated, *Pañch.* 163, 1.—Cf. A.S. be-scufan, contrudere; O.H.G. sciuban, A.S. sceofan; but their labial is not the regular substitute for Sskr. *bh.*

कुमा *kshumâ*, f. A sort of flax.

† कुर *KSHUR*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cut. 2. To scratch. 3. To make furrows.

कुर *kshur + a*, m. A razor, *Man.* 9, 292.—Cf. *ξυρόν*, etc.

कुरप्र *hshura-pra* (cf. *khura*), m. A kind of arrow, one with a horse-shoe head, *MBh.* 4, 1732; *Pañch.* 38, 2 (a knife?)

कुरिका *kshurikâ*, i.e. *kshura + ka*, f. A dagger, *Râjat.* 5, 437.

कुल्ल *kshulla* (a form of *kshudra*, with *l* for *r* and assimilation), adj. Small, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 5, 10.

कुल्लक *kshulla + ka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Small, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 30, 29.

क्षेत्र *kshetra*, i.e. 1. 2. *kshi + tra*, n. 1. Landed property, *Bhâg. P.* 9, 6, 37. 2. A field, *Man.* 10, 114. 3. Place, *Lass.* 17. 2. 4. Extent, *Yâjñ.* 2, 156. 5. A wife, *Man.* 9, 33; *MBh.* 1, 4661. 6. The body, *Bhag.* 13, 1.—Comp. *A-*, n. a barren field, *Man.* 10, 71. *Karmakshetra*, i.e. *karman-*, n. the seat of sacred works, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 17, 11. *Kuru-*, I. n. the name of a country, *Man.* 2, 19; II. m. pl. the name of its inhabitants, *Man.* 7, 193. *Dharma-*, n. a plain in the north-west of India, *Bhag.* 1, 1. *Ra-na-*, n. a field of battle, *Chr.* 25, 57. *Sura-îçvarî-*, n. the name of a district, *Râjat.* 5, 37.

क्षेत्रज *kshetra-ja* (vb. *jan*), and

क्षेत्रजात *kshetra-jâta*, m. A wife's son by a kinsman or a person duly appointed to beget issue to the husband, *Man.* 9, 159; *Yâjñ.* 2, 128.

क्षेत्रज्ञ *kshetra-jñâ* (vb. *jñâ*), I. adj. f. *jñâ*, Conversant with (with gen.), *MBh.* 1, 3653. II. m. The soul, *Man.* 8, 96.

क्षेत्रता *kshetra + tâ*, f. Residence, *Kathâs.* 3, 3.

क्षेत्रवित्तपता *kshetravittapatâ*, i.e. *kshetra-vid-tapa + tâ*, f. Illuminating the soul, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 22, 37.

क्षेत्रिक *kshetrika*, i.e. *kshetra + ika*, 1. m. The owner of a field, *Man.* 8, 241. 2. A husband, *Man.* 9, 145.

क्षेत्रिन् *kshetrin*, i.e. *kshetra + in*, m. 1. The owner of a field, *Man.* 9, 51. 2. A husband, *Man.* 9, 132.—Comp. *A-*, 1. one who has no property in a field, *Man.* 9, 41. 2. one who has no marital property in a woman, *Man.* 9, 51.

चेप *kshepa*, i. e. *kship + a*, m. 1. Throwing, moving, Râm. 4, 62, 12. 2. Abuse, Yâjñ. 2, 204. 3. A nosegay, Megh. 48.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. delay, Pañch. 43, 22. *A-kâlakshepa + m*, adv. directly, Çâk. Ch. 91, 8. *paṭâkshepa*, i. e. *paṭa-a-kshepa*, m. not drawing away the curtain (?). *Apaṭi-kshepa*, m. tossing up the curtain; the instr. *ena* denotes (in theatrical language) abrupt entrance on the stage, Mṛichchh. 29, 17. *Bhrû-*, m. 1. a graceful motion of the eyebrows, Indr. 5, 7; 2. a frown. *Sa-dṛishti-kshepa + m*, adv. glancing to somebody, Çâk. 12, 7.

चेपण *kshepana*, i. e. *kship + ana*, I. n. 1. Striking (?), MBh. 4, 352. 2. Letting go (the string of a bow). 3. Expelling, MBh. 3, 13272. 4. Suspension, MBh. 4, 119. 5. A sling, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 18. II. fem. *ṇî*, A sling, or other missile weapon, Râm. 6, 7, 24.

चेपिष्ठ *kshepishṭha*, and **चेपीयम्** *kshepiyāms*, see *kshipra*.

चेपु *ksheptri*, i. e. *kship + tri*, m. A slinger, Râm. 4, 9, 84.

चेम *kshema*, i. e. 1. or 2. *kshi + ma*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Safe, dangerless, MBh. 3, 488. 2. Prosperous, MBh. 3, 15976. II. m. and n. 1. Safety, Man. 2, 127. 2. Well-being, Râm. 3, 44, 15. 3. Happiness, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 18. 4. Fortune, wealth, MBh. 13, 3081. 5. instr. *mena*, adverbially, Peacefully, Mṛichchh. 110, 8; happily, Pañch. i. d. 162; also *kshemais*, MBh. 13, 1519. III. m. 1. *kshema*, safety, happiness, personified, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 51. 2. The name of a prince, MBh. 1, 2701. IV. f. *mâ*, The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 1, 4818. V. n. The name of one of the divisions of the continent, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 3.—**Comp.** *Yoga-*, n. 1. Security, Man. 8, 230. 2. Expenses for securing goods (properly,

for securing a business), Man. 7, 127. 3. What serves for giving security of business (family priests and spiritual counsellors), Man. 9, 219.—Cf. Goth. haims; A.S. ham.

चेमंकर *kshemaṅkara*, i. e. *kshema + m-kara*, m. The name of a king, Draup. 2, 7.

चेमिन् *kshemin*, i. e. *kshema + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Safe, Nal. 12, 121.

चेस्य *kshemya*, i. e. *kshema + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Salubrious, Man. 7, 212. 2. Secure, MBh. 14, 1691. II. m. The name of several princes, Hariv. 1592, etc.

† **चेव्** *KSHEV*, i. 1, Par. = *kshiv*, v. r.

चे *KSHAI*, i. 1, *kshâya*, Par. = 3. *kshi*; ptcple. of the pf. pass. *kshâma*, 1. Dried up, Pañch. 20, 25. 2. Emaciated, Rîit. 6, 28. 3. Slender, Megh. 80. 4. Weak, Râjat. 5, 219. 5. Little, Megh. 78, v. r.

चेष्य *kshainya*, i. e. *kshîna + ya*, n. Ruin, Râjat. 5, 262.

चेत्रपत्य *kshaitrapatya*, i. e. *kshetra - pati + ya*, n. Estate, Chr. 297, 13 = Rîgv. i. 112, 13.

† **चोट्** *KSHOT*, i. 10, Par. To cast.

चोणि and **चोणी** *kshonî*, f. The earth, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 35; Râm. 1, 42, 23 Gorr.

चोणीमय *kshonî + maya*, adj. Containing the earth, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 12.

चोद *kshoda*, i. e. *kshud + a*, m. Pulverised substance, flour, Râm. 2, 104, 12.

चोदस् *kshodas*, i. e. *kshud + as*, n. Stream, Chr. 259, 12 = Rîgv. i. 92, 12; Chr. 297, 12 = Rîgv. i. 112, 12.

चोदिष्ठ *kshodishṭha*, and **चोदीयम्** *kshodiyāms*, see *kshudra*.

बोभ *kshobha*, i.e. *kshubh + a*, m. Agitation, MBh. 1, 1214; Çâk. d. 158.

बोभण *kshobhana*, i.e. *kshubh + ana*, adj. Shaking, Râm. 3, 36, 10.

बोणी *kshaunî = kshoni*, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 3.

बोद्र *kshaudra*, i.e. *kshudra + a*, I. m. 1. The name of a tree, *Michelia champaka*, MBh. 3, 11569. 2. The name of a mixed caste, the offspring of a Vaideha man and a Mâgadhî woman, MBh. 13, 2584. II. n. Honey, Man. 10, 88.

बोम *kshauma*, i.e. *kshumâ + a*, I. adj., f. *mî*. 1. Made of flax, Man. 2, 41. 2. Made of linseed-oil, Suçr. 1, 182, 20. II. (m. and n.) A linen garment, Râm. 5, 45, 4. III. n. Linseed, Suçr. 2, 364, 8.

बौर *kshaura*, i.e. *kshura + a*, n. Shaving, Hit. 101, 6.

बौरपव्य *kshaurapavya*, i.e. *kshura -pavi + ya*, adj. made of razors and thunderbolts, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 8.

क्षु *KSHNU* (a syncope of 3. *kshi + nu*) ii. 2, Par. To sharpen.—Cf. Goth. *hnuto*.

क्ष्मा *kshmâ*, a syncope of *ksham + â*, f. The earth, Bhartṛ. 2, 69.

क्ष्माप *kshmâ-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. A king, Râjat. 5, 314.

क्ष्माभुज् *kshmâ-bhuj*, m. A king, Râjat. 5, 50.

क्ष्माभृत् *kshmâ-bhṛi + t*, m. A mountain, Pañch. i. d. 171.

क्ष्माय् *KSHMĀY*, i. 1, Âtm. To tremble.

† **क्ष्मील्** *KSHMÎL* (cf. *çmîl*, *smîl*, *mîl* and *mish*), i. 1, Par. To twinkle, to close the eyelids.

क्षौम् *kshraum*, A mystical exclamation, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 3.

1. **क्षिद्** *KSHVID*, i. 1, Par. To sound inarticulately: 1. To hum (?), Râm. 4, 45, 8. 2. To gnash the teeth, Man. 4, 64.—Caus. *kshvedaya*, to make a noise, MBh. 3, 12379. *kshvedita*, n. Noise, MBh. 1, 2820.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, *âkshvedita*, Groaning (?), Râm. 6, 35. 2.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To whiz, MBh. 4, 1686. 2. To groan, Râm. 6, 17, 32.—Cf. *kshvel*.

† 2. **क्षिद्** *KSHVID* (cf. *kshvid*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be unctuous. 2. To exude.

क्षिद् *KSHVID*, i. 1, Par. = 1. *kshvid*. † i. 1, Âtm., and i. 4, Par. = 2. *kshvid*.—Cf. *svid*.

क्ष्वेड *kshveda*, I. m. Poison, Sâyana and Rigv. i. 117, 16. II. f. *ḍâ*, A bamboo rod.—Comp. *Sthûla-kshveda*, m. an arrow.

क्ष्वेडन *kshvedana*, i.e. 1. *kshvid + ana*, n. An inarticulate sound (of sighing), MBh. 3, 12388.

क्ष्वेल् *KSHVEL* (originally = 1. *kshvid*), i. 1, Par. (To be noisy), To jump, to play, Râm. 5, 10, 13. *kshvelita*, m. and n., and *kshvelya*, n. Play, Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 11; 5, 1, 29.

क्ष्वेलिका *kshvelikâ*, i.e. *kshvel + aka*, f. Play, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 18.

ख KH.

ख *kha* (vb. *khan*), n. 1. A cavity of the human body, as mouth, nose, etc., Man. 12, 120. 2. A wound, Man. 9, 45. 3. The subtile æther, Man. 12, 120. 4. Sky, Râm. 1, 19, 10.

† खक्ख् *KHAKKH*, see *kakh*.

खग *kha-ga*, I. adj. Moving, existing, in the sky, MBh. 3, 12257. II. m. 1. A bird, Râm. 3, 20, 36. 2. Wind, MBh. 3, 14616.

खच्च् *KHACH* (probably for *kshach*; cf. *khañj* and Lat. *scatere*), i. 1 (and † ii. 9), Par. 1. To spring up, Kathâs. 23, 88. 2. To appear, Lass. 73, 13. 3. † To bind. *khachita*, 1. Crowded, Çâk. d. 170, v.r. 2. Inlaid, Megh. 36.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, *utkhachita*, Mixed, Ragh. 13, 54.

खचर *kha-chara*, I. adj. Moving, existing, in the sky, MBh. 3, 12205. II. m. A bird, Râm. 4, 68, 15.

† खज् *KHAJ*, i. 1, Par. To churn (properly, to move to and fro; cf. *khañj*).

खज *khaj + a*, m. and f. *jâ*, A churning stick, Suçr. 2, 88, 8; MBh. 4, 231.

खञ्ज् *KHAÑJ* (probably for *kshañj*; cf. *khach*, *σάζω*, and A.S. *scanca*), i. 1, Par. To limp, Suçr. 1, 256, 14.—Cf. O.H.G. *hinkan*.

खञ्ज *khañj + a*, adj., f. *jâ*, Lame, Man. 3, 242.

खञ्जन *khañj + ana*, m. A wag-tail, Çriugârat. 4.

खञ्जरीट *khañjarîta*, and खञ्जरीटक *khañjarîta + ka*, m. A wag-tail, Yâjñ. 1, 174; Man. 5, 14.

† खट् *KHAṬ*, i. 1, Par. To desire.

खट *khata*, Lass. 58, 9, read *shatka*.

खटकामुख *khatakâmukha*, A certain posture of the hand, Amar. 1.

खटखटाय *KHAṬAKHAṬĀYA*, a denominative derived from *khata-khatâ* (a reduplicated imitative sound) by *ya*, Âtm. To hiss, Mṛichchh. 2, 11.

खटिका *khatikâ*, f. Chalk, Prab. 63, 8.

† खट् *KHAṬṬ*, i. 10, Par. To cover.

खट्वा *khatvâ*, f. A bedstead, Pañch. 187, 5.

खट्वाङ्गिन् *khatvâṅgin*, i.e. *khatvâ-aṅga + in*, adj., Bearing a part of a bed, or a so-called weapon of Çiva (?), Man. 11, 105.

† खड् *KHAD*, i. 10, Par. To divide, to break.

खड्ग *khadga* (probably from *kshad*, q.v.; cf. *khañj* and *φάσγανον*) m. 1. A sword, Râm. 1, 1, 41. 2. A rhinoceros, Man. 3, 272.—Comp. *Kûṭa-*, m. a sword-cane, Râm. 6, 80, 4. *Sa-*, adj., f. *gâ*, with a sword, Râjat. 5, 385.

खड्गवन्त *khadga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Armed with a sword, MBh. 3, 10963.

खड्गिन् *khadgin*, i.e. *khadga + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Armed with a sword, Râm. 5, 10, 22. II. m. A rhinoceros, Râm. 1, 26, 14.

खणखणाय *KHANA KHAÑĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *khanakha-ñâ* (a reduplicated imitative sound) by *ya*, Âtm. To rustle, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 5.

खण्ड् *KHAND*, I. † i. 1, Âtm. II. i. 10, Par. (rather a denomin. derived from the next), 1. To cut to pieces, Pañch. 47, 5. 2. To break, Vikr. d. 19. 3. To bite, Pañch. 46, 1. 4. To destroy, Hit. ii. d. 107. 5. To cause to cease, to satisfy, Râjat. 5, 281. 6. To trouble,

Râm. 3, 14, 14. *khaṇḍita*, Afflicted, Megh. 40.—With the prep. वि *vi*, 1. To dismember, Pañch. iv. d. 60. 2. To trouble, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 30.

खण्ड *khaṇḍa*, m. and n. 1. Breaking up, Râm. 2, 105, 3. (The sense is: You alone are able to avert this breaking up of the kingdom, [which is] like a bridge broken by a great torrent of water, etc.). 2. A piece. 3. A part. 4. The section of a work. 5. A group, Sâv. 5, 108. 6. A multitude.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *ḍâ*, entire, Çâk. d. 43. *Karpûra-*, m. a group of camphor trees, Bhartr. 2, 98. *Padminî-*, n. a multitude of lotusses. *Çata-*, n. gold. *Çrî-*, m. and n. sandal wood.

खण्डक *khaṇḍa + ka*, A piece, Kathâs. 24, 121.

खण्डन *khaṇḍ + ana*, I. adj., Destroying, Gît. 10, 8. II. n. 1. Hurting, Pañch. 45, 11. 2. Violation, Pañch. 46, 3. 3. Deceiving, baffling, Hit. ii. d. 58.

खण्डशस् *khaṇḍa + śas*, adv. In pieces, Râm. 3, 31, 39.

खद् *KHAD*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be firm. 2. † To kill.

खदिर *khad + ira*, m. A tree, Acacia catechu, the resin of which is used in medicine, Râm. 3, 21, 22; Suçr. 2, 76, 12.

खदिरमय *khadira-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of Khadira-wood, Pañch. 237, 3.

खद्योत *kha-dyota*, I. m. A fire-fly, Râm. 6, 19, 28. II. f. *tâ*, The same, denoting an eye, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 47.

खन् *KHAN*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To dig, Man. 2, 218. 2. To dig up, MBh. 14, 1716. 3. To pierce, Bhartr. 2, 76; Pañch. ii. d. 96. 4. To inter,

MBh. 13, 3089.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *khâta*, n. 1. A ditch, Hit. iii. d. 57; 2. A pit, Pañch. v. d. 26.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. a natural pond (not artificial) Man. 4, 203.—Caus. *khânaya*, To cause to be dug, Râm. 2, 110, 25.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To dig up, Râm. 1, 41, 24. With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To dig out, Kathâs.

20, 143. 2. To dig up, Megh. 53. 3. To pull out, Râjat. 5, 221. 4. To eradicate, Pañch. 187, 18; to destroy, Râjat. 5, 149. *utkhâta*, n. A pit, Çâk. d.

192, v.r.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, 1. To dig up, Râm. 1, 40, 14. 2. To eradicate, Mṛichchh. 178, 1.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To eradicate, Prab. 5, 12.—

With **नि** *ni*, 1. To bury, MBh. 1, 3616. 2. To dig in, Ragh. 6, 38. 3.

To infix, Râm. 3, 8, 7. 4. To dig up, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 29.—Caus. *nikhânita*,

Infixed, Suçr. 2, 456, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, *parikhâta*, m. Track, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 2—Cf. Lat. *canalis*.

खनक *khan + aka*, m. A digger, Râm. 2, 80, 1.

खनन *khan + ana*, n. Digging, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 21.

खनि *khan + i*, f. A mine, Ragh. 17, 66.

खनिह *khan + itri*, m. A digger, Hit. ii. d. 45.

खनित्र *khan + itra*, n. A spade, Man. 2, 218.

खनित्रक *khanitra + ka*, n. A small spade, Pañch. 122, 9.

खमूर्तिमन्त् *kha-mûrti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having an ætherial form, Man. 2, 82.

† **खम्** *KHAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go (? v.r.)

खर

खर *khara*, I. adj. **1.** Solid, Suçr. 2, 176, 12. **2.** Pointed (?), Râm. 6, 87, 3. **3.** Sharp, Suçr. 1, 76, 14. **4.** Hoarse, Râm. 3, 28, 42. **5.** Hot, Chât. 7. **II.** *ram*, adv. Hoarsely, Râm. 3, 29, 9. **III.** m. **1.** An ass, Man. 2, 201. **2.** A proper name, Râm. 1, 1, 45.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj., very loud, Râm, 3, 30, 3.—**Cf.** the reduplicated *κάρχαρος καρχαλῆος, καρχαρίας*.

खर्खोदवेदिन् *kharkhodavedin*, i.e. *kharkhoda-veda + in*, adj. Versed in the art of Kharkhoda, i.e. in sorcery, Râjat. 5, 238.

खर्ज *KHARJ*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To creak (ved.). **2.** † To worship. **3.** † To pain. **4.** † To cleanse.—**Cf.** O.H.G. *krachjan, krachôn*.

खर्जूर *kharijûra*, m. and f. *ri*, A tree, Phoenix sylvestris.—**Comp.** *Pinda-*, m. and f. *ri*, A sort of date tree.

† **खर्द्** *KHARD*, i. 1, Par. To bite.

† **खर्ब** *KHARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

खर्ब *kharba*, see *kharva*.

† **खर्व** *KHARV*, i. 1, Par. To be haughty.—**Cf.** *garv*.

खर्व *kharva* and **खर्ब** *kharba*, n. A very great number, 10,000,000,000, or 1 with 37 zeros, a quadrillion, Râm. 6, 4, 59.

खर्वट *kharvata*, m. and n. A market or country town, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 11.

† **खल्** *KHAL*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To totter. **2.** To gather.—**Cf.** *skhal*.

खल *khala*, I. m. and n. A threshing-floor, Man. 11, 17. **II.** m. An oil-cake, Pañch. ii. d. 53. **III.** m. and f. *lâ*, **1.** Mischievous, Pañch, i. d. 443. **2.** Vile, Hit. ii. 43.

खलखलाय *KHALAKHALÂYA*,

खशीरिन्

Âtm. To fluctuate (?), Châṇ. 72 in Monatsb. Berl. Ak. Hist. Phil. 1864, 411.

खलति *khalati*, adj. Baldheaded, Suçr. 1, 316, 8.

खलि *khali*, m. An oil-cake ; in *tila-khali*, Bhartr. 2, 98 (cf. Chr. p. 309), The deposit of oil prepared from sesamum.—**Cf.** *khala*.

खलिन *khalina*, i.e. *khala + ina*, adj. Covered with oil-cakes (?), MBh. 13, 7288.

खलीकार *khalikâra*, i.e. *khala*, or *khali-kri + a*, m., and **खलीकृति** *khalikṛiti*, i.e. *khala* or *khali-kri + ti*. f. Abuse, Kathâs. 12, 175 ; 13, 157.

खलीन *khalina*, m. and n. The bit of a bridle, MBh. 1, 7343 ; (borrowed from the Greek *χαλινός*).

खलु *khalu*, a particle. **1.** Indeed, Râm. 3, 35, 32 ; Yâjñ. 2, 64. **2.** Only, Râm. 2, 63, 37. **3.** With preceding *na*, Not at all, Râm. 1, 74, 21. **4.** It lays a stress on an interrogation, Çâk. 32, 11. **5.** *khalu kṛitvâ*, Enough of this, do it no more, Pân. 3, 4, 18.

खल्ल *KHALL*, i. 1, Âtm. To totter, to be loose, Suçr. 1, 301, 8.—**Cf.** *skhal*.

खल्ल *khalla*, m. A bag, Suçr. 2, 364, 4.

खल्वट *khalvata*, adj. Baldheaded, Bhartr. 2, 86.—**Cf.** *khalati*, and Lat. *calvus*.

† **खव्** *KHAV*, ii. 9, *khaunâ* (others, *khunâ*), Par., v.r. of *khach*.

खश *khaça*, I. m. **1.** pl. The name of a people, Man. 10, 47. **2.** The son of an outcast Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22 (written with *s* instead of *ç*). **II.** f. *çâ* (and *sâ*), A proper name, Hariv. 169 ; 11521.

खशीरिन् *khaçaririn*, i.e. *kha-ça-*

rîra + in, adj., f. *inî*, Having an ætherial form, Man. 4, 248.

† खष् *KHASH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

खस *khasa*, खसा *khasâ*, see *khaça*.

खाण्डव *khândava*, i. e. *khand + u + a*, m. 1. Sweetmeats, Râm. 1, 53, 4. 2. The name of a forest, MBh. 1, 316.

खाण्डवायन *khândavâyana*, i. e. *khandu*, or *khândava + âyana*, m. pl. A tribe of Brâhmanas, MBh. 3, 10208.

खाण्डविक *khândavika*, i. e. *khândava + ika*, m. A confectioner, MBh. 15, 19.

खातक *khâta + ka* (vb. *khan*), n. A pit, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 22.

खाद् *KHÂD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 5580), 1. To eat, Man. 5, 53; *prishtha-mâmsam*, To be a backbiter, Hit. i. d. 76. 2. To gnaw, Suçr. 1, 63, 16. *khâdya*, Eatable, Pañch. 61, 13.—Caus. 1. To let devour, Man. 8, 371. 2. To devour, MBh. 3, 2435.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To devour, Mṛichchh. 176, 1.

खादक *khâd + aka*, m. One who eats, Man. 5, 51.

खादन *khâd + ana*, n. Food, Râm. 2, 50, 31.

खादि *khâdi*, m. A ring (ved.).—Comp. *Su-*, adj. beautifully adorned, Chr. 293, 6 = Rîgv. i. 87, 6.

खादिन् *-khâd + in*, adj. Biting, Man. 4, 71.

खादिर *khâdira*, i. e. *khadira + a*, adj., f. *rî*, Made of Khadira-wood, Man. 2, 45.

खाधूया *khâdhûyâ*, f. The name of an Agrahâra, Râjat. 5, 23.

खारी *khâri*, f. A measure of grain, containing 16 dronas, or about three bushels, Pañch. iv. d. 27.

खार्कार *khâr* (an imitative sound) *-kâra*, m. Bray, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 11.

खालित्य *khâlitya* (probably for *khâlatya*, ved., i. e. *khalati + ya*), n. Baldness, Suçr. 1, 129, 8.

† खिद् *KHIT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be terrified. 2. To terrify.

खिद् *KHID*, i. 6, *khinda*, Par.; i. 4, and ii. 7, *khinad*, *khind*, *Âtm.* (i. 4, also Par. Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 16). 1. To be afflicted, Râm. 2, 39, 7. 2. To be subdued, Hit. ii. d. 134. 3. To despair, Râm. 3, 49, 57. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *khinna*, 1. Tired, Man. 7, 141. 2. Exhausted, Bhartr. 1, 47. 3. Desponding, Râm. 3, 69, 5. Caus. To distress, Mṛichchh. 143, 14. *khedita*, Relaxed, Râm. 5, 13, 47.—With the prep. परि *pari*, To be afflicted, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 28 (i. 4, Par.). *parikhinna*, Tired, Râm. 4, 51, 3. Caus. To afflict, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 7.—Cf. probably *κίνδυνος*.

खिल *khila* (perhaps for 3. *kshi + la*; cf. *khadga*), m. and n. 1. Waste or unploughed land (ved.). 2. A powerless subject, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 49. 3. Remainder, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 15. 4. A supplement, MBh. 1, 357.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. entire, Man. 1, 59. 2. all, Man. 1, 144. *°lena*, instr. entirely, Man. 1, 107.

† खु *khu*, i, 1, *Âtm.* To sound.

† खुज् *KHUIJ*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

† खुद् *KHUD*, i. 10, Par. To break in pieces (v.r. of *khund*, and of *thud*).

† खुण्ड् *KHUND*, i. 1, *Âtm.* and i. 10, Par. To break in pieces.

खुद् *KHUD*, i. 6, Par. To push, ved. (probably for *kshud*, q.v.; cf. *khila*).

† **खुर्** *KHUR* (= *kshur*, cf. *khud*), i. 6, Par. 1. To cut. 2. To break.

खुर *khura* (for *kshura*, cf. *kshura-pra*), m. A hoof, Çâk. d. 31.—Comp. *Açva-*, a horse's hoof, Pañch. 252, 23.

खुरक *khura + ka*, m. A kind of dancing, Vikr. 59, 4.

† **खुर्द्** *KHURD*, i. 1, *khûrda*, Âtm. To play.—Cf. *kurd*.

खेचर *khechara*, i.e. *kha + i-chara*, I. adj., f. *ri*, Moving in the sky, Râm. 6, 107; 25. II. m. 1. A bird, Nal. 20, 1. 2. A Gandharva, MBh. 3, 14887. III. f. *ri*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 186.

खेचरत्व *khechara + tva*, n. The faculty of flying, Kathâs. 3, 49.

† **खेट्** *KHET*, i. 10, Âtm. To eat.

खेट *khetâ*, m. A village, MBh. 3, 13220.

खेटक *khetaka*, m. A shield, MBh. 4, 181.

† **खेद्** *KHED*, i. 10, Âtm. To eat (v.r. of *khet*).

खेद *kheda*, i.e. *khid + a*, m. 1. Fatigue, Râm. 4, 49, 14. 2. Faintness, Megh. 90. 3. Affliction, Pañch. i. d. 225.

खेल् *KHEL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To move to and fro, Râm. 5, 55, 26 (to dance?).—Caus. To put in motion, to turn, Pañch. 221, 12.

खेल *khel + a*, I. adj. Moving from one side to the other, swinging, moving gently, MBh. 1, 7043; Vikr. d. 95. II. °*lam*, adv. Moving gently, Râm. 2, 60, 19.—Comp. *Sa-khela + m*, adv. moving gently, MBh. 2, 2536.

खेलन *khel + ana*, n. Moving to and fro, Gît. 1, 40.

खेलि *khel + i*, f. Play, Gît. 11, 30.

† **खेव्** *KHEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.—Cf. *kev*, *sev*.

खै *KHAI*, i. 1, *khâya*, Par. † 1. To be firm. † 2. To hurt. 3. To dig.—Cf. *khan*.

† **खोद्** *KHOT*, i. 1, Par. To be lame; cf. *khod*, *khor*, *khol*. i. 10, Par. v.r. of *kshot*.

† **खोड्** *KHOD*, i. 1, Par. To be lame. i. 10, Par. v.r. of *kshot*.

† **खोर्** *KHOR*, i. 1, Par. To be lame.—Cf. *khot*.

† **खोल्** *KHOL*, i. 1, Par. To be lame.—Perhaps cf. *χωλός*, etc.

ख्या *KHYÂ*, ii. 2, Par.—Pass. To be known, MBh. 3, 8384. *khyâta*, Known, Râm. 3, 22, 32.—Caus. *khyâ-paya*, 1. To proclaim, MBh. 5, 7403. 2. To report, MBh. 3, 15697. 3. To praise, Râm. 3, 27, 19.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhikhyâta*, Known, MBh. 13, 4644.—Caus. To proclaim, Man. 9, 262.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To report, MBh. 1, 26. 2. To announce, Râm. 2, 34, 1. 3. To name, Man. 4, 6.—Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *an-â-khyeya*, 1. Not to be reported, Pañch. 19, 16. 2. unutterable, Bhartr. 1, 51.—Caus. To proclaim, MBh. 1, 7485.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, To report, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 45.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, 1. To repudiate, Râm. 3, 54, 21. 2. To recant, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 13. 3. To surpass, Mâlav. d. 40.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To explain, MBh. 1, 53.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To reckon up, Arj. 5, 11. 2. To add,

ख्याति

Man. 7, 156. **3.** To report, MBh. 3, 11915.—With परि *pari*, *parikhyâta*, **1.** Known, MBh. 1, 874. **2.** Famed, Râm. 3, 62, 2. **3.** Named, Râm. 5, 2, 4.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To report, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 40. Pass. To shine, Râm. 5, 18, 4. *prakhyâta*, **1.** Acknowledged, Man. 8, 399. **2.** Renowned, Râm. 3, 23, 39.—Caus. To make generally known, Kathâs. 1, 61.—With वि *vi*, *vikhyâta*, **1.** Generally known, Yâjn. 3, 301. **2.** Renowned, Râm. 3, 55, 16. **3.** Named, Râm. 1, 57, 10.—Caus. To proclaim, Man. 11, 83.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, *abhivikhyâta*, **1.** Renowned, Râm. 4, 1, 22. **2.** Named, MBh. 1, 2644.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravikhyâta*, **1.** Renowned, MBh. 1, 2543. **2.** Named, Mâr. P. 1, 26.—With सम् *sam*, **1.** To sum up, MBh. 3, 2822. **2.** To calculate, Râm. 2, 40, 15. *saṁkhyâta*, n. Number, Bhâg. P. 6, 14, 3.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., *A-saṁkhyeya*, adj. uncountable, Râm. 1, 1, 91.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To reckon up, Râm. 4, 47, 4; 6, 1, 5.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, To add together, Man. 1, 71.—With प्रसम् *pra-sam*, **1.** To number, MBh. 1, 2547.—Cf. Goth. *gôds* (= *khyâta*; the original signification of the vb. is probably 'to shine'); A.S. *gôd*; *á-γαθός*, where *á*=Ssrt. *sa*.

ख्याति *khyâ + ti*, f. **1.** Fame, celebrity, Man. 12, 36; personified, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 22. **2.** Name, MBh. 1, 3180. **3.** Knowledge, Yogas. 2, 26.—Comp. *Su-*, f. fame.

ख्यातिमन्त *khyâti + mant*, adj. f. *matî*, Renowned, Kathâs. 17, 34.

ख्यापक *-khyâpaka*, i.e. *khyâ*,

गङ्गा

Caus., + *aka*, adj. Foreboding, Suçr. 1, 127, 12.

ख्यापन *khyâpana*, i.e. *khyâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Report, Chr. 55, 2. **2.** Confession, Man. 11, 227. **3.** Making renowned, Râjat. 5, 160.

ग G.

1. ऽग *-ga* (vb. *gam*), latter part of comp. words. **1.** Moving, going, e.g. *çighra-*, adj. Going quickly, Râm. 3, 31, 3. **2.** Being, e.g. *kûpa-ga*, adj. Being in a pit, Kathâs. 4, 128. **3.** Referring to, e.g. *râghavânuja-*, adj. Referring to the younger brother of Râma, Râm. 6, 70, 59.

2. ऽग *-ga* (vb. *gai*), latter part of comp. words. Singing.—Cf. *chhandoga*.

गगण *gagaṇa*, and गगन *gagana*, n. The sky.

गगणेचर *gaganechara*, and गगनेचर *gaganechara*, i.e. *gagaṇa* or *gagana* + *i-chara*, I. adj. Moving in the sky, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 1; Râm. 3, 39, 6. II. m. A bird, MBh. 1, 1317 (with n.).

गगनचर *gagana-chara*, m. A bird, MBh. 1, 1339.

† गग्घ *GAGGH*, i. 1, Par. = *kakh*, q. cf. (v.r.).

गङ्गदत्त *gaṅgadatta*, i.e. *gaṅgâ -datta* (the *â* of the first part is shortened; cf. the vb. *dâ*), m. A proper name, Pañch. iv. d. 16.

गङ्गा *gaṅgâ* (from **gaṅgam* for *jan-gam*, frequentat. of *gam*), f. The river Ganges, supposed to exist also in the sky and in the lower regions, Râm. 1, 44, 14.—Comp. *Vyomagaṅgâ*, i.e. *Vyoman-*, f. the supposed Ganges of

the sky. *Pâtâla-*, f. that of the lower regions.

गज् *GAJ*, † i. 1, Par. To be drunk. i. 1 and i. 10, Par. To roar.

गज *gaja*, for original *garj+a*, I. m. An elephant, Man. 8, 296. II. f. *jî*, A female elephant, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 26.—**Comp.** *Aranya-*, m. a wild elephant, 219, 15. *Āçâ-*, m. an elephant, supposed to support a quarter of the world, Râm. 1, 43, 7 Gorr. *Diggaja*, i.e. *diç-*, and *diçâ-*, m. the same, Râm. 5, 3, 13; 1, 41, 13. *Mahâ-*, m. a great elephant, Pañch. 69, 1. *Vana-*, m. a wild elephant, Pañch. 80, 6. *Sura-*, m. Indra's elephant = *Airāvata*, q. cf. Kir. 5, 47. When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends in *jâ*, e.g. *sa-gaja*, adj., f. *jâ*, With elephants, Râm. 2, 57, 7.

गजदन्तमय *gaja-danta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of ivory, Râm. 5, 27, 11.

गजपुष्पमय *gaja-pushpa* (cf. the next) + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Wreathen of flowers called *gajapushpî*, Râm. 4, 12, 45.

गजपुष्पी *gajapushpî*, i.e. *gaja-pushpa + î*, f. The name of a flower, Râm. 4, 12, 46.

गजवन्त् *gaja + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Provided with elephants, Ragh. 9, 10.

† गञ्ज् *GANJ*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

गञ्ज *ganja*, m. and n. A treasury, Râjat. 4, 588.

गञ्जन *ganjana*, adj. Surpassing, Gît. 10, 7.

गञ्जवर *ganjavara*, m. A treasurer, Râjat. 5, 176.

गञ्जाकिनी *ganjâkinî* (? perhaps *grîñ°*), f. A preparation of hemp (?), Lass. 95, 8.

† गड् *GAD*, i. 1, Par. To drop (cf. *gal*); i. 10, *gaḍaya*, Par. To cover.

गण् *GAN*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), *gaṇaya*, Par. (also *Ātm.*, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 29). 1. To number, MBh. 3, 2618. 2. To value, MBh. 2, 1552. 3. To impute, Bhartr. 2, 44. 4. To regard, Pañch. 258, 21. *ganita*, Reckoned, MBh. 13, 4439; calculated, Lass, 37, 8. n. Arithmetic, MBh. 1, 293.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, To praise, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 21.—With अव *ava*, To disregard, to neglect, Pañch. 239, 2.—With परि *pari*, 1. To count over, Suçr. 1, 334, 8 (*parigaṇya*, instead of the regular *parigaṇayya*). 2. To consider, Megh. 5. *a-parigaṇita*, adj. Innumerable, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 35.—With प्र *pra*, To calculate, MBh. 1, 6808.—With वि *vi*, 1. To number, Râm. 3, 53, 11. 2. To consider, Râm. 3, 44, 31. 3. To disregard, Pañch. iii. d. 40.

गण *gaṇa*, m. 1. A multitude, Râm. 5, 91, 1. 2. A class, Man. 1, 22. 3. Troops of inferior deities, considered as Çiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Gaṇeça, Râm. 5, 89, 7. 4. A community, Yâjû. 2, 187. 5. A contemptible association, Man. 4, 209. 6. A body of troops consisting of 3 gulmas: i.e. 27 chariots, 27 elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot, MBh. 1, 291. 7. A foot of a verse, Çrut. 5, Br.—**Comp.** *Târâ-*, m. a multitude of stars, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2743. *Trastarakshogana*, i.e. *trasta-rakshas-*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, with terrified troops of Râkshasas, Râm. 5, 51, 1. *Sendragana*, i.e. *sa-indra-*, adj. with the attendants of Indra, Chr. 25, 61. *Hari-*, m. 1. a troop of horse, Râjat. 5, 142. 2. a proper name, ib.

गणक *gaṇ + aka*, m. 1. A calcu-

lator, MBh, 15, 417. 2. An astrologer, Râm. 1, 12, 7.

गणत्व *gaṇa + tva*, n. The condition of an attendant of Çiva, Kathâs. 7, 110.

गणदीचिन् *gaṇadikshin*, i.e. *gaṇa -dikshâ + in*, adj. m. A priest who officiates for a community, Yâjû. 1, 161.

गणन *gaṇ + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*. 1. Counting, Pañch. pr. d. 7. 2. Calculation, settlement, Râjat. 5, 237. 3. Annumerating, Ragh. 8, 94. 4. Consideration, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 9. 5. Regard, Râjat. 5, 308.

गणशस् *gaṇa + ças*, adv. By troops, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14.

गणश्री *gaṇaçrî*, i.e. *gaṇa-çri*, adj. United in troops, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.

गणिका *gaṇikâ*, i.e. *gaṇa + ka*, f. A harlot, Man. 4, 209.

गणिन् *gaṇin*, i.e. *gaṇa + in*, adj. Having troops.—Comp. *Çvagaṇin*, i.e. *çvan-gaṇa + in*, adj. having packs of hounds, Ragh. 9, 53.

गण्य *gaṇ + eya*, an anomal. participle of the fut. pass. of *gaṇ* (f. *yî*), Numerable; in *a-*, adj. Innumerable, MBh. 8, 2554.

गणेश *gaṇeça*, i.e. *gaṇa-îça*, m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1629. 2. Ganeça, the son of Çiva and Pârvatî, god of wisdom, MBh. 1, 74.

† गण्ड *GAND*, i. 1, Par. To be a cheek; cf. the next, and MBh. 13, 4499.

गण्ड *gaṇḍa*, I. m. 1. A cheek, Megh. 27. 2. A boil, Suçr. 1, 283, 8. 3. A bronchocele, Suçr. 1, 288, 15. II. f. *dâ*, A proper name, MBh. 13, 4417.—Comp. *Gala-*, m. 1. throat and cheek, MBh. 2, 902. 2. bronchocele, Lass. 94, 8.

गण्डक *gaṇḍaka*, I. m. A name of the inhabitants of Videha, derived from the river Gaṇḍakî, MBh. 2, 1062. II. f. *kî*, The name of a river, MBh. 2, 794.—Comp. *Sûtra-gaṇḍikâ*, f. a stick used in spinning thread.

गण्डु *gaṇḍu* (akin to *gaṇḍa*), m. and f. A pillow, Pañch. 126, 2.

गण्डुष *gaṇḍûsha* (akin to *gaṇḍa*), m. and f. *shâ*. 1. A mouthful, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 5 (of honey); MBh. 8, 2051 (of onions). 2. A mouthful of water for rinsing the mouth with, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 3. 3. The tip of an elephant's trunk, Kumâras. 3, 37.

गतागत *gatâgata*, i.e. *gata-â-gata* (vb. *gam*), n. 1. Going and coming, Kathâs. 3, 69. 2. The flight of a bird backward and forward, MBh. 8, 1902.

गति *gati*, i.e. *gam + ti*, f. 1. Going, Yâjû. 3, 170. 2. Motion, Yâjû. 1, 250; Râm. 2, 60, 12. 3. Course, Râm. 1, 3, 2. 4. Flight, Râm. 5, 76, 7. 5. The transmigration of the souls, Man. 6, 61. 6. Gait, Man. 2, 199. 7. Attainment, Bhag. 2, 43. 8. Way, Brâhman. 1, 35; with *parâ*, The last way, i.e. death, Brâhman. 2, 22. 9. A means of success, Kathâs. 18, 89. 10. A stratagem, Râm. 6, 92, 6. 11. Refuge, Man. 8, 84 (*kâ gatis*, in dramas, 'how can it be helped?') 12. Condition, Bhag. 4, 17. 13. Happiness, MBh. 3, 17389. 14. Basis, Man. 1, 110.—Comp. *A-*, f. want of success, Vikr. 26, 3. *Adhogati*, i.e. *adhas-*, I. f. 1. going downwards, Pañch. i. d. 166. 2. going to hell, Man. 3, 17. II. adj. 1. going downwards, Râm. 6, 20, 26. 2. going to hell, Man. 8, 309. *A-vi-hata-* (vb. *han*), adj. whose course is irresistible, Megh. 10. *Âkâ-çâ-*, adj. rising to the sky, Pañch. 48, 7. *Âtmagati*, i.e. *âtman-*, f. one's own way; instr. *tyâ*, by one's own power, Çak.

104, 14. *Ūrdhva-*, I. f. going onwards, Suçr. 1, 151, 12. II. adj. rising, Râm. 1, 2, 40. *Kâma-*, adj. going as one lists, Ragh. 13, 76. *Kṛishṇa-*, m. fire, MBh. 13, 4071. *Gagaṇa-*, adj. moving in the sky, Megh. 47. *Dus-*, f. 1. distress, Prab. 49, 9. 2. hell, MBh. 12, 5593. *Daiva-*, f. the run of fate, Râm. 6, 94, 26. *Sadâ-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. wind. 3. the Supreme Spirit.—Cf. βάσις.

गतिमन्त् *gati-mant*, adj., f. *matî*.

1. Having the power of motion, Hariv. 11794. 2. Fistulous, Suçr. 2, 7, 2.

1. **गद्** *GAD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 1138), 1. To recite, MBh. 3, 2642. 2. To speak, Râm. 4, 5, 31; to speak to, with acc. of the person and of the object, Râm. 2, 36, 1. *gadita*, Reckoned up, MBh. 3, 13425. n. Speech, Çâk. d. 81, v.r.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. uncommanded, Çiç. 9, 57.—Pteple. of the fut. pass., *gadya*, n. A prosaic composition, MBh. 3, 966. Desid. *jigadisha*, To desire to speak, MBh. 12, 1604.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, 1. To declare, MBh. 1, 4223. 2. To speak, Râm. 2, 40, 10. Pass. To be named, MBh. 1, 5308. *nigadita*, n. Speech, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 5.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, MBh. 13, 5887.—With **वि** *vi*, *vigadita*, Spread, Râm. 2, 35, 15.—Cf. Goth. quithan; Engl. quoth; perhaps also βάζω (cf. *gadgada*).

† 2. **गद्** *GAD*, i. 10, Par. To thunder.

गद् *gada*, I. m. i.e. 1. *gad + a*, 1. Speech, a spell, MBh. 1, 1787. 2. Disease, Çṛiṅgârat. 14. 3. The younger brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 7992. II. f. *dâ*, A club, Râm. 5, 80, 4.—**Comp.** *A-gada*, I. adj. healthy, Man. 8, 107. II. m. 1. a medicament, Man. 7, 218. 2. health, 11, 237.

गदिन् *gadin*, i.e. *gadâ + in*, adj. Having a club, Bhag. 11, 17.

गद्गद् *gadgada*, i.e. reduplicated 1. *gad + a*, adj., f. *dâ*, Faltering, Suçr. 2, 254, 10; Râm. 3, 3, 13.—**Comp.** *Sa-gad-gada + m*, adv. in a faltering voice, Pañch. 43, 16. *Haṁsa-*, f. *dâ*, a woman speaking pleasantly.—Cf. βαυβαίνω and βαβαίω, frequent. of βαδ=1. *gad*.

गन्तु *gantri*, i.e. *gam + tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. 1. One who goes, MBh. 13, 7173. 2. Able to go, Nal. 24, 38. 3. Undergoing, Yâjû. 3, 10.—Cf. Lat. in-ventor.

† **गन्ध्** *GANDH*, i. 10, *Ātm.* 1. To injure. 2. To move. 3. To ask.

गन्ध *gandha*, m. 1. Smell, odour, Hid. 2, 12. 2. A perfume, Man. 2, 177. 3. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10378.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. stinking, Hariv. 2947. *Nis-*, adj. wanting fragrance, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2637. *Pûti-*, I. adj., having an offensive smell. II. m. a stench, Man. 4, 107. III. n. sulphur. *Matsya-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, smelling of fishes, MBh. 1, 2398. *Yojana-*, f. *dhâ*, 1. musk. 2. a name of Sîtâ and Satyavatî. *Sa-*, I. adj. fragrant. II. m. a kinsman. *Su-*, I. adj. sweet-smelling. II. m. 1. fragrance. 2. sulphur. III. f. *dhâ*, 1. the name of several plants. 2. a proper name. IV. n. the name of several plants.

गन्धकालिका *gandhakâlikâ*, i. e. *gandha-kâlî + ka*, f. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3801.

गन्धप *gandha-pa*, m. A class of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 13, 1372.

गन्धमादन *gandhamâdana*, i.e. *gandha-mad*, Caus., + *ana*, m. 1. The name of a mountain, Râm. 2, 54, 28. 2. A name of Râvaṇa, MBh. 2, 410. 3. The name of a monkey, Râm. 1, 16, 13.

गन्धर्व *gandharva*, and **र्व** *rva*, I. m. A Gandharva: in epic poetry the Gandharvas are demigods inhabiting Indra's heaven, and serving as celestial musicians, MBh. 1, 4806. II. f. *vi*. 1. A female Gandharva, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 21. 2. A mythological person, Râm. 3, 20, 28; 29.—Comp. *Sa-*, f. *bâ*, with the Gandharva, Vikr. 13, 19. *Deva-*, m. a celestial Gandharva, Râm. 1, 75, 28 Gorr.

गन्धवन्त *gandha + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*, Fragrant, Râm. 6, 112, 84. II. f. *vati*, 1. A name of Vyâsa's mother, MBh. 1, 2411. 2. The name of a river, Megh. 34.

गन्धवह *gandha-vaha*, I. adj., f. *hâ*, Conveying fragrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 20. II. m. The wind, Çâk. d. 101.

गन्धार *gandhâra*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 2440.

गन्धि *-gandhi*, A substitute for *gandha*, when the latter part of a comp., e.g. *utpala-*, adj. Smelling like lotus flowers, Râm. 5, 5, 12. *ud-*, adj. Fragrant, Ragh. 16, 47. *tri-su-*, n. The three perfumes, Suçr. 2, 483, 9. *dus-*, adj. Having no agreeable smell, Man. 6, 76. *punya-*, adj. Having a fragrant smell, Chr. 34, 6. *pûti-*, adj. Stinking, MBh. 2, 2138. *vi-*, adj. Having a disagreeable smell, Bhartr. 2, 9. *su-*, I. adj. 1. Fragrant. 2. Virtuous. II. m. 1. A perfume. 2. A fragrant sort of mango. III. n. The name of several plants.

गन्धिक *-gandhi + ka*, latter part of a comp. 1. Smelling, 2. Having only the smell of, e.g. *bhrâtri-*, adj. Being a brother only nominally, not really, MBh. 3, 16111.—Comp. *Tri-su-*, n. the three perfumes, Suçr. 2, 493, 21.

गन्धिन *gandhin*, i.e. *gandha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Fragrant, MBh. 14, 1398.—

Comp. *Su-*, adj. smelling agreeably, Arj. 4, 51.

गभस्ति *gabhasti*, m. and f. 1. An arm, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10. 2. A ray of light, Râm. 4, 27, 3.

गभस्तिमन्त *gabhasti + mant*, I. adj., f. *mati*, Radiant, MBh. 2, 443. II. m. The sun, Ragh. 3, 37.

गभीर *gabhîra* (from a lost vb. *gabh*, A.S. *geapan*) and **गम्भीर** *gambhîra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, 1. Deep, Râm. 1, 5, 10; dwelling in the depth, Pañch. v. d. 10. 2. Thick, impervious, Râm. 3, 53, 22. 3. Deep-toned, Râm. 3, 30, 27. 4. Unfathomable, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 14. II. m. *gabhîra*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 10. III. f. *gambhîrâ*, The name of a river, Megh. 41.—Cf. *βαφ* in *βάπτω*, and *gahana*.

गम् *GAM*, i. 1, *gachchha*, Par. (in poetry also *Âtm.*, Râm. 5, 1, 41). 1. To go, Man. 4, 47. 2. To move, Hit. i. d. 84; Râm. 3, 52, 12. 3. To go to (with acc.), MBh. 1, 5746; *vanena vanañ gatvâ*, Going from one forest to another, Râm. 1, 1, 30; *avanîm jânuubhyâm*, To fall upon one's knees, MBh. 13, 935; *dharanîm mûrdhnâ*, To bow one's head to the ground, Râm. 3, 11, 6; *eno gachchhati kartâram*, An evil deed recoils on him who committed it, Man. 8, 19; with the loc., Pañch. 129, 4; with the dat., MBh. 3, 453; with *prati*, Nal. 26, 1. 4. To turn to (with acc.), Nal. 5, 33. 5. To pass, Râm. 2, 75, 54; *kâle gachchhati*, In the long run, Kathâs. 18, 129. 6. To know carnally (with the acc.), Man. 8, 376 (Atm.); Yâjû. 2, 289. 7. To undergo (cf. i.) *çûdratvam*, To become a Çûdra, Man. 2, 168; *ânriṇyam*, To become quit of a debt, Man. 9, 229; *nâçam*, To become extinct, Man. 8, 17; *saṁkhyânam*, To be numbered, Man. 3, 66. 8. To perceive, MBh. 3, 2108. 9. With

doshena, and the acc. of a person, To accuse somebody, Râm. 4, 21, 3.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *gata* (cf. *βαρός*) 1. Gone, Nal. 21, 29, (26). 2. Trodden, Râm. 2, 52, 53. 3. Spread, Draup. 7, 10. 4. Dead, MBh. 5, 472. 5. Passed, Râm. 1, 63, 12. 6. As former part of a comp. adj., often : Disappeared, deprived of, e.g. *gata-asu*, adj. Dead, Bhag. 2, 11; *gata-chetana*, adj. Senseless, Nal. 9, 20. 7. Sprung up (with abl.), Kathâs. 2, 11; come, Râm. 6, 8, 15. 8. Come to (with acc.), *ḍrik-patham*, i.e. *ḍriç-patha*, Come in sight, Vikr. d. 95; with the loc., Bhag. 15, 4. 9. Turned, Râm. 1, 2, 30; with *prati*, Râm. 3, 49, 12. 10. Being, Râm. 2, 100, 20. *âpad-*, adj. Being in distress, Bhartr. 2, 64. *kanṭha-*, adj. Being at the throat, Râm. 4, 26, 3; being in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14; Pañch. i. d. 329. *antar-gala-*, adj. Remaining in the throat, Pañch. 265, 10. *tathâ-*, adj. Being in this state, MBh. 3, 3014. 11. Belonging, Râm. 5, 91, 24. 12. Undergone (with acc.), e.g. *anayam*, Fallen into distress, Man. 10, 95. 13. Referring to, Çâk. 71, 18. *âtmagatam*, i. e. *âtman-gata + m*, adv. Speaking aside, in dramatic language, Çâk. 13, 8. 14. n. Going, MBh. 4, 297.—Comp. *Tad-*, adj. 1. turned on him, her, it, that, Râm. 1, 2, 30. 2. only turned, Lass. 32, 12. *Tiryaggata*, i.e. *Tiryañch-*, adj. a quadruped, Râm. 2, 35, 17. *Dus-*, adj. distressed, Bhartr. 2, 46. *Dhûrgata*, i.e. *dhur-*, adj. being at the head, MBh. 1, 2826. *Payas-*, n. ceasing of water, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. *Manas-*, desired, Chr. 20, 18. *Yathâ-gata + m*, adv., (returning in the same manner) as one came. *Vayas-*, I. adj. old. II. n. the end of youth, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. *Sarva-*, adj. omnipresent. *Su-*, m. a Buddha.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *gamyā*, 1. Accessible, Pañch. iii. d. 46. 2. Lascivious, Daçak. 62, 1. 3. Conceivable,

Man. 12, 122. 4. Suitable (?) Yâjñ. 1, 64.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *yâ*, unaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable. *Gamanîya*, accessible, Man. 7, 174.—Caus. *gamaya*, 1. To cause to go, MBh. 18, 95. 2. To send, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13. 3. To cause to undergo, MBh. 5, 12; *kshayam*, To ruin, MBh. 13, 12. 3. To pass, Pañch. ii. d. 161. 4. To grant, MBh. 14, 179. 5. To explain, MBh. 3, 11290.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To pass away, Râm. 2, 77, 1.—With **उपाति** *upa-ati*, To cross, Râm. 2, 68, 15.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To pass, MBh. 3, 11937.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To go, Râm. 6, 107, 16. 2. To enter, Man. 3, 250. 3. To attain, Râm. 4, 51, 36. 4. To surround, Gît. 11, 7. 5. To accomplish, Mâlav. d. 9. 6. To feel, Râm. 3, 53, 33. 7. To acquire, Man. 9, 204. 8. To choose, Man. 9, 91. 9. To espouse, Man. 9, 70. 10. To study, Man. 12, 109. 11. To read, MBh. 13, 5027. *adhigata*, also in the sense of the active, 1. Having attained, Çâk. 59, 14, v.r. 2. Having perused, Pañch. 223, 4.—Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *an-adhigamanîya*, adj. Unattainable, Pañch. 203, 10.—With **समधि** *sam-adhi*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 84, 5. 2. To acquire, Man. 8, 416. 3. To study, Man. 4, 20.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 15, 1. 2. To approach (with acc.), MBh. 13, 1487. 3. To visit, Râm. 2, 48, 10. 4. To cover from behind, Kir. 5, 2. 5. To imitate, Ragh. 16, 13. *anugata*, 1. Accompanied, Râm. 1, 1, 17. 2. Conformable, Pañch. 218, 8; also in the sense of the active, Following, Man. 9, 267.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, 1. To follow, Râm. 3, 66, 17. 2. To pursue, to penetrate, MBh. 11, 125.—With **अन्तर** *antar* in *antargata*, 1.

Gone into, Râm. 6, 93, 2. **2.** Being in, Râm. 6, 100, 1. **3.** Interior, Man. 8, 25. **4.** Concealed, Çâk. d. 161. **5.** Destroyed, Bhag. 7, 28.—With अप *apa*, To go off, MBh. 7, 2087; to leave (with abl.) MBh. 13, 4284.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, To go away, MBh. 13, 7421.—With अभि *abhi*, **1.** To advance, Man. 2, 196. **2.** To approach, Man. 1, 1. **3.** To approach carnally, Yâjñ. 2, 205. **4.** To visit, Man. 4, 153. **5.** To meet, MBh. 3, 2978. **6.** To undergo; *nidrâm*, To fall asleep, Râm. 5, 68, 3. *abhigamya*, Accessible, Ragh. 1, 16. Caus. To explain, MBh. 1, 1295.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To approach, Râm. 3, 9, 16.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To enter into, MBh. 5, 740. **2.** To inquire, Çâk. 8, 22, v.r. **3.** To perceive, Hit. i. d. 92. **4.** To understand, Çâk. 21, 17. **5.** To guess, Çâk. 15, 4. **6.** To take for, Râm. 6, 101, 7. **7.** with *doshena*, To accuse, Râm. 2, 92, 29. Caus. **1.** To cause to experience, Mâlav. 14, 2. **2.** To let know, Daçak. 113, 3.—With प्रत्यव *prati-ava*, To know one by one, MBh. 11, 90.—With समव *sam-ava*, To know completely, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 25.—With अस्तम् *asta + m* (cf. *asta*), To set (as the sun), Hit. 17, 20.—With आ *â*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 1, 2, 26. **2.** With *saha*, To meet with, Nal. 16, 34. **3.** To return, Lass. 30, 7. **4.** To undergo. *viçvâsam*, To take confidence, Pañch. 34, 15. *ânṛiṇyam*, To become quit of a debt, Râm. 3, 27, 13. *dâsatvam*, To become enslaved, Nal. 26, 21. *pañchatvam*, To die, Kathâs. 2, 32. *âgata*, **1.** Come, Nal. 3, 3. **2.** Having attained, Daçak. 2, 58. **3.** Devolved,

Pañch. 16, 11. **4.** Gained, Man. 4, 226. **5.** Happened, MBh. 3, 2555. **6.** As former part of comp. words often: Possessed of; *âgata-manyu*, adj. Moved with resentment, Man. 2, 152.—Comp. *Tiryakpratimukha-*, i.e. *tiryakch-pratimukha-*, adj. overturned or running against anything, Man. 8, 291. *Su-*, n. welcome, salutation.—Caus. **1.** To cause to approach, Gît. 12, 3. **2.** To teach, Çiç. 9, 79. **3.** To learn, MBh. 5, 132.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, To find, MBh. 1, 3984.—With अनुवा *anu-â*, To follow, MBh. 1, 1917. *anvâgata*, also in the sense of an active, Following, MBh. 6, 2809.—With अभ्या *abhi-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 3, 10979. **2.** To undergo; *chintâm*, To become thoughtful, Râm. 3, 4, 20. *abhyâgata*, Come, Sâv. 7, 8; a guest, Hit. i. d. 54.—With समभ्या *sam-abhi-â*, *samabhyâgata*, Approached, Pañch. 205, 9.—With उपा *upa-â*, **1.** To approach, Nal. 7, 12. **2.** To appear, Râm. 4, 51, 40. **3.** To come to one's share, Hit. 268, 1. **4.** To return, Kathâs. 18, 400. **5.** To undergo; *dosham*, Yâjñ. 2, 256; *pañchatvam*, To die, Pañch. 120, 13.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 3, 2192. **2.** To befall, Yâjñ. 2, 53. **3.** To undergo; *chintâm*, To become thoughtful, Râm. 2, 29, 22.—With पर्या *pari-â*, **1.** To approach all together, MBh. 4, 1146. **2.** To finish, Râm. 3, 35, 9. **3.** To subdue, MBh. 1, 4567. *paryâgata punar*, Recovered, MBh. 13, 3496.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, **1.** To return, Râm. 4, 33, 22. **2.** To recover, Vikr. 8, 1, v.r.—With संप्रत्या *sam-prati-â*, To return, MBh. 13, 2193.—With समा *sam-â*, **1.** To meet, to

assemble, Râm. 4, 28, 31; Man. 7 148. *samâgamya*, collectively, Man. 8, 408. **2.** To unite, Râm. 4, 44, 78; carnally, MBh. 3, 17097. **3.** To approach, Râm. 1, 32, 7.—Caus. To unite, Vikr. d. 34.—With **अभिसमा** *abhi-sam-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 11, 445.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To rise, Rît. 1, 10, v.r.; Pañch. 47, 18. **2.** To open, Vikr. d. 107. **3.** To go out, Ragh. 7, 16 (uttered); Râm. 2, 48, 1 (vanished). **4.** To spread, Ragh. 18, 19. *udgamanîya*, see separately.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To advance toward, MBh. 1, 3572. *abhyudgata*, **1.** Elevated. **2.** Risen. **3.** Approached.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To project, Kathâs. 26, 9.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To advance toward, Man. 2, 196.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To come out, Rît. 1, 7.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To approach, Râm. 3, 4, 32; with *adharma*, To treat ill, MBh. 8, 2082. **2.** To undergo; *pratikûlatâm*, To become hostile, Çiç. 9, 6. *upagata*, **1.** Enchased, MBh. 12, 1545. **2.** Granted, Man. 2, 160. **3.** n. A receipt, Yâjñ. 2, 93.—Caus. To cause to approach, Daçak. 137, 18.—Desid. *upa-jigamisha*, To desire to walk, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 26.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, **1.** To approach, Pañch. 189, 24. **2.** To go to, Çiç. 9, 13. **3.** To attain, Râm. 5, 67, 10. **4.** To resign one's self (to somebody), Daçak. in Chr. 191, 12. **5.** To assent, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 8. **6.** To admit, to grant, Çâk. 69, 22.—Caus. To persuade to assent, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 12.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 7718. **2.** To undergo; *pañchatvañ samupâgamat* (perhaps *sam-upa-â-ugamat*), To die, Kathâs. 5, 122.—With **नि** *ni*, To undergo; *çântim*, To be-

come pacified, Bhag. 9, 31.—With **निस्** *nis*, **1.** To go out, to come out, to depart from (with abl.), Mârka. P. 22, 47; Suçr. 1, 298, 1; Çâk. d. 131; Man. 9, 83. **2.** To undergo, MBh. 3, 15399 (*pre-shyatâm*, To become a servant). *nirgata*, Disappeared; *nirgata-viçanika*, adj. Fearless, Pañch. 124, 12.—With **अभिनिस्** *abhi-nis*, To depart from, Râm. 1, 9, 13.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, **1.** To go out, to leave (with abl. and gen.), Râm. 5, 84, 10; 4, 22, 39. **2.** To depart, Pañch. 48, 13. **3.** To be beside one's self, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 30. *vinirgata*, **1.** Stretched forth, Rît. 1, 21. **2.** Free from, Man. 8, 65.—With **सनिस्** *sam-nis*, To depart, Râm. 5, 42, 5.—With **परा** *parâ*, *parâgata*, Covered, Çiç. 6, 2.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To walk round, Râm. 2, 55, 24. **2.** To wander over, Sâv. 6, 3. **3.** To surround, Râm. 6, 15, 5. **4.** To spread everywhere, Çâk. d. 194. **5.** To die, Bhartr. 3, 49. **6.** To undergo, e. g. *çântim*, To become pacified, MBh. 2, 1761. *parigata*, **1.** Possessed of, Pañch. i. d. 55. **2.** Known, Çâk. 95, 20. Caus. To pass, Ragh. 8, 91.—With **प्र** *pra*, To advance, Râm. 1, 9, 30.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To separate, MBh. 1, 7372.—With **प्रति** *prati*, **1.** To advance towards, MBh. 3, 10908. **2.** To return, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 17; Chr. 66, 12, read *prati gatâm*.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To pass, MBh. 14, 1912. **2.** To disappear, Man. 3, 259. *vigata*, **1.** As former part of comp. adj., Disappeared. *-asu*, adj. Lifeless, MBh. 7, 1420. **2.** Deceased, Man. 5, 75. **3.** Sunk down, base, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 36.—With **सम्** *sam*, generally *Âtm.* **1.** To assemble, Râm. 3, 35, 97. **2.** To meet, Nal. 12,

29; Râjat. 5, 97; MBh. 1, 5989. 3. To unite, Arj. 3, 1; carnally, MBh. 3, 17085. 4. To shrivel, MBh. 1, 3471. 5. To accord, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 17. 6. To undergo, *viçrambham*, To take confidence, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 2. *sañgata*, Seasonable, Râm. 2, 95, 14. n. 1. Meeting, MBh. 3, 14044. 2. Union, Çâk. d. 120; Vikr. d. 162; connection, Man. 3, 140. 3. Friendship, Râm. 5, 94, 21. *a-sañgata*, adj. Unfit, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 404. Anom. absol., *sañgatvâ*, MBh. 13, 456.—Caus. 1. To unite, Vikr. d. 143. 2. To lead to (with two acc.), Hit. pr. 55. 3. To transfer on (with loc.), Ragh. 12, 104. 4. To offer, MBh. 5, 4841.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, 1. To approach, Râm. 4, 1, 9. 2. To unite, Râm. 2, 36, 8. 3. To advance towards, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 5.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, 1. To unite, MBh. 1, 6897. 2. To approach, Bhag. 1, 2. 3. To undergo, MBh. 13, 5697 (*samatâm*, To become alike).—With सह *saha*, To accompany, Râm. 4, 8, 26.—Cf. Lat. venio for vemio (=gam, i. 4); *βαλνω* for *βαμνω*, *βασκο* = *yachchha*; Goth. *gaggan*, an old frequent., cf. the Sskr. frequent. *jaṅgam*; also Goth. *gatvo*, *qviman*; A.S. *cuman*; see also *gati*, *gantri*, and *gâ*.

गम *gam + a*, I. latter part of comp. words, f. *mâ*, Going, e.g. *kha-*, 1. adj. Moving in the sky, MBh. 3, 820. 2. m. A bird, Nal. 1, 24. 3. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 995. II. m. 1. Way, Chaurap. 44. 2. Carnal approaching, Man. 11, 54.—Comp. *A-*, 1. adj. inaccessible, MBh. 3, 8247. 2. m. a tree. *Durgama*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *mâ*, 1. difficult to be passed (as a way), Râm. 5, 74, 31. 2. difficult to be crossed, MBh. 1, 2924. 3. difficult to be attained, Râm. 6, 67, 10. 4. difficult in general, MBh. 13, 7535. *Paksha-*, adj. flying,

Râm. 3, 56, 45. *Su-*, adj. 1. accessible. 2. easy, MBh. 13, 7535. 3. plain, intelligible.

गमन *gam + ana*, n. 1. Gait, Çrii-gârat. 7. 2. Going, Râm. 1, 9, 40. 3. Going to, Râm. 1, 3, 16. 4. Coming, Hid. 4, 27 (? read *âgamanam*). 5. Carnal approach, Râm. 3, 13, 6. 6. Undergoing, e.g. *pañchatva-*, Death, Râm. 5, 15, 78. 7. Way, Râm. 3, 68, 50.—Comp. *Adhogamana*, i.e. *adhas-*, n. descending, Râjat. 5, 310. *Anta-*, n. 1. accomplishing, Pañch. iii. d. 130. 2. dying. *Antarâ-*, n. passing between, Man. 4, 126. *Asta-*, n. setting (of the sun), MBh. 1, 6058. *Saha-*, n. 1. accompanying. 2. a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband.

ऽगमनीय *gamanîya*, i.e. *gamana + iya*, adj. Relating to carnal approach, Man. 11, 102.

† गम् *GAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

गम्भीर *gambhîra*, see *gabhîra*.

गय *gaya*, I. m. 1. The name of a Rishi, Râm. 2, 107, 11. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1827. 3. The name of a mountain, MBh. 3, 8304. II. f. *yâ*. 1. The name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 8075. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 1, 7818.

गर *gara*, i.e. 2. *grî + a*, m. 1. A fluid (ved.). 2. m. and n. Poison, Râm. 2, 110, 24.—Comp. *Bhû-*, n. Poison.

गरद् *gara + da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A giver of poison, Man. 3, 158.

गरल *garala* (cf. *gara*), m. Poison, Pañch. 63, 7.

गरिमन् *gariman*, i.e. *guru + iman* (cf. *guru*), m. Heaviness, Çiç. 9, 49. 2. The magical faculty of making one's self as heavy as one lists, Lass. 3, 18.

3. Dignity, Pañch. i. d. 36. 4. A most venerable person, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 21.

गरिष्ठ *garishṭha*, superl., and गरीयम् *garīyaṃs*, comparat. of *guru*, q. cf.

गरीयस्त्व *garīyastva*, i.e. *garīyaṃs* + *tva*, n. Great importance, MBh. 1, 5080.

गरुड *garuḍa*, for **garutra*, i.e. probably, *gal* + *tri* + *a* = Lat. volucer, m. 1. The sovereign of the feathered race and vehicle of Vishṇu, MBh. 1, 1092. 2. The name of a battle-array, Man. 7, 187.

गरुत् *garut* (vb. *gal*), m. A wing.—Comp. *Çveta-*, m. A goose.

गरुत्मन्त् *garut* + *mant*, m. A name of Garuḍa, MBh. 1, 1510.

गर्ग *garga*, I. m. The name of an old Rishi, MBh. 9, 2132, and other persons. II. f. *gâ*, A proper name, Râjat. 5, 250.

गर्गर *gar-gar* + *a* (vb. 2. *grî*, reduplicated, + *a*), m. 1. A whirlpool (ved.). 2. A churn, MBh. 12, 2783.—Cf. Lat. gorges.

गर्ज *GARJ*, i. 1, Par. To roar, Pañch. 9, 8. *garjita*, n. 1. Roaring, MBh. 3, 12137. 2. Thunder, Megh. 35.—With अनु *anu*, To roar after, MBh. 7, 1714. *anugarjita*, n. The echo of a roar, Kumâras. 6, 40.—With अभि *abhi*, To roar at, MBh. 7, 5484. *abhi-garjita*, n. A wild challenging roar, Râm. 4, 14, 1.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To roar at, MBh. 5, 5635.—With परि *pari*, To roar, Râm. 1, 28, 17 (*garjatim*, anom. instead of *garjantim*, on account of the metre).—With प्र *pra*, To begin to roar, MBh. 1, 1419.—With प्रति *prati*, To roar at, MBh. 5, 2048.—With वि *vi*, To roar, MBh. 6, 610.—With सम्

gam, To roar at, MBh. 7, 5908.—Cf. probably *γοργός*, *Γοργώ*.

गर्जन *garj* + *ana*, n. Roaring, Hit. 34, 21.

गर्त *garta* (probably 2. *grî*), m., f. *tâ*, and n. 1. A hole, MBh. 1, 1034; Pañch. 81, 22; MBh. 7, 4953. 2. A ditch, Man. 4, 47; 203.

† गर्द् *GARD*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To sound.

गर्दभ *gardabha*, I. m. An ass, Man. 8, 298. II. f. *bhî*. 1. A she ass, MBh. 13, 1827. 2. An insect, a kind of beetle living in cow-dung, Suçr. 2, 288, 3,

गर्ध *GARDH*, i. 10, Par. To desire.—Cf. *gridh*.

ऽगर्धिन् *-gardhin*, i.e. *gridh* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Latter part of comp. words, Desiring, greedy, Man. 4, 28.

† गर्ब् *GARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. *garv*.

गर्भ *garbha*, i.e. *grabh* (ved. = *grah*) + *a*, m. 1. The womb, Pañch. Pr. 8. 2. The interior, MBh. 9, 2741. 3. A foetus or embryo, Bhag. 3, 38. 4. A sprout, Râm. 5, 28, 6. 5. Conception, Man. 2, 36. 5. As former part of comp. words it has often the second signification; cf. *garbha-grîha*. As latter part of comp. adj. Holding in one's interior, containing; e.g. *çuka-*, adj. Containing parrots, Çâk. d. 14. *sneha-*, adj. Containing oil, MBh. 12, 13414.—Comp. *Grihîta-* (vb. *grah*), adj., f. *bhâ*, pregnant, Suçr. 1, 321, 16. *Jâra-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, Pregnant by an adulterer, not. ad Hit. Pr. d. 38; 39. *Deva-*, m. The child of a god, MBh. 3, 17161. *Mati-*, adj. full of understanding, Çiç. 9, 62. *Ratna-*, I. m. Kuvera. II. f. *bhâ*, the earth. *Çamî-*, m. 1. a Brâhmaṇa. 2. fire. *Sa-*, m. a brother by the same

father and mother. *Sura-*, m. the child of a god, Hid. 4, 27. *Soma-*, m. Vishnu. *Sravadgarbhâ*, i.e. *sravant-garbha* (vb. *sru*), f. a woman or cow miscarrying by accident. *Sva-*, m. one's own foetus, Râm. 3, 49, 49. *Hima-*, adj. laden with cold, Çâk. d. 54. *Hiranya-*, m. Brahman.—Cf. *δέλφύς*, *ἀδελφείος*, *ἀδελφεός*, *ἀδελφός*; *βρέφος*; Goth. *kalbo*; A.S. *calf*.

गर्भवती *garbhavatî*, i.e. *garbha + vant + î*, f. A pregnant female, MBh. 3, 10667.

गर्भस्थ *garbha-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj.
1. Being in the womb, Pañch. ii. d. 82.
2. Being in the interior, MBh. 7, 3110.

गर्भास्राव *garbâsrâva*, i.e. *garbha -â-sru + a*, m. Abortion, Suçr. 1, 175, 7.—Cf. *garbha-srâva*.

गर्भिन् *garbhin*, i.e. *garbha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Pregnant, Man. 9, 173.

गर्भेश्वरता *garbheçvaratâ*, i.e. *garbha-içvara + tâ*, f. Hereditary dominion, Râjat. 5, 198.

† **गर्व** *GARV*, or **गर्ब** *GARB*, i. 1, Par. and i. 10, Âtm. To be proud.

गर्व *gar + va* (cf. *guru*), m. Pride, Pañch. 26, 2.—Comp. *Dhana-*, m. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 23. *Sa-*, adj. proud; °*vam*, adv. haughtily, Râm. 3, 32, 2.

गर्वाय *GARVÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *garva* by *ya*, Âtm. To behave haughtily, Prab. 24, 7.

गर्वित *garvita*, i.e. *garva + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Proud, Râm. 1, 7, 6.—Comp. *Pari-*, adj. very proud, Châṇ. 94 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413.

गर्ह *GARH* (probably akin to *grah*), i. 1, Âtm. and Par.; i. 10, Par. Âtm.
1. To blame, Râm. 2, 75, 19; MBh. 5

648; 1, 5731; 3, 526. 2. To loathe, Man. 11, 229. *garhita*, 1. Contemned, Man. 10, 39. 2. Blameable, Râm. 3, 51, 23. 3. Prejudicial, Lass. 16, 15. 4. with abl., Worse, MBh. 3, 1040.—Comp. *A-*, adj. f. *tâ*, 1. unblamed, respected, Man. 9, 109. 2. unblameable, Man. 4, 3.—*garhya*, contemptible, Man. 5, 149.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, *ava-garhita*, Contemned, Râm. 2, 21, 19.—With **नि** *ni*, To despise, MBh. 13, 5892.—With **परि** *pari*, To blame much, Râm. 2, 106, 10.—With **प्रति** *prati*, *pratigarhita*, Blamed, Râm. 6, 103, 15 (perhaps *prati* must be separated, and signifies Concerning).—With **वि** *vi*, To blame, Râm. 6, 8, 3. *vigarhita*, 1. Blemished, Man. 9, 72. 2. Contemptible, Man. 3, 167.

गर्हण *garhana*, i.e. *garh + ana*, n. and f. *ṇâ*, Blame, MBh. 12, 9153; Man. 2, 80.

गर्हा *garh + â*, f. Blame, Pañch. i. d. 192.

ऽगर्हिन् *-garh + in*, adj. Blaming, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 18.

1. **गल्** *GAL*, (akin to *gur*, cf. *ud-gur*), i. 1, Par. 1. To drop, to distil, Kathâs. 11, 57. 2. To fall, Çiç. 9, 75. 3. To disappear, Bhartr. 1, 69.—Caus. *gâlaya*, 1. To percolate, Daçak. 156, 2. 2. To sift, Suçr. 1, 165, 18. 3. To dilute, Suçr. 1, 166, 6.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To fall off, Çiç. 8, 34.—With **आ** *â*, To fall, Râm. 5, 13, 34.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To tumble down, MBh. 1, 1409.—With **उद्** *ud*, To burst forth, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 14.—With **निस्** *nis*, *nirgalita*, Distilling, Ragh. 5, 17.—With **परि** *pari*, *parigalita*, 1.

Tumbled down, MBh. 1, 1183. 2. Sunk in, Pañch. 8, 17.—With वि *vi*, 1. To distil, Prab. 79, 16. 2. To fall off, Amar. 36. 3. To disappear, Kathâs. 7, 75. *vigalita*, 1. Drained by distilling, MBh. 1, 1182. 2. Liquefied, dissolved, Kathâs. 18, 78 ; Gît. 1, 31. 3. Tumbled down, MBh. 4, 826. 4. Unwieldy, Bhartr. 3, 74.—Cf. *garuda*, and Lat. *volare* (concerning the signification, cf. *pat*), βάλλω (Causal).

† 2. गल् *GAL*, i. 10, Atm. To distil; see 1. *gal*.

† 3. गल् *GAL*, i. 1, Par. To eat.—Cf. 2. *grî*.

गल् *gala*, i.e. 2. *grî* + *a*, m. The throat, Pañch. 249, 1.—Cf. Lat. *gula*; O.H.G. *kela*; A.S. *ceolr*, etc.

गलितक *galita* + *ka* (vb. 1. *gal*), m. A kind of dance, Vikr. 68, 14.

गल् *GALBH* (akin to *grabh*, see *grah*), i. 1, Âtm. To be bold.—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To behave resolutely, Çiç. 10, 18.

गल् *galla* (probably a dialectical form of *ganḍa*), m. The cheek, Pañch. 125, 9.

गल्क *galvarka*, m. Crystal (?), Râm. 3, 48, 12.

† गल् *GALH*, i. 1, Atm. = *garh*.

गव *gava*, i.e. *go* + *a*, a substitute for *go* in comp. words, e.g. *gavârha*, i.e. *gava-arha*, adj. Worth a bull, MBh. 2, 828. *gavârthe*, i.e. *gava-arthe*, adv. For preserving a cow, Man. 10, 62. *ashṭagava*, i.e. *ashṭan-*, adj. Drawn by eight oxen, MBh. 8, 799. *strî-gavî*, f. a milch cow.

गवय *gavaya* (akin to *go*), m. 1. A species of ox, *Bos gavæus*, Pañch. 53,

10. 2. The name of a monkey, Râm. 4, 25, 33.

गवाक्ष *gavâksha*, i.e. *gava-aksha*, m. 1. An air-hole, a round window, a bull's eye, Râm. 3, 61, 13. 2. (m. ?) The name of a sea, Râjat. 5, 423. 3. The name of a monkey, Râm. 4, 25, 33.

गवाक्षक *gavâksha* + *ka*, m. = *gavâksha* 1.

गविष्ठ *gavishṭha*, m. 1. The sun, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 36. 2. The name of a *Dânava*, MBh. 1, 2538.

गवेष *GAVESH*, i.e. *gava-ish*, i. 1, Âtm.; i. 10, Par. To search, Rîit. 1, 21; Kathâs. 24, 230.

गवेषण *gaveshana*, i.e. *gavesh* + *ana*, n. Search, Kathâs. 21, 85.

गवेषिन् *gavesh* + *in*, adj. Searching, MBh. 3, 10896.

गव्य *gavya*, i.e. *go* + *ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, 1. Produced by a cow. 2. Consisting of milk. II. n. Milk.—Comp. *Pañchagavya*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the five pure things produced by the cow, Man. 11, 165.

गव्यूति *gavyûti*, i.e. *go-yu* + *ti*, f. 1. Pasture-ground (ved.). 2. A measure = 4000 *daṇḍa* = 2 *kroças*, Râm. 6, 33, 13.

† गह *GAH*, i. 10, *gahaya*, Par. To strive, to penetrate.

गहन *gahana*, i.e. *gabh* (cf. *gabhîra*, and *gâh*) + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Deep, Bhartr. 3, 11. 2. Impervious, Râm. 2, 85, 4. 3. Impenetrable, Pañch. i. d. 317. II. n. 1. A thicket, Râm. 4, 48, 2. 2. Impenetrability, obscurity, MBh. 11, 125. 3. Multitude, Râm. 1, 35, 16.

गहनत्व *gahana + tva*, n. Impenetrability, MBh. 2, 2355.

गहनवन्त् *gahana + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Full of thickets, Râm. 4, 48, 6.

गहर *gah + vara* (cf. *gahana*), I. adj., f. *râ* and *rî*, Impenetrable, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 4. II. n. 1. A thicket, MBh. 4, 727. 2. An enigma, MBh. 13, 1388.

गहरित *gahvarita*, i.e. *gahvara + ita*, adj. Lying in one's hiding-place, MBh. 2, 2294.

गा *GĀ*, † i. 1. *Ātm.*; ved. ii. 2 and 3, *jigâ* (in classic writings only the Aor. Par. *Ātm.*). 1. To go, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 1. 2. To come, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 27. 3. To undergo (cf. *gam*); *harsham*, To become glad, Râm. 5, 91, 25. Desider. *jigîsha*, To desire to go, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 25.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, 1. To cross, Râm. 2, 52, 75. 2. To pass, Arj. 4, 62. 3. To die, Râm. 2, 72, 29. 4. To escape, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 56. 5. To subdue, Bhâg. P. 9, 20, 27. 6. To neglect, MBh. 5, 4212.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To pass, Ragh. 6,

52.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To undergo; *çramam*, To become tired, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 10. 2. To think of, Nal. 10, 16. 3. usually *Ātm.*, To study, to learn, to read, MBh. 1, 5106; 13, 121; Man. 1, 59; Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 23.—With **अनु** *anu*, To follow, MBh. 3, 2303.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To follow, MBh. 5, 432.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To go to, Râm. 1, 63, 3. 2. To approach, Râm. 1, 20, 2. 3. To undergo, to attain, MBh. 3, 16625.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 3573. 2. To befall, MBh. 3, 1355.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To approach, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 10.

2. To befall, MBh. 3, 1120. 3. To resolve (with infin.), Man. 10, 108.—

With **समभ्या** *sam-abhi-â*, To approach, MBh. 1, 5328. 2. To befall, MBh. 2,

2597.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, To approach, Kathâs. 5, 68.—With **पर्या**, To expire,

MBh. 12, 8157.—With **नि** *ni*, To nestle,

MBh. 6, 1886.—With **निस्** *nis*, To go out, Kathâs. 18, 83.—With **परि** *pari*,

1. To move round, Râm. 2, 96, 45.

2. To befall, MBh. 1, 3647. 3. To mistake, to know not, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 35.

—With **अनुपरि** *anu-pari*, To walk over, MBh. 12, 8081.—With **प्र** *pra*, To

proceed, MBh. 6, 2212.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 37.—

With **सम्** *sam*, To go to, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 66.—Cf. *βιβα*, *βιβâc*, *βιβâw*, *ἔβην* (= *agâm*), perhaps Lat. *navi-gare*.

गाङ्ग *gânga*, i.e. *gaṅgâ + a*, I. adj., f. *gî*. 1. Belonging to the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 7, 2215. II. n. The name of a kind of rain-water (ascribed to the celestial Gaṅgâ), Suçr. 1, 170, 2.

गाङ्गेय *gângeya*, i.e. *gaṅgâ + eya*, I. adj. 1. Belonging to the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 3, 165. 2. Being near the Gaṅgâ, Râm. 6, 4, 2. II. m. metronym. A son of the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 1, 94.

गाढ *gâdha*, see *gâh*.

गाढत्व *gâdha + tva*, n. 1. Depth. 2. Intensity, Daçak. 102, 3.

गाणपत्य *gânapatya*, i.e. *gaṇa-pati + ya*, n. Dominion over the inferior deities, or the condition of Gaṇeça, MBh. 3, 4093.

गाण्डिव *gâṇḍiva*, or **गाण्डीव** *gâṇḍi-*

गाण्डीमय

iva (cf. the next), m. and n. The bow of Arjuna, MBh. 3, 228 ; 1, 8177.

गाण्डीमय *gāṇḍī + maya*, adj. Made of *gāṇḍī* (a plant?), MBh. 5, 3540.

गाण्डीव *gāṇḍīva*, see *gāṇḍīva*.

गाण्डीविन् *gāṇḍīvin*, i. e. *gāṇḍīva + in*, m. A name of Arjuna, MBh. 13, 6898.

गातु *gā + tu* (ved.), m. Motion, course (of life), Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16.

† **गात्र्** *GĀTR*, i. 10, Par. To loosen.

गात्र *gā + tra*, n. 1. A limb, Man. 2, 209. 2. The body, Man. 4, 122.—**Comp.** *Romāñchita-*, adj., f. *râ*, with horripilation of the body, Pañch. 128, 21. *Vara-*, adj., f. *râ*, having a beautiful body, Mṛichchh. 10, 21.—Cf. *βάθρον*, although of different signification.

गात्रक *gātra + ka*, n. The body, Vikr. d. 79.

गात्ररुह *gātra-ruha*, n. The hair of the body, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 24.

गाथा *gāthâ*, i. e. *gai + tha*, f. A song, a verse, Indr. 2, 28 ; Man. 9, 42.

गाथिका *gāthikâ*, i. e. *gāthâ + ka*, f. A song, Yâjñ. 1, 45.

गाथिन् *gāthin*, i. e. *gāthâ + in*, m. 1. A singer, MBh. 2, 1450. 2. The father of Viçvâmitra (ved.).

गाध् *GĀDH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To stand. 2. † To desire. 3. † To heap together.

गाध *gādha*, i. e. *gādh* (probably=*gâh*)+*a*, I. adj., f. *dhâ*, Shallow (properly, Wherein one may get a footing), Râm. 5, 94, 6. II. n. and m. Bottom,

गान्धिक

MBh. 7, 91 ; Râm. 5, 94, 12.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., 1. bottomless, Râm. 5, 74, 17. 2. unfathomable, MBh. 5, 897. *Dus-*, adj., unfathomable, Suçr. 2, 302, 15.—Cf. Lat. *vādum*, *vādere*.

गाधि *gādhi* (for *gādhin*, q. cf.) m. The father of Viçvâmitra, Râm. 1, 35, 3.

गाधिज *gādhi-ja* (vb. *jan*) m. A name of Viçvâmitra, Man. 7, 42.

गाधिन् *gādhin* (for ved. *gāthin*) m. The father of Viçvâmitra, Râm. 1, 20, 5.

गाधेय *gādheya*, i. e. *gādhi + eya*, patron., f. *yî*, Offspring of Gādhi, Râm. 1, 52, 19 ; MBh. 13, 242.

गान *gâna*, i. e. *gai + na*, n. A song, Çiç. 9, 54.

गान्धर्व *gândharva*, i. e. *gandharva + a*, I. adj., f. *vî*. 1. Referable or belonging to the Gandharvas, MBh. 7, 6348 ; Râm. 1, 29, 15. 2. m. viz. *vivâha*, A form of marriage, that which requires only mutual agreement, Man. 3, 21. 3. Musical, MBh. 3, 8421. 4. Possessed by the Gandharvas, Suçr. 1, 332, 21. II. n. Music and dance, MBh. 13, 1427.—**Comp.** *Yuddha-* (vb. *yudh*), n. a battle like the dance of the Gandharvas, Râm. 6, 28, 26.

गान्धार *gândhâra*, i. e. I. *gândhâri + a*, 1. m. A prince of the Gândhâris. 2. f. *rî*, A princess of the Gândhâris, MBh. 1, 3790. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 361. III. m. The third note of the scale, MBh. 4, 515.

गान्धारि *gândhâri*, 1. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 8, 2135. 2. i. e. *gândhârî + i*, metronym. The son of Gândhârî, MBh. 2, 1791.

गान्धिक *gândhika*, i. e. *gandha +*

ika, I. m. A vendor of perfumes, Sâh. D. 35, 11. II. n. Perfumes, Pañch. 7, 17.

ऽगामिक *-gânika*, i.e. *gâmin* + *ka*, adj. Leading to, Râm. 6, 106, 7.

ऽगामिन् *-gâmin*, i.e. *gam* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Going, moving, Hit. Pr. 40; *hañsa-vâraṇa-*, Walking like a phenicopteros, or like a young elephant, Man. 3, 10. 2. Approaching carnally, Yâjû. 2, 234. 3. Attaining, Râm. 5, 21, 19. 4. Devolving on, Yâjû. 2, 145. 5. Turning, directed to, Bhag. 8, 8. 6. Referring to, MBh. 2, 26.—**Comp.** *Agra-*, adj. going at the head, Râm. 5, 41, 2. *Anta-*, adj. going to death. *Ritu-*, adj. approaching one's wife at the due time, Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 11. *Kubja-*, adj. going astray, Pañch. ii. d. 5.

गाम्भीर्य *gâmbhîrya*, i. e. *gambhîra* + *ya*, n. 1. Depth, Râm. 1, 1, 18. 2. Dignity, Ragh. 3, 32.

गाय *gâya*, i.e. *gai* + *a*, n. A song, Yâjû. 3, 112. In *uttama-*, adj. Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 21, and *uru-*, adj. 2, 3, 20, perhaps *gâ* + *a*, Walking, or praise.

गायक *gâyaka*, i.e. *gai* + *aka*, m. A singer, Râm. 2, 65, 2.

गायत्र *gâyatra*, i.e. *gai* + *atra*, I. m. and n. A song (ved.). II. f. *trî*. 1. A certain metre, MBh. 6, 172. 2. A sacred verse from the Vedas: this is usually personified and considered as a goddess, MBh. 3, 13432.

गायत्रिन् *gâyatrin*, i.e. *gâyatra* + *in*, m. A singer, MBh. 12, 10352.

गायन *gâyana*, i.e. *gai* + *ana*, I. m. A public singer, Man. 4, 210. II. n. A song, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 43.

गारुड *gâruda* i.e. *garuda* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Referable to Garuḍa, Râm. 6, 86, 3. 2. Having the form of Garuḍa, Râm. 6, 6, 11. II. n. An emerald, Ragh. 13, 53.

गारुत्मत *gârutmata*, i.e. *garutmant* + *a*, adj. Referable to Garuḍa, Ragh. 16, 77.

गार्ग्य *gârgya*, i.e. *garga* + *ya*, 1. patronym., f. *gî*, Offspring of Garga, Râm. 2, 32, 28; Hariv. 10243 (a surname of Durgâ). 2. The name of a tribe, MBh. 7, 396.

गार्त्समद् *gârtsamada*, i.e. *gritsamada* + *a*, adj. Referring to Gṛitsamada, MBh. 13, 2006.

गार्दभ *gârdabha*, i.e. *gardabha* + *a*, adj. Referring, or belonging to, or proceeding from, an ass, MBh. 8, 2051.

गार्द्धपत्र *gârdhapatra*, see the next.

गार्धपत्र *gârdhapatra* (read **गार्ध्रपत्र** *gârdhrapatra*, i.e. *gridhra*-*patra* + *a*), m. An arrow, MBh. 4, 1331.

गार्धराजित *gârdharâjita* (read **गार्ध्रवाजित** *gârdhravâjita*, i.e. *gridhra*-*vâja* + *ita*, cf. *gridhravâjita*), m. An arrow, MBh. 3, 12230.

गार्धवासस् *gârdhavâsas* (read **गार्ध्रवासस्** *gârdhravâsas*, i.e. *gridhra* + *a*-*vâsas*), m. An arrow, MBh. 3, 1350.

गार्भ *gârbha*, i.e. *garbha* + *a*, adj. 1. Born of a womb, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 27. 2. Referring to pregnancy, Man. 2, 27.

गार्भिक *gârbhika*, i.e. *garbha* + *ika*, adj. Referable to the womb, Man. 2, 27.

गार्हपत्य *gârhapatya*, i.e. *griha*-*pati* + *ya*, I. adj. and m. (viz. *agni*), A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder, Man. 2, 132. II. m. pl. The name of a class of Pitris or Manes, MBh. 2, 462.

गार्हमेध *gârhamedha*, i.e. *griha*

गार्हस्थ्य

-medha + a, adj. Befitting a householder, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 2.

गार्हस्थ्य *gârhasthya*, i.e. *griha-stha + ya*, I. adj. Befitting the householder, MBh. 9, 2854. II. n. 1. Condition of a householder, Râm. 2, 106, 21. 2. Household, MBh. 14, 162. 3. Abode, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 15.

गालव *gâlava*, m. The name of a saint, MBh. 1, 331.

गालवि *gâlavi*, i.e. *gâlava + i*, patronym., m. A son of Gâlava, MBh. 9, 2995.

गालि *gâli*, i.e. *gal + i*, f. An execration, Bhartr. 3, 99.

गालिमन्त् *gâli + mant*, adj. Using execrations, Bhartr. 3, 99.

गालोडय *GĀLODAYA*, a denomin. (akin to the Caus. of *gal*), Âtm. To examine.

गाह् *GĀH'* (akin to *gabh* in *gabhîra* and *gâdh* in *gâdha*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 13, 3795). With acc. and loc. 1. To dive into, Râm. 3, 76, 33. 2. To enter, Râm. 2, 52, 95.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *gâhita*, with the sense of the act., MBh. 3, 8772. II. *gâdha*, 1. Used for bathing in, Ragh. 9, 72. 2. Accessible, open, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 40. 3. Fast, tight, Râm. 4, 15, 20. 4. Vehement, Amar. 36; Megh. 81. *dham*, adv. 1. Strongly, fast, Mârka. P. 16, 25; Râm. 2, 31, 2. 2. Vehemently, Râm. 1, 9, 47. 3. Heavily, Chr. 35, 7. 4. Much, Râm. 2, 57, 3.—Comp. *Dus-gâdha*, unfathomable, Hariv. 17484.—With the prep. **अव** *ava* (sometimes *va* without its initial), 1. To dive into, Râm. 1, 2, 8. 2. To bathe, MBh. 3, 8649. 3. To betake one's self, Vikr. 62, 15. *avagâhita* and *avagâdha*, Used for bathing in, MBh. 3, 8230; 8236. *avagâdha*, 1. Immersed, Râm. 2, 59, 28. 2. Deeply

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impressed, Çâk. d. 56. 3. Vanished, MBh. 4, 2238. 4. Stagnating, Suçr. 1, 353, 3.—Caus. 1. To let bathe, Suçr. 2, 192, 11. 2. To bathe, Suçr. 2, 550, 11.—With **अव** *vi-ava*, 1. To dive, MBh. 1, 7285. 2. To break in, MBh. 4, 1984. 3. To sink down, to begin (as night-fall), MBh. 3, 16820.—With **उद्** *ud* in *udgâdha*, Excessive, Prab. 67, 9.—With **उप** *upa*, To break in, Râm. 6, 31, 29.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To dive into, MBh. 14, 1392.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To dive into, Râm. 2, 48, 8. 2. To enter, Ragh. 14, 30. 3. To betake one's self to, MBh. 3, 11343. 4. To fall (as night; see *vi-ava*), MBh. 5, 7246. *vi-gâdha*, 1. Bathed, Râm. 5, 7, 39. 2. Used for bathing, Râm. 5, 74, 31. 3. Having penetrated, MBh. 4, 2072. 4. Fallen (as night; see *vi-ava*), MBh. 3, 1821. 5. Having taken place, MBh. 5, 2776. 6. Much, exceeding.—Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass., *durvigâhya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Difficult to be sounded, MBh. 13, 1840. 2. Difficult to be passed, Hariv. 13670. 3. Difficult to be accomplished, Râm. 5, 51, 23.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, To enter, Ram. 6, 16, 2.—Cf. *βαθύς, βήσσα* for *βηθ-ια, βένθος*.

गाहन *gâh + ana*, n. Bathing, Daçak. 145, 14.

गिर् *gir* (vb. 1. *grî*), f. 1. Voice, Yâjñ. 1, 71. 2. Speech, Nal. 1, 26 (25). 3. A word, Nal. 11, 6.

ऽगिर *-gira*, A substitute for *giri*, when latter part of a comp. adv., e.g. *anu-gira + m*, Along the mountain, Ragh. 13, 49.

गिरय *GIRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *gir*, or perhaps an anomalous Caus. of 1. *grî*, Par.—With the

prep. उद् *ud*, To utter, Pañch. 221, 13.

गिरि *giri* (for original *gara*; cf. Slav. *gora*, *ôpoc*, probably from *gur* for *gar*), m. 1. A mountain, Râm. 1, 2, 29. 2. A name of the numeral eight, Çrutab. 38.—Comp. *Antar-*, m. land lying in the midst of mountains, MBh. 2, 1012. *Asta-*, m. the mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set, Çiç. 9, 1. *Kânchana-*, m. a name of Meru, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 28. *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 7. *Tushâra-*, m. the Himâlaya, MBh. 13, 836. *Deva-*, *dhûmra-*, *râma-*, m. names of mountains. *Vahirgiri*, i.e. *vahis-*, m. land lying beyond a mountain, MBh. 2, 1012. *Svar-* and *svargi(n)-*, m. the mountain Sumeru.

गिरिचर *giri-chara*, adj. Living in mountains, wild, Çâk. d. 37.

गिरिज *giri-ja* (vb. *jan*), I. adj. Produced in mountains. II. f. *jâ*, A name of Çiva's wife Umâ, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 12.

गिरित्र *giri-tra* (vb. *trâ*), m. A name of Çiva, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 35.

गिरिव्रज *girivraja*, m. The name of the capital of Magadha, Râm. 1, 34, 7.

गिरिश *giri-çâ* (vb. *çt*), m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1622.

गिरिसारमय *giri-sâra + maya*, adj. f. *yî*, Of iron, Râm. 6, 78, 19.

गीतक *gîta + ka* (vb. *gai*), n. A song, Yâjû. 3, 113.

गीति *gîti*, i.e. *gai + ti*, f. Song, singing, Çâk. 59, 11.

गीतिका *gîti + kâ*, f. A little song, MBh. 3, 8173.

गीर्वाण *gîrvâna* (probably from ved. *gîrvan* for *gîrvant*, i.e. *gir + vant*), m. Deity, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 32.

1. गु *GU*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.—Cf. *yoāv*, Goth. *gaunôn*.

† 2. गु *GU* (v.r. *GÛ*), i. 6, Par. To void excrement.

3. ऽगु *-gu* (vb. *gam*), Going.—Cf. *adhrigu*.

4. ऽगु *-gu*, a substitute for *go* when latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *çata-*, adj. Possessing a hundred cows, Man. 11, 14.

गुग्गुलु *guggulu*, m. and n. A fragrant gum resin, Bdellium, MBh. 13, 3736.

गुच्छ *guchchha*, m. 1. A shrub, Man. 1, 48. 2. A cluster of blossoms, Gît. 11, 11. —Comp. *Romaguchchha*, i.e. *roman-*, n. a sort of whisk.

गुच्छक *guchchha + ka*, m. A cluster of blossoms, Mâlav. 38, 2.

† गुज् *GUJ*, i. 6, Par. To buzz.—Cf. the next.

गुञ्ज *GUNJ*, i. 1, Par. To buzz, Rit. 6, 14. *guñjita*, n. Buzzing.—Cf. *γογγύζω* (Frequentat.).

गुञ्जा *guñjâ*, f. A small shrub, *Abrus precatorius*, Lin., bearing a berry which forms the smallest of the jeweller's weights, Pañch. 93, 3.

गुटिका *gutikâ*, f. 1. A ball, Mṛichchh. 79, 2. 2. A pearl, Ragh. 5, 70.

† गुड् *GUD*, i. 6, Par. To defend.

गुड *guḍa*, m. 1. A ball, MBh. 7, 9212. 2. Molasses, Man. 8, 326.—Comp. *Ayoguda*, i.e. *ayas-*, m. an iron ball, Man. 3, 133—Cf. *gola*.

गुडक *guda + ka*, m. A ball, MBh. 3, 643.

गुडाकेश *gudâkeṣa*, i.e. *guda-keṣa*, with lengthened final of the first part, m. A surname of Arjuna, MBh. 3, 1905.

गुण *GUN*, i. 10, *guṇaya* (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To multiply. *guṇita*, Multiplied, MBh. 3, 7030; Megh. 109. **Comp.** *Dvi-*, adj. double, Kir. 5, 46. 2. † To invite.

गुण *guṇa* (for *gush + na*, from *gush* in ved. *gush-p*; cf. *push* and *push-p*), m. 1. A string, Ragh. 2, 83. 2. A bow-string, Râm. 3, 33, 16. 3. A lute-string, Çiç. 4, 57. 4. Time; *daça guṇâs*, Ten times, Man. 2, 85; in this signification it is almost always the latter part of a comp. adj. and preceded by numerals, e.g. *ashtaguṇa*, i.e. *ashtan-*, Eight-fold, Man. 8, 400. *dvi-*, a. Two-fold, double, Châṇ. 78. b. Twice as many, MBh. 3, 14316. c. Folded, Yâjû. 1, 232. With an abl., As many times more as are denoted by the numeral, e.g. *mûlyât pañchaguṇa*, i.e. *pañchan-*, Five times the value, Man. 8, 289; *tvattah çataguṇo bale*, A hundred times stronger than thou, Râm. 6, 95, 11; also comparat., e.g. *dviguṇatara*, Doubled, Pañch. 57, 15. 5. Species, MBh. 12, 6847. 6. A subordinate element. 7. An accompanying dish, Man. 3, 226. 8. Quality of a subject, Man. 3, 36; 1, 76-78. 9. The three fundamental qualities: *sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, Man. 12, 24. 10. A good quality, virtue, Man. 9, 141; excellence, Ragh. 3, 30; gain, Pañch. ii. d. 21. 11. Excess, MBh. 3, 14746. 12. One of the six expedients in government, Man. 7, 160. — **Comp.** *A-*, m. a bad property, Man. 3, 22. *Ati-*, adj. extraordinary, Râm. 4, 41, 79. *Dhanus-*,

a bow-string, Rit. 6, 1 (read *-mâlam* and *-guṇam*). *Tathâ-*, adj. having such qualities, Râm. 2, 22, 19. *Tri-*, I. m. pl. the three principal qualities, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 28. II. adj. 1. consisting of three strings, Kumâras. 5, 10. 2. three times as many, Man. 5, 137. *Nis-*, adj., f. *nâ*, 1. without a string, Mṛichch. 131 17. 2. without qualities, MBh. 1, 2432. 3. devoid of virtue, Râm. 2, 33, 11. *Muktâ-*, m. a string of pearls, Megh. 47. *Vi-*, adj. 1. void of all qualities. 2. void of distinguishing qualities, Çiç. 9, 12. 3. worthless, bad. 4. imperfect, Man. 10, 97 (imperfectly performed). *Viveka-vi-*, adj. contrary to reason, unreasonable, Râjat. 5, 352. *Viçesha-*, m. a special quality, Bhâshâp. 26, 89; 90. *Çruti-vishaya-*, adj. having as its special property that which is the object of hearing, i.e. sound, epithet of the ether, Çâk. d. 1. *Sa-*, adj. endowed with qualities, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 18.

गुणज्ञ *guṇa-jña* (vb. *jñâ*), m. A friend of virtue, Bhartr. 2, 33.

गुणतस् *guṇa-tas*, adv. 1. Concerning good qualities, Man. 11, 185. 2. Conformably to the three fundamental qualities (see *guṇa* 9), Bhag. 18, 29.

गुणता *guṇa + tâ*, f. 1. Being subordinate, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 39 (see *guṇa* 6). 2. Excellence, MBh. 3, 11236.

गुणत्व *guṇa + tva*, n. 1. The state of being a string, Hit. i. d. 30. 2. Excellence, Suçr. 1, 184, 10.

गुणन *guṇ + ana*, n. Exalting, Gît. 7, 29.

गुणमय *guṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting of virtues, MBh. 1, 6546. 2. Referable to the three fundamental qualities, MBh. 14, 1327.

गुणवत्ता *guṇavattâ*, i.e. *guṇavant*

+ *tâ*, f. Possession of virtues, MBh. 14, 86.

गुणवन्त् *guṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.

1. Possessing good qualities, Râm. 3, 11, 16. 2. Excellent, Nal. 1, 30. Compar. *vattara*, More excellent, Man. 5, 113. Superl. Most distinguished, Yâjñ. 2, 78.—Comp. *A-*, adj. bad, Bhartr. 2, 97.

गुणिता *guṇitâ*, i. e. *guṇin + tâ*, f. Possession of virtues, Hit. Pr. 36.

गुणिन् *guṇin*, i. e. *guṇa + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Possessing qualities or attributes, i. e. being a subject, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 14. 2. Possessing good qualities, virtuous, Man. 8, 73. 3. Knowing the qualities, Mârka. P. 27, 9.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. virtuous, Bhartr. 2, 54.

गुण् *GUNṬH*, i. 10, Par. 1. To cover, MBh. 7, 2734. 2. To ensnare, 6, 819.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To cover, Man. 4, 49.

गुण्ण *guṇṭh + ana*, n. Covering, Prab. 30, 17 (v.r.)

† गुण्ड *GUNḌ*, i. 10, Par. 1. To cover. 2. To pound. 3. To preserve.

गुण्डन *guṇḍ + ana*, n. = *guṇṭhana*, Prab. 30, 17.

† गुद् *GUD*, i. 1. Âtm. To play.

गुद् *guda*, m. and n. The anus, Man. 8, 283.

† गुध् *GUDH*, i. 4, Par. To cover. ii. 9, Par. To be angry. i. 1, Âtm. To play (v.r.)

† गुन्द्र *GUNDR*, i. 10, Par. To lie, to speak falsely.

1. गुप् *GUP*, Par. Base of the present, etc., *gopâya* (*gopa*, Gît. 6, 12), Par.; and *gopaya*, Par. Âtm. (old Cau-

sals of *guh*; cf. *ruh*). 1. To guard, to protect, *gopâyati*, MBh. 6, 472; *gopayasva*, 5, 350; *jugopa*, 6, 3897. 2. To keep in memory, Gît. 6, 12 (*gopatas*, ptcple. of the pres.). 3. To conceal, Râjat. 5, 222; Pañch. ii. d. 106. 4. † *gopaya*, To speak.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *gopita* and *gupta*, Guarded, MBh. 1, 5090; Man. 7, 76. *gupta + m. adv.* Privately, Kathâs. 5, 40.—Comp. *Deva-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 436. *Nâbhi-*, the name of a division of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15. *Parva(n)-* and *Vishṇu-*, m. proper names. *Su-gupta*, adj. well concealed, Lass. 15, 3. °*tam*, adv. privily, Pañch. 231, 17.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. 1. *gopavya* and *gopya*, To be guarded, MBh. 12, 3449; 12, 1481. 2. *gopya*, To be concealed, Pañch. i. d. 113. 3. *gopaniya*, To be prevented, MBh. 12, 5399.—Caus. *gopâyaya*, To guard, MBh. 3, 10835.—Desider. *jugupsa*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par. Râm. 2, 69, 20). 1. To disdain, Man. 6, 58. 2. To be offended, MBh. 1, 6375.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *jugupsita*, 1. Abominated, MBh. 3, 1288. 2. Contemned, Man. 4, 209. n. 1. An abominable act, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 15. 2. Abominableness, 1, 7, 42.—Comp. *A-jugupsita*, being revered, Man. 3, 209.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anugupta*, Guarded, MBh. 3, 8436. *tam*, adv. Privately, MBh. 3, 251.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhigupta*, Protected, MBh. 1, 7989.—With उप *upa*, *upagupta*, Concealed, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 10.—With परि *pari*, *gopâya*, To guard, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 1.—Desider. To be on one's guard (with abl.), MBh. 12, 3136.—With प्र *pra*, *gopaya*, To guard, Pañch. i. d. 348.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁgupta*, 1. Protected, MBh. 13, 248.

2. Concealed, MBh. 13, 514. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well guarded, MBh. 5, 900.—
With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, *abhisaṁ-*
gupta, Guarded, MBh. 3, 274.

2. गुप् *GUP*, i. 4, Par. To be confused or disturbed.

ऽगुप् *-gup*, adj. Guarding, MBh. 13, 7000.

गुप्ति *gup + ti*, f. 1. Guarding, protecting, Râm. 2, 51, 3. 2. Defences, Râm. 6, 12, 16. 3. Concealing.—**Comp.** *Ratha-*, f. an apparatus encompassing a war-chariot, to secure it from being injured by weapons or collision. *Su-*, f. secrecy, Hit. iv. d. 51 (closeness).

गुप् *GUPH* and गुम्प् *GUMPH* (from ved. *gushp*; cf. *guna*), i. 6, Par. To string together. *guphita*, Tied, clinging, Lass. 66, 9.

गुर् *GUR*, i. 6, Âtm. (also Par. Man. 4, 169), and i. 10, *goraya*, Âtm.; also गूर् *GÛR*, i. 10, Âtm. To make an effort.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To assault, Man. 4, 169.—With उद् *ud*, pteple. of the pf. pass., *udgūrṇa*, Raised, Yâjñ. 2, 215.

गुरु *gur + u* (for original, *gar-u*; cf. compar. *gar + iyaṁs*, βαρύ), I. adj., f. *gurri*, 1. Heavy, MBh. 3, 885. 2. Great, Bhartr. 2, 50; large, Pañch. 51, 8. 3. Violent, Vikr. d. 6. 4. Weighty, Brâhman. 2, 6; important, Man. 9, 52. 5. Dear, MBh. 1, 2749. 6. Venerable, Man. 2, 133. II. m. and f. A father or mother, a husband, or any venerable male or female relation, Râm. 1, 22, 20; Sâv. 4, 22; Sund. 4, 15. III. m. 1. A spiritual teacher, Man. 2, 142. 2. An object of veneration Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 868. Compar. 1. *gurutara*, Heavier; MBh. 3, 13292; fem. *tarâ*, MBh. 1, 3267 (*tarî*, Indr. 5, 41, is to be changed to

tarâ, according to the Calc. ed. 3, 1857). 2. *garīyaṁs*, Very heavy, Râm. 6, 82, 43. 3. Preferable, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 910. Superl. *gurutama*, *garishṭha*.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. exceedingly heavy, Rît. 6, 31. Compar. *atigarīyaṁs*, too dear, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 2. *Indra-*, m. Indra's teacher, Çâk. 101, 11. *Gaurî-*, m. a name of the Himâlaya, Çâk. d. 144. *Jagat-*, m. a name of Brahman, Vishṇu, Çiva, Râma, Râm. 3, 6, 18. *Sura-*, m. Bṛihaspati, the teacher of the gods.—Cf. βαρύς, etc. ἐπι-ζαπέω; Lat. *gravis*; Goth. *kaurs*, *kauritha*; A.S. *caru*, Engl. *care*.

गुरुक *guru + ka*, adj. A little heavy, MBh. 3, 11477.

गुरुतल्पग *guru-talpa-ga*, m. A violator of the bed of his guru, i.e. his father or teacher, Man. 9, 63.

गुरुतल्पिन् *gurutalpin*, i.e. *guru-talpa + in*, m. A violator of the bed of his guru, i.e. his father or teacher, Man. 11, 103.

गुरुता *guru + tâ*, f. 1. Heaviness, Çâk. d. 35. 2. Molestation, Râm. 2, 27, 22. 3. Importance, Çiç. 9, 22. 4. The condition of a teacher, Kathâs. 19, 75.

गुरुत्व *guru + tva*, n. 1. Heaviness, Pañch. 247, 13. 2. Dignity, Ragh. 10, 65. 3. The condition of a teacher, Chr. 22, 21.

गुरुत्वक *gurutva + ka*, n. Heaviness, Bhâshâp. 4.

गुरुलघुता *guru-laghu + tâ*, f. The condition of being wealthy or poor, Bhartr. 2, 37.

गुरुवत् *guru + vat*, adv. Like a preceptor, Man. 2, 208.

गुर्जर *gurjara*, m. The name of a country, Guzarat, Pañch. 229, 2.

† गुर्द् *GURD*, or गूर्द् *GÛRD*, i. 1, *gūrda*, Âtm. To play.

† गुर्व् *GURV*, i. 1, *gúrva*, Par. To endeavour.—Cf. *gur*.

गुर्विणी *gurvinī* (a dialect. fem. of *guru*), f. A pregnant woman, MBh. 14, 1843.

गुल्फ *gulpha*, m. The ankle, Râm. 6, 23, 12.—Comp. *Uchcha-*, adj., f. *phâ*, having high ancles, MBh. 4, 253.

गुल्म *gulma*, m. and n. 1. A shrub, MBh. 13, 2992. 2. A body of troops, consisting of 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot, Man. 9, 266. 3. A morbose swelling in the belly, Kathâs. 15, 14.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *mâ*, free from bushes, MBh. 1, 5320. *Vâta-*, m. 1. a gale. 2. acute gout. *Vâyû-*, m. a whirlpool.

गुह् *GUH*, i. 1, *gûha*, Par. and Âtm. 1. To conceal, Man. 7, 105; ptcple. of the pf. pass., *gûdha*, 1. Secret, Man. 7, 186. 2. Disguised, Man. 9, 261. *dham*, adv. Privately, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 13. *dhe*, loc. adv. Secretly, Man. 9, 170.—Comp. *Mantra-*, m. a spy. *Sa-gûdha + m*, adv. secretly, privily, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 6.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *guhya*, 1. To be concealed, Man. 11, 265. 2. Hidden, MBh. 3, 173. 3. Mysterious, Bhag. 18, 63. *yam*, adv. Solitarily, MBh. 12, 902. n. 1. A secret, MBh. 13, 5876; a mystery, Man. 12, 117. 2. Pudendum, Suçr. 1, 116, 7.—Comp. *Deva-guhya*, n. a mystery known only to the gods, Râm. 5, 27, 33.—With the prep. अप *apa*, 1. To cover, MBh. 5, 7246. 2. To embrace, Pañch. iii. d. 191.—With उप *upa*, To embrace; *upa-gûdha*, n. An embrace, Megh. 95.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To embrace, Chaurap. 6.—With नि *ni*, 1. To cover, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 24. 2. To conceal, Pañch. 36, 20. *nigûdha + tara*, Well-

concealed, Pañch. 46, 7. *nigûdha + m*, adv. Privately, Kathâs. 5, 65.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To conceal, Râm. 5, 20, 6.—With वि *vi*, *vigûdha*, 1. Concealed, Man. 9, 260. 2. Scarcely perceivable, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 31. 3. Blamed.—Cf. *kuhaka*.

गुह *guh + a*, m. 1. A name of Skanda, the god of war, MBh. 13, 4093. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1263. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 12, 7559.

गुहा *guh + â*, f. 1. A cave, Râm. 1, 6, 20. 2. The heart, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 24; cf. Çvet. Up. 3, 20.

गुह्यक *guhya + ka* (vb. *guh*), m. A class of demigods attendant upon Kuberâ, Man. 12, 47.

गुह्यमय *guhya + maya*, adj. in *sarva-*, Comprehending all mysteries, MBh. 1, 5431.

गु *GÛ*, see 2. *gu*.

गूढत्व *gûdha + tva* (vb. *guh*), n. Secretness, MBh. 1, 82.

† गूर् *GÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. To injure.—Cf. *gur*.

गूर्द् *GÛRD*, see *gurd*.

गूहन *gûhana*, i. e. *guh + ana*, n. Concealment, MBh. 11, 820.

गृ *GRI*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

† गृज् *GRIJ*, and गृञ् *GRIÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To roar.—Cf. *garj*.

गृञ्जन *grinñj + ana*, and गृञ्जनक *grinñjana + ka*, m. Garlic, Man. 5, 5.

गृत्समद *gritsa-mada* (the first part is a vedic word), m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 1314.

गृद्धिन्

गृद्धिन् *griddhin*, i. e. *griddha* + *in* (vb. *gridh*), adj. 1. Greedy, MBh. 1, 2948. 2. Loving, MBh. 13, 1876.

गृध् *GRIDH*, i. 4, *gridhya*, Par. To be greedy, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 4; with loc., MBh. 3, 225; with acc., MBh. 4, 276. *griddha*, Greedy, MBh. 5, 811.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To be greedy for (with loc.), MBh. 12, 372.—With प्रति *prati*, To be greedy for, (with acc.), MBh. 14, 847.—Cf. ἀγρήθερο; probably Goth. gredon, to hunger; gredus, gredags; λιμός; see *gridhra*.

गृध्न *gridh + na*, MBh. 13, 5640, Greedy, is probably to be changed to *gridhnu*.

गृध्निनी *gridhninî*, Râm. 2, 79, 12, is to be changed to *griddhinî*.

गृध्नु *gridh + nu*, adj. Greedy, Megh. 9.—Comp. *A-*, adj. liberal, Ragh. 1, 21.

गृध्या *gridh + yâ*, f. Greediness, MBh. 13, 5590.

गृध्र *gridh + ra*, I. adj. Greedy, Pañch. i. d. 203. II. m. A vulture, Râm. 3, 20, 19. III. f. *rî*, A female vulture, Yâjñ. 3, 256.—Cf. Lat. vultur.

गृध्रवाजित *gridhravâjita*, i. e. *gridh-ravâja + ita*, m. An arrow, MBh. 14, 2454.

गृध्राण *gridhrâṇa* (akin to *gridhra*), adj. Full of desires, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 13.

गृष्टि *grishti*, f. A cow that has had one calf, MBh. 13, 4919.

गृष्ट्या *grishtyâ* (cf. the last), adj. f. (A cow) that has had but one calf, MBh. 13, 4427.

गृह् *GRIH*, see *grah*.

ऽगृह् *-grih* (vb. *grah*), adj. Seizing, Çiç. 9, 55.

गृहगोधिका

गृह *griha*, i. e. *grah + a*, 1. m. (sing. and pl. and) n. A house, Man. 9, 89; 4, 250; 4, 202. 2. m. pl. Family, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 7. 3. (m. pl. and) n. A wife, Pañch. iii. d. 152.—Comp. When latter part of a comp. adj., the fem. ends in *hâ* or *hî*, e. g. *A-vi-chhinna-antara-griha*, adj., f. *hâ*, of which the houses are not separated by an intermediate space, Râm. 1, 5, 9. *Su-griha*, adj., f. *hî*, having a beautiful abode, Pañch. i. d. 435. *Antar-*, n. the inner apartments of a house, Râm. 2, 4, 3. *Kârâ-*, n. a prison, Bhartr. 3, 21. *Kula-*, n. a respectable house, Rî. 6, 21. *Koça-*, n. a treasury, Râm. 2, 39, 16. *Krîdâ-*, n. a house for amusement, Râm. 3, 39, 16. *Garbha-*, n. 1. the inner apartments of a house, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 14. 2. the sanctuary of a temple, Kathâs. 7, 8. *Chitra-*, m. a picture-gallery (?), Râm. 5, 14, 65. *Chhatra-*, n. an apartment for guarding the royal parasol, MBh. 5, 3544. *Jatu-*, n. a house painted and filled with lac and other combustible substances, MBh. 1, 313. *Deva-*, n. a temple, Râm. 5, 49, 16. *Devî-*, n. 1. a temple of Durgâ. 2. the apartment of a queen, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 50. *Devî-garbha-*, n. a temple of Durgâ, Kathâs. 3, 39. *Dhârâ-* and *Yantra-dhârâ-*, n. a bathing room with flowing water, Bhartr. 1, 38; Megh. 62. *Niçâ-*, n. a sleeping room, Râm. 5, 14, 65. *Bhoga-*, n. the inner apartment, the harem. *Yantra-*, n. 1. an oil-mill. 2. a manufactory. *Latâ-*, n. an harbour, Kir. 5, 5. *Vastra-*, n. a tent. *Vâsa-*, n. a sleeping room. *Çânti-*, n. a private apartment near the place of a sacrifice. *Çiras-*, n. a room on the top of a house.

गृहक *griha + ka* in *sâra-bhânḍa-*, n. A store-house, Mâlav. 44, 1.

गृहगोधिका *grihagodhikâ*, i. e. *gri-*

ha-godhâ + ka, f. A small lizard, Suçr. 2, 252, 12.

गृहगोलक *grihagolaka*, m. A small lizard, Mârka. P. 15, 24.—Cf. the last.

गृहज *griha-ja*, adj. Born in the house, Man. 8, 415.

गृहपालाय *GRIHAPALĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *griha-pāla* by *ya*, Ātm. To resemble a house-dog, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 18.

गृहबलिभुज् *griha-bali-bhuj*, m. A sparrow; according to others, The *Ardea nivea*, and A crow.

गृहमेधिन् *grihamedhin*, i.e. *griha-medha + in*, I. m. A householder, or a Brâhmaṇa who, after having finished his studies, performs the duties of the father of a family, Man. 3, 69. II. f. *nî*, The wife of such a householder, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 13.

गृहवन्त् *griha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing a house, Pañch. ii. d. 15.

गृहसंवेशक *grihasamveçaka*, i. e. *griha-sam-viç + aka*, m. One who builds houses for gain, Man. 3, 163.

गृहस्थ *griha-stha*, I. adj. Being in a house, Arj. 2, 16. II. m. A householder, or a Brâhmaṇa, who performs the duties of the father of a family, Man. 3, 68. III. f. *sthâ*, The wife of such a householder, Lass. 17, 19.

गृहिन् *grihin*, i.e. *griha + in*. I. m. A householder (see the last), Man. 2, 232. II. f. *inî*, The wife of a householder, Pañch. iii. d. 152.

गृहेज्ञानिन् *grihejñānin*, i.e. *griha + i-jñāna + in*, adj. Foolish, MBh. 13, 4576.

गृहेरुह *griheruha*, i.e. *griha + i-ruha*, adj. Growing in the house, MBh. 13, 6070.

गृह्य *grihya*, i.e. *griha + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Domestic, Man. 3, 84. II. m. A dependent, a servant, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 20.

1. **गृ** *GRĪ*, ii. 9, *griṇâ, griṇî*, Par. (also Ātm.); i. 6, Ātm. see under *sam-*. 1. To call, MBh. 7, 1754. 2. To expose, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 9. 3. To praise, Chr. 287, 4 = Rigv. i. 48, 4; Chr. 291, 12 = Rigv. i. 64, 12 (*griṇîmasi*, ved. for °mas).

—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To repeat, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 18.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 12. 2. To approve, Chr. 288, 14 = Rigv. i. 48, 14.

—With **प्र** *pra*, To praise, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 10.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. 2. i. 6, *gira*, Ātm. (Daçak. in Chr. 190, 24, Par., *sam agirat* is probably to be changed to *agirata*), To agree with (with instr.), Chr. 191, 9; 190, 24 (*âçayena*, She has taken a resolution).—Cf. Lat. *garrire* and *gannire*, both for *garnire* = Sskr. *griṇâ*, for original *garṇâ*; *ἀγ-γέλλω* for *ἀνα-γέλλω*, *γῆρυς*; O.H.G. *queran*, to moan, and *kerran*, *garrire*, *challôn*; O.N. *kalla*.

2. **गृ** *GRĪ*, i. 6, *gira* and *gila*, Par. (in epic poetry also Ātm., MBh. 5, 1760). 1. To devour, MBh. 5, 1760; 2, 2193. 2. To eject, MBh. 12, 12872. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *gîrṇa gilita*, Devoured, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 13 (Vetâlapañchav. MS.).—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To vomit, to eject, Râm. 4, 48, 22; MBh. 1, 712. *udgîrṇa*, Caused, Gît. 1, 36.—With **उप** *upa*, To gulp down, Suçr. 2, 237, 8.—With **नि** *ni*, To swallow up, MBh. 1, 8238.—With **निस्** *nis*, To vomit, Râm. 3, 35, 62.—Cf. *γάρων*, *γαργαρέων*, derived from a frequent. *γαργαρίζω*, *βιβρώσκω*, *βρῶμα*, *βορά*, etc.; Lat. *gurgulio*, *vorare* (cf. *gargara* and

gala); O.H.G. *giri*, adj. and f., *gerôn*; Goth. *gairns*, O.H.G. *gern*, A.S. *georn*, O.H.G. *girida*, *giridi*.

† 3. गृ *GRĪ*, i. 10, *gāraya*, *Ātm.* To know; to make known.

† गेप् *GEP*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To tremble, to move.—Cf. *kep*.

† गेव् *GEV*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To serve.—Cf. *kev*.

† गेष् *GESH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To search.—Cf. *gavesh*.

गेह *geha* (probably a dialect. form of *garha*, the original form of *griha*), n. 1. A house, *Man.* 2, 184. 2. An edifice, *Râjat.* 5, 37 (a temple).—Comp. *Jatu-*, n. a house painted and filled with lac and other combustible substances, *MBh.* 5, 1987.

गेहिन *gehin*, i.e. *geha + in*, I. m. A householder (cf. *grihin*). II. f. *inî*, The wife of a householder, *Megh.* 75.

गै *GAI*, i. 1, *gâya* (in epic poetry *gânti*, instead of *gâyanti*, from the original form of the vb. *gâ*), Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Râm.* 1, 62, 20). 1. To sing, *Man.* 4, 64. 2. To teach, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 21, 40 (3 pl. Aor. *agus*).—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *gîta*, Sung, *Çâk.* 4, 11. n. A song, *Arj.* 4, 10.—Comp. *Upânga-gîta*, n. a kind of song (perhaps of lascivious purport), *Râjat.* 5, 381. *Bhagavadgîta*, i.e. *bhagavant-*, f. the name of an episode of the *Mahâbhârata*.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *geya*, n. A song, *Indr.* 5, 27.—Caus. *gâpaya*, 1. To cause to sing, *Kathâs.* 12, 31. 2. To cause to praise, *Bhâg. P.* 6, 17, 3. Frequent. *jegîya*, To sing aloud, *MBh.* 12, 12200.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To sing in harmony with (with acc.), *Gît.* 1, 39. 2. To accompany with singing, *MBh.* 1, 7913. 3. To sing,

Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 60. Pass. *anu-gîya*, To be spoken of in songs, *MBh.* 12, 4211.

—With अभि *abhi*, To sing, *Râm.* 1, 4, 24. *abhigîta*, Filled with song, *Râm.* 6, 15, 11.—With अव *ava*, in *avagîta*, Detested, *Kir.* 2, 7.—With उद् *ud*, 1.

To sing, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 4, 39. 2. To celebrate by song, *Ragh.* 2, 12. *udgîta*, Filled with song, *MBh.* 3, 1533. n.

song, *MBh.* 1, 6569.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To begin to sing, *Prab.* 80, 3.—

With उप *upa*, 1. To sing before somebody (with the acc. of the pson.), *MBh.* 1, 4809; *upagîyant*, anomalous ptcple. of the pres. pass. *MBh.* 15, 883.

2. To fill with song, *MBh.* 3, 11606. 3. To celebrate by song, *Râm.* 4, 44, 57. 4. To sing, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 14, 41. *upagîta* Singing in the vicinity, *Çiç.* 4, 57.—

With नि *ni*, *nigîta*, Chanted, *Man.* 9, 19.—With परि *pari*, To sing round a

person, *MBh.* 6, 75. 2. To celebrate by song, *MBh.* 13, 4095.—With प्र *pra*,

To sing, *Râm.* 1, 4, 31. *pragîta*, 1. Filled with song, *Râm.* 1, 9, 17. 2.

Singing, *Kathâs.* 16, 85.—With सम् *sam-pra*, To sing, *MBh.* 8, 1836.—With

वि *vi*, *vigîta*, 1. Inconsistent, contradictory, *Man.* 8, 53. 2. Abused. 3.

Ill sung (i.e. *gîta*, with *vi*).—With सम् *sam*,

To celebrate by song, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 22, 23. *saṁgîta*, n. 1. A concert, *Megh.* 57. 2. Science of music and dancing, *Lass.* 67, 5.

गैरिक *gairika*, i. e. *giri + ika*, n. Red chalk, *Râm.* 5, 83, 12.—Comp.

Kâñchana-, n. a sort of ochre, *Suçr.* 2, 275, 19. *Svarṇa-*, n. golden ochre.

गो *go*, I. m. 1. A bull; f. A cow, *Man.* 3, 141; pl. Bulls and cows, cattle,

Man. 4, 72. **2.** m. pl. Rays of light, Râjat. 5, 1. **II.** f. The earth, Râm. 1, 41, 18. **III.** m. and f. Water, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 36. **IV.** f. Speech, Ragh. 5, 12. **V.** The deity of speech, MBh. 5, 4149. **VI.** m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 2, 381. **VII.** f. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 25.—Cf. βούς, γαῖος, Γη-ρῦων; Lat. bos, ceva; OHG. kô; AS. cú; probably also γαῖα, γῆ, δῆ, Δημήτηρ; Goth. gavi, gauja.

गोश्रय *go-agra*, adj. Preceded by cows, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7.

गोश्रणम् *go-arṇas*, n. A drove of cows, Chr. 297, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18 (the clouds).

गोघ्न *go-ghna*, m. One who has killed a cow, Man. 11, 108.

गोचर *go-chara*, m. **1.** Pasture ground; in *adbhuta-*, adj. Having excellent pasture ground, Râm. 4, 44, 80. **2.** Stay, abode; used only as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *vana-*, Inhabiting woods, Man. 8, 259; *âkâṣa-*, Moving in the air, Râm. 5, 3, 35. *çarî-rântara-*, Being in the body, Râm. 6, 101, 30; *yauvana-*, Being in one's youth, MBh. 1, 3168. **3.** Reach, province; *hartur yâti na gocharam*, Comes not within the reach of a robber, i.e. cannot be robbed, Bhartr. 2, 49; *vâna-*, m. The reach of an arrow-shot, MBh. 1, 2833; *a-vân-manasa-*, adj. Within the reach neither of speech nor thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3. **4.** The range of the eyes, MBh. 7, 5616. **5.** An object of sense, as sound, shape, etc., Bhag. 13, 5. **6.** An object of devotion, MBh. 13, 4349.—**Comp.** *Lochana-*, I. m. the range of the eyes, horizon, Pañch.v.d. 82. II. adj. accessible to the eyes, Bhartr. 1, 74. *A-lochana-*, adj. 1. inaccessible, Pañch. 106, 13. 2. unknown, Lass. 94, 7.

गोजाविधनधान्यतस् *gojâvidhana-dhânyatas*, i.e. *go-aja-avi-dhana-dhânya+tas*, adv. By wealth consisting in kine, goats, sheep, money, and grain, Man. 3, 6.

गोणी *goṇî*, f. A sack, Daçak. 30, 20 (read *goṇîç cha*).

गोतम *gotama*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 4490.

गोत्र *go-tra* (vb. *trâ*), I. n. **1.** A cow-house (ved.). **2.** Family, race, Pañch. 130, 21; Man. 9, 149. **3.** The family name, MBh. 13, 548. **4.** Name, Çâk. d. 132. **II.** m. A mountain, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 9.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, I. adj. being of the same family, Man. 9, 190. II. m. a distant kinsman. III. n. a family, a race.

गोत्रक *gotra+ka*, n. Family, Yâjñ. 2, 85.

गोत्रज *gotra-ja*, adj. Belonging to the same family, Yâjñ. 2, 135.

गोत्रभिद् *gotra+bhid*, m. A name of Indra, Çiç. 9, 80 (at the same time: Destroyer of names).

गोत्रवन्त *gotra-vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Belonging to a distinguished family, Râm. 2, 93, 24.

गोत्व *go-tva*, n. The condition of a cow, Mârk. P. 15, 34.

गोदावरी *godâvarî*, i. e. *go-dâvan+i*, f. The name of a river, Râm. 3, 19, 19.

गोधा *godhâ*, f. **1.** A leathern guard worn by archers on the left arm to prevent its being injured by the bow-string, Râm. 2, 100, 22. **2.** A kind of lizard, Man. 5, 18.—**Comp.** *Kṛishṇa-*, f. a certain poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 9.

गोधूम

गोधूम *go-dhûma*, m., usually pl., Wheat, Man. 5, 25.

गोधूमक *godhûma + ka*, m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 17.

गोप *go-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), I. m. 1. A cowherd, Man. 8, 231. 2. A preserver, MBh. 13, 1375. 3. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 12, 1438. II. f. *pî*, A cowherd's wife, Hit. 64, 7; a milk-maid, Gît. 2, 21.—**Comp.** When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends in *pâ*, e.g. *A-gopa*, adj., f. *pâ*, without a cowherd, MBh. 1, 3213.

गोपन *gopana*, i.e. *gup + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Protection, MBh. 6, 2230; 12, 11907.

गोपय *GOPAYA*, and **गोपाय** *GOPĀYA*, see *gup*.

गोपायन *gopâyana*, i.e. *gopâya + ana*, I. adj. Protecting, MBh. 6, 3131. II. n. Protection, Hariv. 2142.

गोपायित *gopâyitri*, i.e. *gopâya + tri*, m. A protector, MBh. 12, 2726.

गोप्तृ *goptri*, i.e. *gup + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. A protector, Man. 7, 14; MBh. 13, 1842; Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 28. 2. One who conceals, Yâjñ. 1, 310.—**Comp.** *Chakra-*, m. du. Two men who take care of the wheels of a chariot, MBh. 7, 1627.

† **गोम्** *GOM*, i. 10, *gomaya* (rather for *gomayaya*, and a denomin. derived from *gomaya*), Par. To smear with cowdung.

गोमन्त *go + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, 1. Possessing cows, Chr. 295, 14 = Rigv. i. 92, 14; Chr. 287, 2 = Rigv. i. 48, 2 (*gomatîs*, ved. for *gomatyas*). 2. Abounding in cows, Chr. 292, 3 = Rigv. i. 86, 3. II. f. *matî*, 1. The name of a river, the modern Goomti,

गोष्ट

MBh. 3, 8051. 2. The name of a vedic hymn, MBh. 13, 3844.

गोमय *go + maya*, m. and n. Cowdung, Man. 3, 206.

गोमयाय *GOMAYĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *gomāya*, by the aff. *ya*, Âtm. To taste like cowdung, Hit. iii. d. 56.

गोमायु *gomāyu*, i.e. *go-2. mâ + u*, m. A jackal, Man. 4, 115.

गोमिन् *go + min*, m. The owner of cattle, Yâjñ. 2, 161.

गोरक्ष *go-raksha*, and **गोरक्ष्य** *gorakshya*, i.e. *goraksha + ya*, n. Attendance on cattle, keeping cattle, Man. 10, 8; 116.

गोल *gola* (cf. *gudā*) m. A ball, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 30; of the Kadamba's flower, Mâlat. p. 116.—**Cf.** *gudā*.—**Comp.** *Bhû-*, m. the terrestrial globe.

गोलक *gola + ka*, m. 1. A ball, as the Kadamba's round flower, Bhâshâp. p. 165 (v. r.); *bhû-*, m. The earth, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 4. 2. A widow's bastard, Man. 3, 156; 174.

गोलोमतस् *golomatas*, i. e. *go-loman + tas*, adv. From cow's hair, Pañch. i. d. 107.

गोविन्द *govinda*, i.e. *go-vid + a*, m. 1. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 5, 2572. 2. The name of a mountain, MBh. 6, 460.—**Comp.** *Gîta-*, m. title of an idyllic drama.

गोविषाणिक *govishāṇika*, i.e. *go-vishāṇa + ika*, m. A kind of trumpet, MBh. 9, 2676.

गोषुयुध *goshuyudh*, i.e. *go + su-yudh*, adj. Contending for cattle, Chr. 297, 22 = Rigv. i. 112, 22.

† **गोष्ट** *GOSHIT*, i. 1, Âtm. To assemble (probably better *goshth*; cf. the next.)

गोष्ठ *goshṭha*, i.e. *go-stha*, I. m. and n. 1. A pasture ground, a cow-pen, Man. 11, 108; MBh. 1, 7338. 2. A stable, Man. 4, 58. 3. Stay, abode, MBh. 3, 12341; *siṃha-*, a lion's den, Draup. 4, 9. 4. Family, Man. 3, 254. 5. A name of Çiva, MBh. 14, 198. II. f. *shṭhî*, 1. An assembly, MBh. 4, 891. 2. Fellowship, MBh. 6, 3321. 3. Conversation, Bhartr. 1, 35; Pañch. 31, 4. 4. A kind of drama, Sâh. D. 541.—Comp. *Pañchavîra-*, i.e. *pañchan-vîra*, m. or n., perhaps an assembly-room named The five heroes, i.e. The five sons of Pându, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8.

गोष्ठि *goshṭhi*, probably for *goshṭhî* (see *goshṭha*), MBh. 5, 1536.

गोष्ठिक *goshṭhika*, i.e. *goshṭhî + ika*, adj. Referring to a company, Pañch. i. d. 14.

गोष्ठेशय *goshṭheçaya*, i.e. *goshṭha + i-çî + a*, adj. Sleeping in a cow-pen, Yâjñ. 3, 263.

गोषद *goshpada*, i.e. *go + as-pada*, n. 1. The impression of a cow's foot, MBh. i. 1444. 2. A puddle not larger than a cow's foot, Râm. 6, 69, 16.—Comp. *Saṃyuga-*, n. a most insignificant struggle, MBh. 7, 4724.

गोसंख्याद *gosamkhyâtri*, i.e. *go-sam-khyâ + tri*, m. A cow herd, MBh. 4, 67.

गौड *gauḍa*, i.e. *guḍa + a*, I. adj. Distilled from molasses, MBh. 8, 2050. II. f. *ḍî*, Rum, or spirit distilled from molasses, Man. 11, 94. III. n. pl. Sweetmeats, Râm. 1, 53, 4. IV. m. and n. The name of a country, modern Gaur; m. pl. Its inhabitants, Prab. 22, 13.

गौण *gauṇa*, i.e. *guṇa + a*, adj., f. *ṇî*. 1. Named from a quality, MBh. 13, 4501. 2. Subordinate, MBh. 12, 6798.

गौणिक *gauṇika*, i.e. *guṇa-ika*, adj., f. *ḷî*, Depending on the three fundamental qualities, Man. 12, 41.

गौतम *gautama*, i. e. *gotama + a*, patron., f. *mî*, A descendant of Gotama, and proper name, MBh. 9, 273; Çâk. 27, 23; MBh. 13, 17.

गौर *gaura*, I. adj., f. *rî*, White, yellow, pale red, Megh. 53; Râm. 5, 14, 30. II. m. 1. A kind of buffalo, Bos gaurus, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 21. 2. White mustard, as a measure, Yâjñ. 1, 362. III. f. *rî*, 1. Turmeric, Suçr. 1, 59, 11. 2. A young girl prior to menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 213. 3. The wife of Çiva, Megh. 51. 4. The wife of Varuṇa, MBh. 5, 3968. 5. The name of a river, MBh. 6, 333. IV. n. Saffron, Chaur. 10.

गौरव *gaurava*, i.e. *guru + a*, I. adj. Relating to the spiritual teacher, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 46. II. n. 1. Heaviness, Râm. 3, 4, 26. 2. Importance, Râm. 4, 16, 47. 3. Dignity, Man. 2, 145. 4. Respect, Pañch. 265, 4.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*, devoid of respect, Râjat. 1, 73. °*vam*, adv. condescendingly, 5, 17.

गौरिक *gaurika*, i.e. *gaura + ika*, m. White mustard (?), Suçr. 2, 119, 6.

गौल्लिक *gaulmika*, i.e. *gulma + ika*, adj. Belonging to a gulma (q. cf.), or a certain division of an army, MBh. 10, 359.

1. ग्रथ् *GRATH*, and ग्रन्थ् *GRANTH*, ii. 9, *grathnâ, nî*, Par. † i. 1 and 10, *grantha, granthaya, grâthaya* (?), *grathaya* (see *ud*), Par. † i. 1 (?), *gratha*, Par. Âtm. 1. To connect, MBh. 4, 262 (*granth*). 2. To compose, Prab. 101, 8.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *grathita*, 1. Tied, MBh. 3, 10052. 2. Tied together, joined, Çâk. d. 167. Tied in order, Çâk. 3, 12. 3. Strung, Râm. 6, 84, 25. 4. Studded,

Ragh. 16, 13. **5.** Tied together strongly, MBh. 12, 2901. **6.** Obdurate, Suçr. 1, 303, 8. **7.** Stopped, Suçr. 2, 501, 10. n. A tubercular abscess, Suçr. 1, 298, 7.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, **1.** *granth*, To tie up, MBh. 4, 1419. **2.** *grathaya*, To untie, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 39. *udgrathita*, **1.** Tied up, Ragh. 2, 8. **2.** Wreathed, MBh. 3, 10066.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *grath*, or *granth*, To tie up, MBh. 4, 244.—With वि *vi*, *vigrathita*, **1.** Bound up, Suçr. 1, 18, 3. **2.** Tubercular, Suçr. 1, 286, 18. **3.** Clotted, Suçr. 1, 176, 20. **4.** Hindered, Suçr. 2, 190, 6.—Cf. probably γρόνθος.

† **2.** ग्रथ् *GRATH*, and ग्रन्थ् *GRANTH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be crooked, to be wicked.

ग्रन्थ *granth + a*, m. **1.** A literary composition, a book, Râm. 2, 108, 16; MBh. 12, 11340. **2.** Wealth, Pañch. i. d. 12.—Comp. *Tarka-*, m. a compendium of logic, Suçr. 2, 360, 13. *Nis-*, adj. free from every worldly tie or interest, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 10.

ग्रन्थि *granth + i*, m. **1.** A tie, a knot, Man. 2, 43. **2.** A joint, Megh. 95. **3.** Swelling, MBh. 12, 9121.—Comp. *Suvarna-*, m. a knot made for keeping gold, Pañch. 134, 12. *Mâna-*, m. 1. pride, 2. fault. *Vastra-*, m. the string by which the lower garments are fastened above the hips.

ग्रन्थिक *granthika*, i.e. *grantha + ika*, I. m. **1.** An astrologer, MBh. 14, 2039. **2.** A name of Nakula, the fourth son of Pându, MBh. 4, 63. **3.** A disease of the ear, Suçr. 1, 59, 4. II. n. The root of long pepper, Suçr. 2, 208, 21.

ग्रन्थिन् *granthin*, i.e. *grantha + in*, m. One who has read many books, Man. 12, 103.

ग्रन्थिमन्त् *granthi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Intwined, Kumâras. 3, 46.

ग्रस् *GRAS* (akin to 2. *grî*), i. 1, and † 10, Par. and Âtm. **1.** To seize with the mouth, MBh. 3, 2383. **2.** To seize, Yâjñ. 3, 245; to devour, MBh. 3, 13829.—Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass., *vâta-grasta*, m. **1.** Epileptic. **2.** Rheumatic. *vâyugrasta*, Frantic, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 9. Pteple. of the fut. pass., *grasya*, Eatable, MBh. 5, 1107.—With the prep. उप *upa*, To swallow, MBh. 2, 2693.—With प्र *pra*, To swallow, MBh. 1, 1153.—Cf. perhaps γράω, γάγγραινα from a frequent., λάμος, λαιμός, λαμία, λάρυγξ.

ग्रसन *gras + ana*, n. **1.** Swallowing, Suçr. 2, 267, 13. **2.** The jaws, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35.

ग्रशिष्णु *gras + ishñu*, adj. Wont to swallow, Bhag. 13, 16.

ग्रस्ति *gras + ti*, f. Swallowing, Prab. 103, 12.

ग्रस्तृ *gras + tṛi*, m. A devourer, Hariv. 12465.

ग्रह् *GRAH* (for original *grabh*, preserved in the Vedas), ii. 9, *grihñâ*, *ñî*, **1.** To take, to seize, Man. 11, 100; 8, 283; *pâñim*, To marry, Pañch. 130, 6. **2.** To marry, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 38. **3.** To hold, Kathâs. 4, 32. **4.** To bear, Pañch. 226, 20. **5.** To catch, MBh. 3, 2090. **6.** To captivate, Râm. 2, 39, 23. **7.** To gain, Châṇ. 22. **8.** To rob, Râm. 4, 53, 25. **9.** To receive, Man. 3, 51. **10.** With *garbham*, To become pregnant, MBh. 1, 4490. **11.** To assume, to adopt, Râjat. 5, 228. **12.** To buy, Râm. 1, 61, 21. **13.** To obtain by entreaties, Râm. 1, 39, 13. **14.** To gather, Çâk. 48, 20. **15.** To put on, Man. 8, 256. **16.** To undergo,

MBh. 13, 6024. **17.** To pronounce, Man. 5, 157. **18.** To perceive, Man. 8, 26. **19.** To trace out, Çâk. 23, 11. **20.** To learn, Râm. 1, 24, 12; to understand, Pañch. i. d. 49; with *anyathâ*, To mistake, Mâlav. d. 19; *paramârthena*, To take in earnest, Çâk. d. 51. **21.** To approve, Mṛichchh. 145, 24. **22.** To follow, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 23. — Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass., *su-grîhîta*, **1.** Held fast or firmly, **2.** Taken auspiciously.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *grahanîya*, Worth being taken to heart, MBh. 5, 2575. II. *grâhya*, **1.** Perceivable, Râm. 3, 22, 20; Man. 1, 7. **2.** To be regarded, Hit. i. d. 20. **3.** Agreeable, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. III. *grîhîtavya*, sometimes instead of *grahîtavya*, e.g. MBh. 4, 1481.—Absol. *grîhîtvâ*, Holding, i.e. with; *dârahaṁ grîhîtvâ*, With the child, Mṛichchh. 94, 14; in epic poetry often *grîhya*, instead of *grîhîtvâ*, Râm. 1, 31, 24. Causal *grâhaya*, **1.** To cause to take, Ragh. 17, 3. **2.** To hand over to, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 4. **3.** To cause to be apprehended, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 15. **4.** To let choose, Râjat. 5, 102. **5.** To teach, Man. 1, 58; with *âtmânam*, To investigate, MBh. 3, 16267. **6.** *grâhita*, Occupied, Râm. 1, 7, 14 Gorr.—Desider. *jighṛiksha*, **1.** To be about to seize, MBh. 1, 5482. **2.** To be about to rob, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 25. **3.** To desire to perceive, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 4. —With the prep. अनु *anu*, **1.** To rob afterwards, MBh. 4, 996. **2.** To support, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 3. **3.** To receive friendly, to favour, MBh. 1, 3158; 3, 1666; with instr. MBh. 2, 205. **4.** To show the favor of commanding, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22. *anugrahita*, Râm. 1, 7, 15, is very questionable (Gorr. v.r.); if correct, it would be *anugraha+ita*; I propose *anugrihîta*, Favoured.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To

dress, MBh. 8, 295.—With अप *apa*, To tear off, MBh. 14, 250.—With अभि *abhi*, To seize, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 3. **2.** To accept, MBh. 3, 1705; to receive, MBh. 3, 16430. **3.** To put forth (as flowers), Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 41. **4.** To put together, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 12. Caus. *abhigrâhita*, Caught, Daçak. 115, 4.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To divide, Suçr. 1, 101, 13. **2.** To resist.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., *dus-ava-grâhya*, Hard to be attained, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 19.—Absolut. *avagrîhya*, By violence, Çiç. 5, 49.—With प्रत्यव *prati-ava*, To rescind, Râm. 2, 20, 15 Gorr.—With आ *â*, To pull, Çâk. 6, 15, v.r.—With उपा *upa-â*, To embrace, Râm. 2, 95, 9 Gorr.—With उद् *ud*, To raise, Megh. 8. Caus. **1.** To cause to be paid, Yâjñ. 2, 200. **2.** To explain, Çiç. 2, 75.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To put under, Râm. 5, 13, 52. **2.** To support, Sâv. 5, 62. **3.** To seize, Râm. 5, 36, 77. **4.** To provide, Man. 7, 184. **5.** To undergo, Pañch. i. d. 415. **6.** To cherish, MBh. 12, 2506. **7.** To approve, MBh. 12, 6977. *upagrîhîtum*, Hit. ii. d. 3, is to be changed to *upagûhitum*.—With नि *ni*, **1.** To close (the eyes), Mṛichchh. 35, 19. **2.** To stop, MBh. 3, 10769. **3.** To seize, Râm. 3, 30, 34. **4.** To hold, Ragh. 2, 33. **5.** To apprehend, Man. 8, 184. **6.** To restrain, Man. 8, 310. **7.** To chastise, Hit. 67, 13. **8.** To subdue, Çâk. 16, 12. Caus. To cause to be apprehended, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 17.—With विनि *vi-ni*, **1.** To seize, MBh. 1, 4980. **2.** To stop, MBh. 3, 12170. **3.** With संनि *sam-ni*, **1.** To subdue, MBh. 3, 14357. **2.** To seize, MBh. 2, 2528.—

With परि *pari*, 1. To embrace, MBh. 1, 4983. 2. To wrap, MBh. 4, 215. 3. To put on, MBh. 13, 2594. 4. To put round, Râm. 3, 57, 27. 5. To surround, MBh. 3, 14919; absol. *parigrihya sarasvatîm*, Along the river Sarasvatî, Chr. 20, 24. 6. To turn, MBh. 7, 1169; to overturn, 1170. 7. To catch, MBh. 3, 11725. 8. To seize, Ragh. 7, 18; absol. *parigrihya*, with, Râm. 3, 62, 35. 9. To accept, Çâk. 28, 10; to receive, Man. 9, 171; to treat kindly, MBh. 1, 6269. 10. To undergo, Mâlav. d. 71. 11. To marry, Çâk. d. 115. 12. To support, Mâlav. d. 12. 13. To follow, Man. 8, 73. 14. To surpass, Man. 2, 151.—With संपरि *sam-pari*, 1. To accept, Râm. 2, 112, 29; to receive, MBh. 4, 2143. 2. To embrace, MBh. 12, 2663.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To stretch forth, Râm. 3, 24, 25. 2. To seize, Râm. 3, 21, 9; to take, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 16; to touch, Râm. 2, 99, 7; absol. *pragrihya*, with, MBh. 13, 173. 3. To stop, Çâk. 6, 15. 4. To favour, MBh. 4, 122. MBh. 13, 4435, *pragrâhitum*, To receive, has the same signification as *pragrahitum*, and is probably to be changed to it, else it is an anomalous infin. of the causal for °*grâhayitum*.—With प्रतिप्र *prati-pra*, To receive again, MBh. 12, 6978.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To seize, Râm. 6, 76, 9. 2. To accept kindly, MBh. 12, 4643.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To seize, Mâlav. 47, 15. 2. To receive, Man. 6, 28; to receive kindly, MBh. 3, 1774; to accept, Man. 4, 247. 3. To approve, Râm. 3, 72, 1. 4. To collect, MBh. 4, 2211. 5. To occupy, Râm. 4, 26, 4. 6. To assail, MBh. 3, 12225 (*agrihnam*, instead of *agrihnam*, cf. *vi*). 7. To eclipse, Râm. 3, 29, 4. 8. To marry, Man. 9, 72.—Comp. pteple. of the fut.

pass., *a-pratigrâhya*, Not permitted to be accepted, Man. 11, 253. Caus. To offer, Çâk. d. 116.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To receive kindly, MBh. 13, 3863.—With वि *vi*, 1. To quarrel, MBh. 12, 2705. 2. To wage war, Man. 7, 183; against (with acc.), MBh. 15, 220. 3. To assault, MBh. 3, 1226 (*agrihnam*, cf. *prati*). 4. To seize, MBh. 4, 2086. 5. To receive kindly, MBh. 3, 12274. 6. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 24. *vigrihîta*, 1. Opposed, prevented. 2. Encountered (as in fight). Caus. To cause to wage war against, Daçak. 193, 1.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To collect, Râm. 1, 17, 15. 2. To seize, Râm. 3, 48, 9. 3. To catch, Râm. 7, 5235. 4. To govern, Man. 7, 113. 5. To unstring (a bow), MBh. 3, 16065. 6. To constrain, Man. 8, 48. 7. To accept, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 12. 8. To receive kindly, Hit. 91, 11. 9. To marry, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 36. 10. To pronounce, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 13. Caus. To impart, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 18. Desider. 1. To strive to collect, MBh. 3, 1356. 2. To desire to marry, Daçak. 172, 8.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To salute humbly, touching one's feet, MBh. 12, 3850. 2. To favour, Râm. 6, 104, 31.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, 1. To seize, Man. 3, 224; to touch, MBh. 1, 5529. 2. To salute, Man. 2, 132. 3. To undergo, MBh. 12, 8791. 4. To receive, MBh. 1, 8192; to receive kindly, Pañch. 187, 25. 5. To gain, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To receive, Râm. 1, 76, 4.—With सह *saha*, To take along with, Kathâs. 15, 88.—Cf. with the original *grabh*, O.H.G. kraft; A.S. craft; Goth. greipan, A.S. grîpan, cf. *garbha* and *labh*. With *grah*, cf.

δραχ in *δράσσω*, *δραχμή*, etc.; *βρόχος*, *βρόχω*, *βρόχθος*, etc.; perhaps also *βραχίων*; Lat. *grex*, *congrego*, *brachium*, etc. The *h* is dropped in *gremium*, *gerere* (for *gerhere*), and probably in *gratus*.

ग्रह *grah + a*, I. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Seizing, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 35. 2. Gathering, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 23. II. m. 1. A seizure of the sun or moon by Râhu, i.e. an eclipse, Bhartr. 2, 87. 2. A planet, Man. 1, 24, 7. 3. The five planets, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, combined with Râhu, Ketu, sun and moon, making nine; it denotes the numeral Nine, Çrutib. 35. 4. An imp, Suçr. 2, 382, 4. 5. A crocodile, or shark, Râm. 4, 44, 47. 6. Booty, MBh. 3, 11461. 7. A draught, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 30. 8. A vessel, Man. 5, 116. 9. The place where a bow is held when strung, MBh. 4, 1351. 10. Gripe, Pañch. i. d. 237. 11. Theft, Man. 9, 277. 12. Receipt, Man. 8, 180. 13. Mention, Man. 8, 271; Râjat. 5, 361. 14. Perception, Bhâshâp. 58; understanding, Bhâg. P. 7, 14, 11. 15. An organ of perception, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 31. 16. Tenacity, perseverance, Kathâs. 24, 156; Pañch. i. d. 291 (where *grâhas* must be changed to *grahas*).—Comp. *A-*, m. refusal, Râjat. 5, 441. *Añkuça-*, m. a mohout, or elephant's driver, MBh. 3, 978. *Kuñjura-*, m. a hunter of elephants, Râm. 2, 91, 55. *Keça-*, m. laying hold of one's hair, Man. 4, 83. *Dus-*, I. m. a wicked imp, Kathâs. 17, 130. II. adj. 1. Difficult to be conquered, Ragh. 17, 52. 2. Difficult to be performed, MBh. 12, 775. *Deva-*, m. suffering from a certain kind of frenzy, MBh. 3, 14501. *Dhanus-*, m. 1. an archer, Râm. 2, 44, 18. 2. Archery, MBh. 12, 7662. *Nava-*, adj. lately caught, Râm. 2, 58, 2. *Nâmajâti-*, i.e. *nâman-jâti-*

m. mentioning name and classes, Man. 8, 271. *Pâni-*, m. marriage. *Çabda-*, m. 1. The ear. 2. Catching sound. *Sûtra-*, adj. holding a thread. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. an eclipse of the sun. 3. Ketu and Râhu. 4. the bottom of a water jar. *Hrada-*, m. a crocodile.

ग्रहण *grahana*, i.e. *grah + ana*, I. adj. Seizing, Hariv. 2734. II. n. 1. Taking, seizure, Mṛichchh. 147, 1. 2. Captivity, Râm. 1, 1, 73. 3. An eclipse (cf. *graha*, II. 1), Çringârat. 6. 4. Receiving, Râm. 1, 24, 18. 5. Buying, Pañch. 229, 2. 6. Putting on, MBh. 2, 840. 7. Undergoing, Pañch. 34, 9. 8. Protection, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 44. 9. Pronouncing, Man. 6, 67. 10. Perception, MBh. 14, 1197. 11. Study, Man. 2, 173.—Comp. *Keça-*, n. laying hold of one's hair, Megh. 51; with *â*, even to laying hold, etc., i.e. to the utmost, Râm. 3, 46, 2. *Chakshus-*, n. weakness of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 267, 21. *Dâra-*, n. marrying, MBh. 1, 1044. *Dûra-*, n. the faculty of seizing distant objects, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 35. *Pâni-*, n. marriage.

ग्रहणी *grahani*, i.e. *grahana + î*, f. An organ of the belly, Suçr. 2, 443, 12.

ग्रहत्व *graha + tva*, n. The condition of a planet, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 1.

ग्रहमय *graha + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Resembling a planet, Bhartr. 1, 16.

ग्रहिल *grahila*, i.e. *graha + ila*, adj. 1. Assuming, Sâh. D. 24, 13. 2. Frantic, Çukas. 15 (14).

ग्रहीत *grahîtri*, i.e. *grah + tri*, I. m. f. *tri*, and n. Apprehending, Man. 1, 15. II. m. 1. A purchaser, Pañch. i. d. 15. 2. A debtor, Man. 8, 166. — Comp. *Pâni-*, m, a husband, MBh. 13, 2423.

† ग्राम् *GRÂM*, i. 10 (rather a de-

nomin. derived from the next), Par. To invite, see *grâm*.

ग्राम *grâma*, i.e. *grah + ma*, m. 1. A village, Man. 4, 107 (n. Râm. 2, 57, 4). 2. A villager, Man. 8, 258 (? perhaps is to be read *grâmasâm*^o). 3. As latter part of a comp. word, A multitude, Nal. 4. 10. 4. A scale in music, Mârka. P. 23, 52.—Comp. *Indriya-*, m. all the senses, Man. 2, 100. *Guṇa-*, m. a multitude of good qualities, Bhartr. 3, 23. *Tri-grâmî*, f. the name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 97. *Daçagrâmî*, i.e. *daçan-*, f. a district of ten villages, MBh. 12, 3263. *Sâla-*, m. a stone, a species of ammonite worshipped by the Vaishnavas.

ग्रामक *grâma + ka*, m. 1. A village, MBh. 5, 1466. 2. A fictitious name, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 52.

ग्रामणी *grâmanî*, i.e. *grâma-nî*, m. 1. The chief of a community, MBh. 1, 4798 (*grâmanî*, on account of the metre, MBh. 7, 1125; 4099). 2. A chief, MBh. 12, 4798. 3. A proper name, Râm. 4, 41, 61.

ग्रामणीत्व *grâmanî + tva*, n. The dignity of a chief, MBh. 12, 4861.

ग्रामवन्त *grâma + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Crowded with villages, MBh. 8, 4570.

ग्रामान्तीय *grâmântîya*, i.e. *grâma-anta + îya*, adj. Near a village, Man. 8, 240.

ग्रामिक *grâmika*, i.e. *grâma + ika*, m. The chief of a village, Man. 7, 116.

ग्रामिन् *grâmin*, i.e. *grâma + in*, m. A peasant, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 14.

ग्रामी *-grâmî*, see *grâma*.

ग्रामीण *grâmîṇa*, i.e. *grâma + îna*,

adj., f. *ṇâ*, Inhabiting a village, a peasant, Bhartr. 1, 89.—Comp. *Eka-*, i.e. *ekagrâma + îna*, adj. living in the same village, Man. 3, 103.

ग्रामीयक *grâmîyaka*, i.e. *grâma + îya + ka*, adj. Belonging to a community, Man. 8, 254.

ग्रामेय *grâmeya*, i.e. *grâma + eya*, m. A villager, MBh. 12, 3264.

ग्राम्य *grâmya*, i.e. *grâma + ya*, I. adj. 1. Referring to villages, Man. 7, 120. 2. Prepared in villages, MBh. 1, 3637. 3. Inhabiting a village, Yâjñ. 2, 166. 4. Coarse, sensual, Râm. 3, 37, 3. 5. Living in towns, Man. 11, 199; tame, Pañch. 68, 14. 6. Cultivated, MBh. 1, 6658. II. n. Sensuality, MBh. 2, 2270.—Comp. *A-*, adj. town-made.

ग्रावन् *grâvan*, m. A stone, a rock, Bhartr. 3, 29.—Comp. *Nikasha-*, m. a touchstone, Hit. i. d. 204.—Cf. probably *λᾱας, λεύς*; Lat. lapis (cf. ovis, opilio).

ग्रस *grâsa*, i.e. *gras + a*, m. 1. A mouthful, Man. 3, 133; a morsel, Pañch. 221, 21. 2. Food, Man. 8, 339. 3. Swallowing, Bhartr. 2, 22.

ग्रह *grâha*, i.e. *grah + a*, I. adj., f. *hî*, 1. Taking, Yâjñ. 2, 51. 2. Robbing, Râm. 4, 41, 38. II. m. 1. A shark, Pañch. i. d. 420. f. *hî*, A female shark, Râm. 6, 82, 73. 2. Seizing, seizure; e.g. *pâṇi-*, Taking the hand at marriage. 3. A fit, a disease, MBh. 6, 5680 (read *ûru-*). 4. Enterprise, Bhag. 17, 19.—Comp. *Jîva-grâha + m* (absol. of *grah*), combined with *grah*, to take somebody prisoner alive, MBh. 3, 14918. *Dhanus-*, m. an archer, MBh. 3, 1430. *Pâṇi-*, m. a husband. *Pârshṇi-*, m. a supporting prince (perhaps, rather, a dangerous prince), Man. 7, 207. *Vandi-*, m. a housebreaker. *Sûtra-*, adj. taking a thread.

ग्राहक *grâhaka*, i.e. *grah* + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Apprehending, MBh. 3, 13932. 2. Convincing, Râm. 4, 38, 18. m. 1. A purchaser, Pañch. 7, 16. 2. A policeman, Yâjñ. 2, 266.

ग्राहवन्त *grâha* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Containing sharks, Râm. 5, 72, 12.—**Comp.** *Bhîma-*, i.e. *bhîmagrâha* + *vant*, adj. containing fearful sharks, Chr. 47, 37. *Râga-grâha* + *vant*, containing love instead of sharks, Bhartr. 3, 11.

ग्राहिन *grâhin*, i.e. *grah* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, 1. Seizing, robbing, Râm. 5, 8, 6. 2. Gaining, Râm. 3, 72, 1. 3. Catching, Kathâs. 25, 49. 4. Gathering, Sâh. D. 11, 12. 5. Choosing, Mâr. P. 27, 28. 6. Spying, Çâk. 24, 7. 7. Holding, Bhartr. 3, 67. 8. Containing, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 11. 9. Charming, Râm. 5, 44, 8. 10. Obstructing, Suçr. 1, 178, 10.—**Comp.** *Guṇa-*, m. acknowledging another's virtues, Lass. 34, 7. *Pallava-*, adj. shooting forth too luxuriantly (or twig-picking, superficial), Hit. i. d. 131. *Vachana-*, adj. compliant. *Vinaya-*, adj. compliant, governable.

ग्रीवा *grîvâ*, f. The neck, Man. 8, 283.—**Comp.** *Açva-grîva*, m. the name of a demon. *Ud-grîva*, adj., f. *vâ*, with raised neck, Râjat. 5, 359. *Kambu-*, I. adj., f. *vâ*, having a neck marked with three lines like a shell, and considered to be indicative of exalted fortune, Râm. 1, 1, 11. II. m. a proper name, Pañch. 76, 7. *Chitra-grîva*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 105, 6. *Daçagrîva*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. 1. an epithet of Râvaṇa, Râm. 1, 16, 18. 2. the name of a demon, MBh. 2, 367. *Nishka-grîva*, adj. wearing a golden ornament on the neck, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 31. *Nîlu-grîva*, adj. with a blue neck (epithet of Çiva), MBh. 3, 1625. *Mahâ-grîva*, m. a camel. *Vakra-*, m. a camel. *Su-*, I. adj. handsome-necked. II. m.

1. a goose. 2. a hero. 3. a sort of weapon. 4. one of Kṛishṇa's horses. 5. a proper name. 6. Indra. 7. Çiva. 8. a serpent of the lower regions. 9. the name of a mountain. *Haya-*, m. a demon.

ग्रीष्म *grîshma*, m. The hot season, comprehending about June and July, Man. 3, 261.

† **गुच्** *GRUCH*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

ग्रीव *grîva*, i.e. *grîvâ* + *a*, n. A neck-ornament, Ragh. 4, 48.

ग्रीवेय *grîveya*, i.e. *grîvâ* + *eya*, n. A chain for the neck, Râm. 1, 53, 17.

ग्रीवेयक *grîveya* + *ka*, m. and n. A chain for the neck, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16; a neck-ornament, Dev. 2, 26.

ग्रीष्म *grîshma*, i.e. *grîshma* + *a*, adj., f. *mî*, Referring to the hot season, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 5.

ग्लपन *glapana*, i.e. *glai*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Relaxation, Suçr. 1, 151, 15.

† **ग्लस्** *GLAS* = *gras*.

ग्लह् *GLAH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To play with dice, MBh. 8, 4404. 2. To win, 7, 6538. 3. † = *grah* (v.r.).

ग्लह *glah* + *a*, m. 1. A gambler, MBh. 2, 2037. 2. A stake, MBh. 2, 2499; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22. 3. A die, MBh. 8, 3756. 4. A dice-box, MBh. 2, 1986. 5. Playing with dice, MBh. 5, 1898. 6. Aim, MBh. 8, 4402.

ग्लानि *glâni*, i.e. *glai* + *ni*, f. 1. Lassitude, MBh. 1, 8142. 2. Inertness, Man. 1, 53.

ग्लुच् *GLUCH*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

† **ग्लुच्च** *GLUNCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **ग्लेप्** *GLEP* (akin to *glai*), i. 1,

Âtm. 1. To be poor. 2. To tremble. 3. To move.

† स्लेव् *GLEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.

† स्लेष *GLESH* (? v.r.), i. 1, Âtm. To search.

स्ले *GLAI* (akin to *gal*), i. 1, *glâya* (in epic poetry *glâti* instead of *glâyati*, e.g. MBh. 3, 13730; cf. *gai*), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 3, 16713). 1. To become exhausted, MBh. 5, 7178. 2. To decrease, MBh. 12, 7513. 3. To repine, Man. 3, 98. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *glâna*, 1. Sad, MBh. 15, 132. 2. Wearied, MBh. 3, 14109, n. Exhaustion, MBh. 13, 3519. Caus. *glâpaya* and *glapaya*, 1. To macerate, Vikr. d. 54. 2. To injure, Râjat. 1, 334. 3. To pain, distress, MBh. 5, 1100 (*glapet*, instead of *glapayet*, cf. *gup*); 13, 4694 (Âtm.)—With the prep. परि *pari*, *pariglâna*, Exhausted, MBh. 7, 8898.—With अभिपरि *abhi-pari*, *abhipariglâna*, The same, MBh. 1, 4489.—With वि *vi*, Caus. *glâpaya*, To afflict, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 22.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *kleini*, akin to *glâna*.

घ *GH*.

घ *gha*, usually *ghâ* (old instr. of a pronomin. base = Lat. *ho*, in *ho-c*, etc.), part., ved. Indeed, Chr. 287, 5 = Rîgv. i. 48, 5; Chr. 297, 19 = Rîgv. i. 112, 19.—Cf. *γέ*, *ha*.

† घंष् *GHAM̃SH*, and घंष् *GHAM̃S*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To render handsome. 2. To sprinkle, v.r.

† घग्घ् *GHAGGH*, and घघ् *GHAGH*, i. 1, Par. To laugh.—Cf. *gagh*.

घट् *GHAṬ* (akin partly to *han*, partly to *ghatt*), i. 1, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 3, 14703), 1. To endeavour, MBh. 3, 1581. 2. To work, MBh. 5, 256. 3. To take place, Çiç. 9, 44. 4. To be possible, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 3. 5. To fall into, Lass. 18, 8 (one's hand). 6. To be joined, Mâlat. p. 38, 9.—Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *A-ghatita*, adj. impossible, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 44. *Su-*, adj. 1. well joined. 2. well-contrived or managed.—Caus. I. *ghataya*, 1. To join, Pañch. 40, 12. 2. To put on, Gît. 12, 26. 3. To fetch, Bhartr. 3, 18. 4. To make, Pañch. 44, 16; to perform, Râjat. 4, 364. 5. To endeavour, MBh. 3, 14702. 6. To touch, MBh. 4, 637. II., also i. 10, Par. *ghâtaya*, 1. (cf. *ud*, *pari*), To injure. 2. † To shine or speak.—With the prep. व्या *vi-â*, *vyâghatita*, Returned (?), Lass. 22, 9.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. *ghâtaya*, 1. To open, Mṛichchh. 80, 7. 2. To discover (as a secret), Pañch. 184, 16. 3. To begin, Hit. iv. d. 2. 4. To tickle, Suçr. 2, 370, 2. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. 1. *udghâtita*, Râjat. 2, 100. 2. *udghatita*, Kûmar. 7, 53.—With परि *pari*, Caus. *ghâtaya*, To strike, to sound, Mṛichchh. 11, 4 (v.r.).—With वि *vi*, 1. To burst, to crumble down, Prab. 8, 11. 2. To become interrupted, Hit. iv. d. 2. Caus. *ghataya*, 1. To tear, Prab. 116, 3. 2. To ruin, Hit. ii. d. 157.—With सम् *sam*, To assemble, Râjat. 6, 242. Caus. *ghataya*, 1. To strike, to sound, Râm. 2, 71, 26. 2. To collect, Râjat. 5, 326.

घट *ghat+a*, m. I. adj. Active, Pañch. ii. d. 74. II. m. 1. A jar, Man. 11, 183 (184). 2. The Aquarius of the zodiac, Mârka. P. 12, 22 (change *ghatî* to *ghataḥ*). III. f. *tâ*, 1. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 6. 2. A troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes,

घटक

Râjat. 1, 369. IV. f. *tî*, A jar, Prab. 22, 18. — Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult, Râjat. 4, 364.

घटक *ghaṭ+aka*, adj. Striving, Bhartr. 2, 66.

घटन *ghaṭ+ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, 1. Striving, Pañch. i. d. 175. 2. Exertion, Çântiç. 2, 20. 3. Junction, Vikr. 34, v.r.; Kathâs. 24, 231. 4. Composition, Lass. 68, 12.

घटिका *ghaṭikâ*, i.e. *ghaṭi+ka*, f. 1. A jar, Pañch. i. d. 206; a bucket, Mṛichchh. 178, 7. 2. A *muhūrta*, or thirtieth part of a day and night, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 4.

घट् *GHATṬ* (probably a denominative derived from a dialectical form of *ghṛishṭa*, vb. *ghṛish*, based on the original *gharshṭa*), i. 1, Âtm. and i. 10 Par., *ghaṭṭaya*, 1. To slip over, to touch, Suçr. 2, 28, 4. 2. To stir, MBh. 7, 7742. 3. To shake, MBh. 7, 9401. 4. To churn, Suçr. 2, 88, 19.—With **अव** *ava*, *ghaṭṭaya*, 1. To push away, Râm. 5, 15, 10. 2. To touch, MBh. 11, 462. 3. To besmear, Suçr. 1, 42, 17. 4. To churn, Suçr. 1, 33, 4. *avaghaṭṭita*, n. Butting at each other, Hariv. 4720.—With **परि** *pari*, *ghaṭṭaya*, To rub, Çiç. 9, 64.—With **वि** *vi*, *ghaṭṭaya*, To open, MBh. 2, 1674. *vighaṭṭita*, 1. Dispersed, Bhartr. 3, 36. 2. Churned, Suçr. 1, 32, 19. 3. Shaken, Kumâras. 1, 9. 4. Hurt, Suçr. 1, 71, 18. 5. Severed, Rîit. 3, 8. 6. Disclosed, MBh. 4, 1494.—With **सम्** *sam*, *ghaṭṭ*, To grind, Râm. 6, 68, 30. *ghaṭṭaya*, 1. To rub, Ragh. 6, 73. 2. To stir, MBh. 7, 8584. 3. To collect, MBh. 7, 3512.

घट्टन *ghaṭṭ+ana*, n. 1. Scratching, Râm. 6, 98, 25. 2. Touching, Hariv. 14581. 3. Churning, Mârka. P. 12, 38.

घम्

घट्टिह *ghaṭṭ-itṛi*, m. One who strives, MBh. 3, 5890.

† **घण्** *GHAN*, ii. 8, Par., Âtm. To shine (v.r.)

† **घण्ट्** *GHANṬ*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To shine, or speak.

घण्ट *ghaṇṭa* (akin to *han*), I. adj., f. *tî*, Sounding (?), MBh. 12, 10377; 4, 188. II. f. *tâ*, A bell, Man. 10, 33.

घण्टावन् *ghaṇṭâ+vant*, adj., f. *vatt*, Having a bell or bells, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 30.

घण्टिन *ghaṇṭin*, i.e. *ghaṇṭâ+in*, adj. Having bells (?), MBh. 12, 10377.

घन *ghana*, i.e. *han+a*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, 1. Firm, hard, Bhartr. 1, 17. 2. Without interstices, Suçr. 1, 29, 8. 3. Uninterrupted, Pañch. iii. d. 237. 4. Dense, Pañch. iii. d. 188; 129, 8. 5. As latter part of a compound adj., sometimes Full, Ragh. 8, 90. 6. Dusk, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 3. 7. Deep (as a sound), MBh. 1, 6680; Râjat. 5, 377. 8. Whole, Upak. 24. II. m. 1. A solid mass, substance, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 9. 2. A heap, Râm. 5, 16, 55. 3. A cloud, Megh. 20.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. dense, Pañch. 141, 16. *Stamba-*, m. 1. a small hoe for weeding. 2. A sickle. 3. A basket for the heads of wild rice.

घनता *ghana+tâ*, f. Solidity, Çiç. 9, 64 (*°tâm̐ nayati çravaṇam*, She makes her ear solid, i.e. she fills up its opening so that no empty space remains).

घनाघन *ghanâghana* (from *ghanâghan*, an old frequent. of *han*, by the aff. *a*), I. adj., f. *nâ*, Warlike, MBh. 8, 697. II. m. A rainy cloud, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 7.

† **घम्** *GHAMB*, i. 1, Âtm. To move.

घर्घर *gharghara* (based on an imitative sound), m. An inarticulate sound, rattling, Râjat. 2, 99 ; gurgling, Kathâs. 25, 66 (perhaps adj.).

घर्घरित *ghargharita*, i.e. *gharghara* + *ita*, n. Grunting, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 25.

† **घर्ब** *GHARB*, i. 1, Par. To move.

घर्म *gharma*, i.e. *ghri* + *ma*, m. 1. Heat, Pañch. 80, 7. 2. The hot season, Râm. 1, 63, 24.—Cf. *θερμός*; Lat. *formus* (Fest.), *fermentum*; O.H.G. *waram*; A.S. *wearm*; and *ghri*.

घर्ष *gharsha*, i. e. *ghrish* + *a*, m. Dashing together, Râm. 2, 54, 6.

घर्षण *gharshana*, i.e. *ghrish* + *ana*, n. Grinding, rubbing into, Suçr. 2, 329, 6.

घस *GHAS*, ii. 2, Par. and † i. 1, Par. To devour.—Desider. *jighatsa*, To desire to devour, MBh. 2, 1485.—Cf. Lat. *gânea*, *ganeo*; perhaps Goth. *gasts*; A.S. *gest*.

घस *ghas* + *a*, m. The name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 12, 12.

घस्मर *ghasmara*, i.e. *ghas* + *man* + *a*, adj. Voracious, MBh. 8, 1856.

घाटिका *ghâtikâ*, Pañch. 209, 24; 211, 24; 212, 4 = *ghatîkâ*, which is probably to be read.

घाण्टिक *ghaṅṭika*, i.e. *ghaṅṭâ* + *ika*, m. A bard who sings in honour of the gods, and rings a bell before their images, MBh. 13, 6028.

घात *ghât* + *a*, i.e. *han*, Caus., + *a*, I. Latter part of comp. adj., Killing. II. m. 1. A stroke, Râm. 6, 98, 23. 2. A shot, Chr. 35, 4. 3. Killing, Pañch. i. d. 321. 4. Sacking, Man. 9, 274. 5. Spoiling, Yâjñ. 2, 159.—Comp. *Danta-*, m. 1. bite, Sâh. D. 25, 12.

2. a proper name, Lass. 8, 10. *Viçvâsa-*, m. perfidy, treachery, Pañch. 101, 25. *Sa-mûla-*, m. utter destruction or eradication.

घातक *ghâtaka*, i. e. *han*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. and s., f. *kî*. 1. A murderer, Man. 5, 51; Lass. 12, 12. 2. Destroying, MBh. 3, 1277.—Comp. *Viçvâsa-*, m. a traitor, Pañch. 52, 15.

घातन *ghâtana*, i.e. *han*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. Killing, MBh. 2, 1558. II. f. *nî*, A club, Râm. 6, 37, 54.

घातिन् *ghâtin*, i.e. *han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. and s., f. *nî*. 1. Killing, MBh. 3, 17198; a murderer, Man. 8, 89. 2. Destroying, MBh. 3, 63.—Comp. *Atmaghâtin*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. a felo-de-se, Yâjñ. 3, 21. *Kâla-*, adj. killing slowly, Suçr. 2, 252, 19. *Grâma-*, adj. sacking a village, MBh. 12, 1213. *Pitri-*, m. a parricide, Râjat. 5, 448. *Viçvâsa-*, adj. perfidious, MBh. 3, 625.

घातिक *ghâtika*, i.e. *ghrita* + *ika*, m. A cake fried with clarified butter, Pañch. 194, 6.

घास *ghâsa*, i.e. *ghas* + *a*, m. Food, Pañch. 215, 1.—Comp. *Açva-*, m. 1. food for horses, Râjat. 3, 489. 2. Pasture-ground for horses, Kathâs. 15, 124.

† **घिष्** *GHINṆ* (a dialectical form of *griṅ* from *griṅâ*, vb. *grah*; cf. *ghriṅṅ*), i. 1, Âtm. To take.

† **घु** *GHU*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

† **घुष्** *GHUMṢH*, i. 1, Âtm. To render beautiful.—Cf. *ghamṣh*.

घुट् *GHUṬ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To resist. 2. To protect (v.r.). i. 1, Âtm. To return.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, *avaghoṭita*, Covered, MBh. 3, 13155.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To turn, Pañch. 36, 17.

† घुङ् *GHUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To hinder. 2. To protect, v.r.

† घुण् *GHUṆ* (a dialectical form of *ghūrṇ*), i. 1, *Ātm.*, i. 6, Par. To whirl.

घुण *ghuṇa*, m. A wood-worm, *Suṣr.* 1, 29, 5.

† घुष् *GHUṆṆ* (like *ghinṇ*, a dialectical form of *grihṇ*, vb. *grah*), i. 1, *Ātm.* To take.

† घूर् *GHUR*, i. 6, Par. 1. To be frightful. 2. To sound.

घुरघुराय *GHURAGHURĀYA* (a denomin. based on an imitative sound), *Ātm.* To rattle in the throat, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 30, 17.

घुर्घुराय *GHURGHURĀYA* (a denomin. based on an imitative sound), *Ātm.* To whistle, *Suṣr.* 1, 104, 1.

घुष् *GHUSH*, i. 1, Par. (*Ātm.* *Râm.* 5, 56, 139), To proclaim, *Râm.* 1. 1. 4, 10, 12. Pteple. of the pf. pass., *ghushṭa*, 1. Loud, *MBh.* 13, 4557. 2. Resounding, *Hariv.* 1125. 3. Offered, *Man.* 4, 209. Caus. *ghoshaya*, To proclaim, *Râm.* 5, 49, 13.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To proclaim, *Hariv.* 3522. *avaghushṭa*, 1. Summoned, *Râm.* 3, 47, 9. 2. Resounding, *MBh.* 13, 522. 3. Offered, *MBh.* 13, 1576.—With आ *â*, To proclaim, *MBh.* 3, 647.—With व्या *vi-â*, *vyâghushṭa*, Loud sounding, *MBh.* 12, 3637. Caus. To proclaim loud, *Hariv.* 10542.—With उद् *ud*, To cry, *MBh.* 12, 5349. *udghushṭa*, Resounding, *Râm.* 3, 79, 45. Caus. 1. To cause to be sounded loud, *Râjat.* 3, 5. 2. To proclaim, *Mṛichchh.* 169, 8.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, *prodghushṭa*, Resounding, *MBh.* 3, 2512. Caus. To proclaim, *Râjat.* 1,

285.—With उप *upa*, *upaghushṭa*, Resounding, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 28, 28.—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To proclaim, *MBh.* 12, 2645.—With वि *vi*, To proclaim, *Man.* 8, 233. *vighushṭa*, Resounding, *Râm.* 3, 12, 14.—With उदि *ud-vi*, Caus. To proclaim, *Bhâg. P.* 9, 24, 66.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁghushṭa*, 1. Sounding, *Hariv.* 3715. 2. Resounding, *Râm.* 2, 31, 4. 3. Offered, *Yâjñ.* 1, 168.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, *parisaṁghushṭa*, Resounding, *MBh.* 3, 2406.

† घूर् *GHÛR*, i. 4, *Ātm.* 1. To kill. 2. To become old.

घूर्ण *GHÛRN*, (a dialectical form of *hvrṇ* in *hvrṇâ*, ii. 9, of *hvrī*, based on the original *hvarṇâ*), i. 6, Par ; i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To reel, *MBh.* 10, 802. 2. To move to and fro, *MBh.* 1, 2133. 3. To roll (as the eye), *Prab.* 6, 5. 4. To be uncertain, *MBh.* 1, 2061. Caus. *ghūrṇaya*, 1. To roll, *Bhartr.* 1, 88.—With अव *ava*, To roll, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 194, 12. *avaghūrṇita*, Cast down, *MBh.* 9, 3239.—With आ *â*, To wave, *Mṛichchh.* 85, 16. *âghūrṇita*, 1. Shaken, *Dev.* 12, 26. 2. Rolling, *Bhâg. P.* 6, 1, 59.—With व्या *vi-â*, To flutter, *MBh.* 7, 7301. *vyâghūrṇita*, 1. Shaken, *MBh.* 5, 7191. 2. Tottering, *MBh.* 2, 1673.—With परि *pari*, To be agitated, *MBh.* 1, 2089.—With वि *vi*, To stagger, *MBh.* 11, 522 ; to shake, 3, 11141. *vighūrṇita*, Revolved, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 19, 3.

घूर्ण *ghūrṇ + a*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, Vacillating, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 2, 2. 2. Shaken, *Bhâg. P.* 9, 10, 17.—Comp. *Timira* (corr. perhaps *timire*-), adj. staggering in dimness, *Chân.* 70, *Berl. Monatsb.*

घूर्णन

1864, 411. *Mahâ-*, f. *nâ*, Spirituous liquor.

घूर्णन *ghûrṇ + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Trembling oscillation, Gît. 9, 11.

1. घृ *GHRI*, i. 1, ii. 3, *jighri*, and i. 10, Par. To sprinkle.—Cf. *ghṛita* separately.

† 2. घृ *ghri*, ii. 3, *jighri*, Par. To shine.—Cf. *χλιαίνω*, etc.; *θέρως*, *θέρω*, *θάλλω*; Lat. fervor, fornax, and *gharma*.

† 3. घृ *GHRI*, i. 10, Par. To cover.

† घृण् *GHṚIN*, ii. 8, *ghṛiṇu*, and *gharṇu*, Par. To shine.—Cf. 2. *ghri*.

घृणा *ghṛiṇâ*, i.e. probably 2. *ghri + na*, f. 1. Compassion, Râm. 1, 27, 16. 2. Contempt, Naish. 1, 20.—Comp. *Nirghṛiṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *nâ*, cruel, Râm. 1, 32, 20. *Sa-nis-*, adj. The same, 1, 61, 20, Gorr.

घृणालु *ghṛiṇâ + lu*, adj. Compassionate, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 43.

घृणि *ghṛiṇi* (akin to *ghṛiṇâ*), adj. Disagreeable, Hariv. 3588.

घृणित्व *ghṛiṇitva*, i.e. *ghṛiṇin + tva*, n. Compassion, MBh. 3, 1119.

घृणिन् *ghṛiṇin*, i.e. *ghṛiṇâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Compassionate, Pañch. i. d. 472.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Not despising, MBh. 1, 6374.

† घृष् *GHṚINṆ* (a dialectical form of *griṇṇ*, vb. *grah*, cf. *ghinṇ*), i. 1, Âtm. To take.

घृत *ghri + ta* (properly pteple. of the pf. pass. of 1. *ghri*), n. 1. Clarified butter, or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool, Man. 11, 134. 2. (ved.) Rain, Chr. 291, 3=Rigv. i. 85, 3.

घृतवन्त *ghṛita + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*,

घृष्वि

Abundant in butter, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.

घृताची *ghṛitâchî*, i.e. *ghṛita + aṅch + î*, f. The name of an Apsaras, MBh. 1, 4821.

घृतिन् *ghṛitin*, i.e. *ghṛita + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Containing *ghṛita*, MBh. 13, 1840.

घृष् *GHṚISH*, i. 1, Par. To grind, Pañch. i. d. 160. *ghṛishṭa*, 1. Pounded, Pañch. iii. d. 240. 2. Scratched, Hariv. 12175. 3. Rubbed into, Suçr. 2, 278, 7. Caus. *gharshita*, Crumbled, Râm. 3, 79, 31.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To rub off, Pañch. i. d. 337. Caus. 1. The same, Suçr. 1, 344, 6. 2. To rub into, 1, 46, 12.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To rub out, Ragh. 17, 28. 2. To strike, Râjat. 2, 99.—With नि *ni*, To grind, MBh. 8, 1797. *nighṛishṭa*, Subdued, MBh. 12, 7318.—With निष् *nis*, To rub, Râm.

2, 96, 18.—With परि *pari*, To grind, Hariv. 5362.—With प्र *pra*, To rub into, Suçr. 2, 193, 3.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, The same, Suçr. 2, 67, 2.—With वि *vi*, *vighṛishṭa*, 1. Ground. 2. Sore, 2, 129, 6.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To rub, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 30; MBh. 1, 1133 (*ghṛishya*, pass. with the terminations of the Par.). 2. To rival, Ragh. 19, 36.—Cf. *χρίω*, *χρίσμα*, etc., *χρίπτω*; Lat. frico, frico; O.H.G. and A.S., hrinan, to touch.

घृषु *ghṛishu*, i.e. ved. *ghrish = hrish + u*, adj. Brisk, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

घृष्वि *ghṛishvi*, i. e. ved. *ghrish = hrish + vi*, adj. Brisk, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1.

घोटक *ghoṭaka*, m. A horse, Pañch. 254, 23.

घोणा *ghoṇā* (a dialectical form of *ghrāṇā*), f. **1.** The nose, Mṛichchh. 35, 10. **2.** The nostrils of a horse, MBh. 6, 3390. **3.** A beak, MBh. 10, 38.

घोण्टा *ghoṇṭā*, f. The betel-nut tree, Suçr. 2, 103, 16.

घोर *ghora*, I. adj., f. *râ*. **1.** Horrible, dreadful, Râm. 3, 8, 12. **2.** Violent, Suçr. 1, 35, 7. II. m. **1.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10375. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 13, 4148. III. n. A horrible act, Râm. 1, 58, 8.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. terrific, hideous.—Cf. probably Goth. *gaurs*, sad.

घोरत्व *ghora + tva*, n. Horribleness, MBh. 3, 13781.

घोष *ghosha*, i.e. *ghush + a*, m. **1.** Sound, Man. 7, 225; roar, Râm. 2, 66, 10; language, Râm. 3, 52, 20. **2.** A station of herdsmen, MBh. 2, 215. **3.** A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10386.—Comp. *Dama-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 7029. *Nandi-*, m. shout, MBh. 13, 5288. *Mahâ-*, n. a market. *Siṃha-*, m. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 20. *Sukha-puṇyâha-*, i.e. *sukha-puṇya-aha-*, m. the proclamation of a happy holiday. *Strî-*, m. day-break.

घोषक *ghoshaka*, i.e. *ghush + aka*, m. A bell-man, Kathâs. 24, 60.

घोषण *ghoṣhaṇa*, i.e. *ghush + ana*, I. adj. Causing to sound, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 6. II. n., and f. *nâ*, Proclaiming, Râm. 5, 58, 18; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 5.

घोषवन्त *ghosha + vant*, I. adj. *vatî*, Sounding, MBh. 2, 65; roaring, MBh. 6, 578. II. f. *vatî*, A kind of lute (?), Kathâs. 12, 32.

घोषिन् *ghoshin*, i.e. *ghosha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Sounding, MBh. 5, 3348.

घ्न *-ghna*, i.e. *han + a*, Latter part of comp. adj. and s., f. *nî* (*nâ*, MBh. 13, 2397), **1.** Striking, Man. 8, 386. **2.** Killing, a murderer, Man. 9, 232. **3.** Destroying, Man. 8, 127; Râm. 2, 35, 6. **4.** Removing, Man. 7, 218.

घ्रा *GHRĀ*, i. 1, *jighra* (ep. ii. 2, *ghrâti*, MBh. 14, 668), Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 7982). **1.** To smell, Man. 2, 98. **2.** To sniff at, Râm. 2, 26, 35. **3.** To perceive, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 36. **4.** To kiss (or, rather, To smell as a token of affection; see Wilson, Hindu Dr. vol. i. p. 45 n.), MBh. 9, 2940. Anomalous ptcple. of the pres. *jighrâ-ṇa*, MBh. 1, 5781. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ghrâta*, also in the sense of an act, Having scented. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. **1.** *ghrâtavya*, n. Smell, Bhartr. 1, 7. **2.** *ghreya*, n. Smell, MBh. 2, 200. Comp. *A-*, adj. unfit to be smelt, Man. 11, 67. Anomalous absolut. *jighritvâ*, Hariv. 7059.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, **1.** To smell, Man. 3, 218. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 20, 21.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To smell, Man. 11, 149. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 70, 16.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *âghrâta*, in active sense, Hariv. 4478.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To smell, MBh. 3, 14504. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 1, 4, 9.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To kiss, Râm. 2, 72, 4.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To smell, Râm. 5, 23, 32. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 72, 4.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To smell, MBh. 5, 4059; to smell at, Man. 4, 209. **2.** To kiss, Râm. 2, 72, 30.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To kiss, Râm. 4, 22, 1.—With **परि** *pari*, To kiss all over, MBh. 11, 616.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To trace, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 28. **2.** To smell, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 18.—Cf. *βρωμος* and *ghrâṇa*; perhaps also Lat. *frâgro*.

घ्राण

घ्राण *ghrâṇa*, i.e. *ghrâ + na*, I. m. 1. Smelling, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 29. II. n. and f. *nâ*, The nose, MBh. 1, 6074.— Cf. *ṣîr*, *ṣîc*.

घ्राणज *ghrâṇa-ja*, adj. Produced by the nose, Bhâshâp. 51.

घ्राति *ghrâ + ti*, f. Smelling, Man. 11, 67 (68).

घ्राह *ghrâ-tri*, m. One who smells, MBh. 14, 619.

ङ N̄.

† **ङ** *ṆU*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

च CH.

च *cha*, I. A copulative particle, And. Where two things are to be joined, it is, 1. Repeated, *cha—cha* (like *re—re*, Lat. *que—que*), As well—As, and, *saṃjivayati châjasraṃ pramâpayati châvyayah*, That immutable power revivifies as well as destroys in eternal succession, Man. 1, 57; *daça châshṭau cha*, Ten and eight, Man. 1, 64. 2. Dropped in the first place; this is the general use, Hit. i. d. 33. 3. Dropped, but not often, in the second place, e.g. *pretya cheha*, In the next world and in this, Man. 3, 20. Where more than two things are to be joined, some have the conjunction, while others are without it, e.g. *karnau charma cha bâlâmç cha vastim̄ snâyum̄ cha rochanâm*, (let him carry) their ears, their hides, their tails, the skin below their navels, their tendons, and the liquor exuding from their foreheads, Man. 8, 234. II. When followed by *vâ*, Either, Man. 12, 89; when preceded by *vâ*, Or, Nal. 14, 8. III. Even, Çâk. 6, 5; and even, Hid.

चक्र

i. 26. IV. Just, Ragh. 12, 45. V. But, Hit. Pr. d. 12. VI. If, Bhartr. 2, 45.— Cf. *re*; Lat. *que*; Goth. *-h*, e.g. in *sa-h*, 'and he.'

चक् *CHAK*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. † To be satisfied. 2. † To resist. 3. To shine. *chakita*, 1. Frightened, Bhartr. 3, 10. 2. Timid, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 18. n. Being frightened, Mṛichchh. 86, 20.— With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To see, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 48.— With **प्र** *pra*, *prachakita*, Frightened, Pañch. i. d. 420.

चकाम् *CHAKĀS* (cf. *kâç*), ii. 2, Par. To shine, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 9 (with *ç* instead of *s*, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14).

चकोर *chakora*, m. The Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, MBh. 3, 936.

† **चक्** *CHAKK*, i. 10, Par. To give pain.

चक्रस *chaknasa*, Lass. 4, 17, is to be changed to *chakra-saṃ* (*kulam*).

चक्र *chakra*, I. n. 1. A wheel, Man. 8, 291. 2. A potter's wheel, Yâjñ. 3, 146. 3. A discus, or sharp circular missile weapon, especially of Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 29, 6. 4. An oil-press, Man. 4, 84. 5. A circle, Râjat. 5, 230. 6. A form of military array, a circular position. 7. An astrological or mystical figure, Râjat. 5, 55 (*mâtri-*). 8. A multitude, Râm. 6, 75, 39. 9. An army, MBh. 5, 1939. 10. Dominion, Bhâg. P. 9, 20, 32. II. m. 1. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*, MBh. 9, 443. 2. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 352. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2147. 4. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15.—Comp. *Eka-*, I. adj., f. *râ*, protected by one sovereign, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 20. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2533. III. f. *kâ*, the name of a town, MBh. 1, 382. *Kâla-*, I. n. the wheel of ever-revolving time, MBh. 4, 1607.

II. m. the sun, MBh. 3, 151. *Dik-chakra*, i.e. *diç-*, n. the real horizon, Lass. 74, 1. *Dharma-*, n. the law, MBh. 2, 456. *Para-*, n. the host of the enemy, MBh. 1, 6209. *Mâtri-* (see 7). *Râçi-*, n. the zodiac. *Hiranya-*, adj. having golden wheels, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5.

चक्रक *chakra + ka*, m. 1. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 17. 2. A proper name, MBh. 13, 253.

चक्रधर *chakra-dhara*, I. adj. 1. Bearing a wheel, Pañch. 242, 15. 2. Bearing a discus. II. m. 1. A name of Vishṇu (wielding the discus) Mṛichchh. 76, 13. 2. A sovereign, MBh. 3, 8221. 3. A snake, Râjat. 1, 261.

चक्रबाल *chakra-bâla*, and **चक्रवाल** *chakra-vâla* (cf. *vâlaka*, A finger-ring). I. (m. or n.) A ring, MBh. 1, 7021. II. m. A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth, and to be the limit of light and darkness. III. n. 1. A circle, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 14. 2. A group, Bhartr. 2, 65.—**Comp.** *Daṇḍa-*, m. 1. the name of a fabulous weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 5. 2. A division of an army, Mâlav. 9, 10. *Diç-*, n. the horizon, Lass. 74, 1. 2. A compass-card, Varâh. Br̥ih. S. 86, 99. *Sa-mâtri-*, adj. surrounded by the divine mothers, Râjat. 5, 55.

चक्रवर्तिता *chakravartitâ*, and **चक्रवर्तिव** *chakravartitva*, i.e. *chakra-vartin + tâ*, f., or *+ tva*, n. Sovereign dominion, Daçak. 185, ult.; Hariv. 8815.

चक्रवाक *chakravâka*, i.e. *chakra* (based on an imitative sound)-*vach + a*, I. m. The ruddy goose, Anas casarca Gm., Râm. 3, 20, 20. II. f. *kî*, Its female, Megh. 81.

चक्रवाकिन् *chakravâkin*, i.e. *chak-*

ravâka + in, adj., f. *nî*, Crowded with ruddy geese, Ragh. 15, 30.

चक्रवाल *chakravâla*, see *chakra-bâla*.

चक्राङ्किता *chakrâṅkitâ*, i.e. *chakra-aṅkitâ* (vb. *aṅk*), f. The name of a plant (?), Pañch. 157, 23.

चक्राङ्ग *chakrâṅga*, i.e. *chakra-aṅga*, m. A goose, MBh. 8, 1895; Man. 5, 12.

चक्रिका *chakrikâ*, i.e. *chakra + ka*, f. 1. A troop, Râjat. 4, 376. 2. Artifice, Râjat. 5, 279.

चक्रिन् *chakrin*, i.e. *chakra + in*, I. adj. Driving in a carriage, Man. 2, 138. II. m. 1. A name of Vishṇu, Bhag. 11, 17. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 745. 3. An oil-grinder, Yâjû. 1, 141.

चच् *CHAKSH* (akin to *akshi*), ii. 2, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 601), 1. To see, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 13. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 25. 3. To say, MBh. 8, 3384 (Par.).—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To look at, Chr. 294, 9=Rigv. i. 92, 9 (*abhichakshyâ*, absol. with lengthened final); Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 18. 2. To address, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 5. 3. To name, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 51.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To declare, Man. 4, 81. 2. To address, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2. 3. To name, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 6.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To look at, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 11. 2. To speak, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 14.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, 1. To decline, MBh. 12, 6676. 2. To repulse, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 6. 3. To answer (with acc. of the person), Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 11.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To report, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 13.—With **परि** *pari*,

1. To overlook, Bhâg. P. 4, 14, 33. 2. To report, MBh. 1, 1025. 3. To mention, admit, MBh. 12, 294. 4. To call, Man. 2, 171. 5. To answer (with acc.), Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 21. — With प्र *pra*, 1. To report, MBh. 1, 8331. 2. To declare, Man. 4, 102. 3. To call, Man. 2, 59.—With सम् *sam-pra*, To explain, Suçr. 1, 37, 13.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 32. 2. To expect, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 41.—With वि *vi*, 1. To see clearly, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 17. 2. To explain, MBh. 1, 2199. With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To call, MBh. 12, 11466.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To look at, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 8. 2. To consider, Râm. 2, 1, 27. 3. To report, MBh. 6, 253.—Cf. *παπταίνω* (properly a denominative of a lost noun, **παπταν* = ved. *chakshan*), also *ὀπιπτεύω*, *ὀπίπης*; probably Goth. *saihvan*, A.S. *sean*; Goth. *siuns* (for organ. *sihvni* + s); O.H.G. *sagên*, A.S. *saegan*, etc.

चक्ष् *chaksh + as*, n. The eye, Chr. 295, 11 = Rigv. i. 92, 11. 2. Guidance, Chr. 293, 5 = Rigv. i. 87, 5. Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. all-seeing, Chr. 289, 2 = Rigv. i. 50, 2.

चक्षुष *-chakshusha*, i.e. *chakshus + a*, A substitute for *chakshus*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. Seeing, MBh. 1, 6818.

चक्षुश्मत्ता *chakshushmattâ*, i.e. *chakshushmant + tâ*, f. The faculty of seeing, Ragh. 4, 13.

चक्षुश्मन्त् *chakshushmant*, i.e. *chakshus + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Seeing, MBh. 1, 737. 2. Having eyes, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 19.

चक्षुष्य *chakshushya*, i.e. *chakshus + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Fit for the eyes,

MBh. 13, 3423. 2. Agreeable to the eyes, Râjat. 3, 493.

चक्षुष् *chaksh + us*, n. The eye, Indr. 4, 1.—Comp. *A-*, adj. blind, Pañch. i. d. 393. *Ghrâṇa-*, adj. using his nose instead of his eye, blind, MBh. 8, 3443. *Châra-*, adj. seeing by means of spies, Man. 9, 256. *Jana-*, n. the eye of all creatures, i.e. the sun, Hariv. 8050. *Jñâna-*, n. intellect, Man. 2, 8. *Divya-*, I. n. a divine, i.e. a prophetic eye, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7. II. adj. having a divine eye, Ragh. 3, 45. *Dharma-*, adj. loving justice, Râm. 2, 111, 22. *Naya-*, n. the eye of prudence, Râm. 1, 7, 11. *Nis-*, adj. blind, MBh. 12, 10523. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), I. adj. with one's eyes opened. II. m. a lion. *Sa-*, adj. seeing.

† चघ् *CHAGH*, ii. 5, Par. To kill.

चक्रमण *chankramaṇa*, i.e. *chankram* (frequent. of *kram*) + *ana*, n. Going, walking, Pañch. 209, 1.

चञ्च *CHANÇH* (akin to *chal*, cf. *chançhala*), i. 1, Par. 1. To hop, to dance, Gît. 4, 8. 2. To move, Bhartr. 3, 1.

चञ्चल *chançhal + a* (frequent. of *chal*), adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Moving to and fro, unsteady, MBh. 8, 3920.; Pañch. 204, 1. 2. Fickle, Kathâs. 7, 57.

चञ्चलत्व *chançhala + tva*, n. Unsteadiness, Bhag. 6, 33.

चञ्चु *chançu*, f. The beak, Pañch. i. d. 28.—Comp. *Vâda-*, m. a jester, Bhartr. 3, 57 (read *vâda-* instead of *vâdi*, and probably *chançhavaḥ* instead of *chançhavaḥ*, cf. Pân. 5, 2, 26; cf. Schol.).

चञ्चुता *chançu + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Râjat. 5, 304.

चक्षुरी *chançhur + î* (frequent. of

char), adj. Continually doing, MBh. 13, 1220.

चट् *CHAT* (a dialectical form of *chart*, vb. *chrit*), i. 1, Par. 1. † To rain. 2. † To cover. 3. To separate, Pañch. 121, 1. i. 10 (rather Causal), *châtaya*, 1. To separate. 2. † To kill.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To disappear, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 18. Caus. To drive out, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 28.

चटक *chataka*, m. A sparrow, Pañch. 80, 5. f. *kâ*, A hen-sparrow, Pañch. 80, 10.—Comp. *Mṛiga-indra-*, m. A hawk.

चटचटाऽ *chatachâtâ-*, (an imitative sound), Clashing, MBh. 1, 7110; roaring, 3, 10980.

चटचटाय *CHATACHATĀYA* (a denomin. derived from the preceding by *ya*), *Ātm.* To crackle, Suçr. 2, 245, 20.

चटुल *chatula*, adj. 1. Unsteady, Ragh. 9, 58. 2. Inconstant, Amar. 71. 3. Beautiful, Gît. 10, 9.

† **चण्** *CHAN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To give (or to go, to kill). 2. To sound, v.r.

चण *chana*, and **चणक** *chana + ka*, m. Chick-pea, MBh. 13, 5468; Pañch. i. d. 148.

† **चण्ड** *CHAND*, i. 1 and 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), *Ātm.* To be angry.

चण्ड *chanda* (a dialectical form of *chand + ra*), I. adj., f. *ḍi*. 1. Flaming, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 20; hot, e.g. in *chand-âmçu*, i.e. *chanda-amçu*, m. The sun (properly, Having hot rays), Râjat. 4, 401. 2. Violent, MBh. 1, 1493; Bhartr. 2, 47. 3. Passionate, Ragh. 2, 49. 4. Wrathful, Râm. 2, 70, 10 (*ḍi*). 5. Cruel, MBh. 1, 6752. II. *°dam*, adv. Passionately, Mâlav. d. 56. III. m. 1. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10358. 2.

A name of Skanda, MBh. 3, 14631. 3. A proper name, Hariv. 12937. IV. f. *ḍâ*. 1. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 6, 797. 2. A name of several plants, Suçr. 1, 139, 9. V. f. *ḍi*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 6, 797.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very passionate, Râjat. 5, 380.

चण्डत्व *chanda + tva*, n. Passionateness, Sâh. D. 176.

चण्डाल *chandâla* (akin to *chanda*), m. A man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, Man. 5, 131; 10, 12; f. *lâ*, A woman of that tribe, Man. 11, 175.

चण्डालता *chandâla + tâ*, f., and

चण्डालत्व *chandâla + tva*, n. The condition of a Chandâla, Râm. 1, 58, 9; 8.

चण्डिका *chandikâ*, i.e. *chandi + ka*, f. A name of Durgâ, Kathâs. 25, 86.

चण्डिमन् *chandiman*, i.e. *chanda + iman*, m. Cruelty and heat, Râjat. 6, 298.

चत् *CHAT*, i. 1, Par., *Ātm.* 1. To abscond (ved.). 2. † To ask.

चतस्र *chatasri*, see *chatur*.

चतुःसन *chatusana*, i.e. *chatur-sana*, adj. Containing the four sons of Brahman, of whom the names begin with *sana*, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 5, viz. *Sanaka*, *Sananda*, *Sanâtana*, *Sanatkumâra*.

चतुर् *chatur* (for *chatvar*), f. *chatasri*, numeral, Four, Chr. 28, 21; msc. instead of the fem. Râm. 4, 39, 33.— Cf. *τέτταρες* for *τέτταρες*; Lat. *quatuor*; Goth. *fidvôr*; A.S. *feower*.

चतुर *chatura*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Dexterous, Pañch. 161, 2. 2. Ingenious, Pañch. 158, 9. 3. Charming, Ragh. 8, 94. 4. Quick, Râjat. 3, 176; *°ram*, adv. 188. II. n. Cleverness, Amar. 20.

चतुरक *chatura + ka*, m. 1. A pro-

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per name, Pañch. 87, 4. 2. f. *rikâ*, A proper name, Kathâs. 6, 53.

चतुरता *chatura + tâ*, f. Shrewdness, Bhartr. 1, 71.

चतुरन्त *chatur-anta*, I. adj. Epithet of the earth, denoting : Whole (verbally, with its four ends, i.e. north, east, etc.), MBh. 1, 2801. II. f. *tâ*, The earth, Ragh. 10, 86.

चतुरस्रक *chatur-asra + ka*, m. and comp. *ardha-*, *dvi-*, m. The names of different postures, Vikr. 64.

चतुर्थ *chatur + tha*, I. ordin. number, f. *thî*, Fourth, Chr. 12. II. n. A fourth part, MBh. 1, 1822 — Cf. *térarros*; Lat. *quartus*; O.H.G. *fiordo*; A.S. *feordh*.

चतुर्थक *chaturtha + ka*, adj. Returning every fourth day (as fever), Hariv. 10555.

चतुर्दश *chaturdaça*, i.e. *chaturdaçan + a*, I. ord. number, f. *çî*, Fourteenth, Râm. 2, 112, 25. II. f. *çî*, The fourteenth day of the half of a lunar month, Man. 4, 113.

चतुर्दशधा *chaturdaçadhâ*, i.e. *chaturdaçan + dhâ*, adv. Fourteen-fold, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 38.

चतुर्दशन् *chatur-daçan*, numeral, Fourteen, Râjat. 5, 442.

चतुर्दशम *chaturdaçama*, i.e. *chaturdaçan + ma*, ordin. numb., f. *mî*, Fourteenth, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 34.

चतुर्दिशम् *chatur-diç + a + m*, adv. To the four quarters or points of the compass, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 5.

चतुर्धा *chatur + dhâ*, adv. 1. In four parts, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 19. 2. Four-fold, MBh. 9, 2487.

चतुषद

चतुर्युज् *chatur-yuj*, adj. Drawn by four horses, Râm. 1, 53, 18.

चतुर्वर्णमय *chatur-varna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of the four castes, Ragh. 10, 23.

चतुर्विंशतिक *chatur-viñçati + ka*, adj. Consisting of twenty-four, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 11.

चतुष्क *chatushka*, i.e. *chatur + ka*, I. adj. with *çatam*, Four in the hundred, Man. 8, 142. II. n. 1. A collection of four things, Man. 7, 50. 2. A hall supported by four columns, Kumâras. 5, 68.

चतुष्कर्णता *chatushkarnatâ*, i.e. *chatur-karna + tâ*, f. Confidence, Pañch. 66, 3.

चतुष्किका *chatushkikâ*, i.e. *chatushka + ka*, f. A collection of four things, Râjat. 5, 369.

चतुष्किन् *-chatushkin*, i.e. *chatushka + in*, adj. Having four, MBh. 12, 13340.

चतुष्टय *chatushtaya*, i.e. *chatur + taya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Of four different sorts, MBh. 12, 11965. 2. Being four, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 28. II. n. A collection of four things, Man. 8, 180.

चतुष्टोम *chatushtoma*, i.e. *chatur-stoma*, n. A stoma, or sacrifice, consisting of four parts, Râm. 1, 13, 43.

चतुषथ *chatushpatha*, i.e. *chatur-patha*, m. and n. A place where four roads meet, Man. 4, 131.

चतुषद् *chatushpad*, see *chatushpâd*.

चतुषद *chatushpada*, i.e. *chatur-pada*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Having four legs, MBh. 3, 10661. 2. Consisting of

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four pādas, or verses, Mâlav. 19, 11. II. m. A quadruped, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 9. III. n. A stanza of four pādas (see I. 2), Mâlav. 16, 18.

चतुष्पाद् *chatushpād*, i. e. *chatur-pād*. The base of the weakest cases is *-pad*, I. adj., f. *-padî*, but n. *-pād* and *pad*, 1. Having four legs, Chr. 288, 3 = Rîgv. i. 49, 3; Man. 1, 81. 2. Having four steps, MBh. 12, 8838. 3. Consisting of four parts, MBh. 5, 5352. II. m. A quadruped, MBh. 12, 5697.—Cf. τετρα-πους; Lat. quadrupes; A.S. feower-fed.

चतुष्पाद् *chatushpâda*, i. e. *chatur-pâda*, I. adj., f. *dî*. 1. Having four legs, Râm. 5, 17, 30. 2. Having four parts, MBh. 3, 1459. II. m. A quadruped, Yâjñ. 2, 298.

चतुस् *chatus*, i. e. *chatur + s*, adv. Four times, Châṇ. 71. — Cf. Lat. quater.

चत्वर *chatvar + a* (cf. *chatur*), n. and m. 1. A place where many (literally, four) roads meet; in the name of one of the mothers, *Chatvara-vâsinî*, MBh. 9, 2630 (dwelling on cross-roads, cf. *chatuspatha-niketâ*, MBh. 9, 2643; *chatuspatha-ratâ*, 2645, names of other mothers bearing the same signification; cf. Hecate trivialis); a square, MBh. 3, 655. 2. A courtyard, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 57.

चत्वारिंश *chatvâriṃṣa*, ordin. numb. (from *chatvâriṃṣat*), f. *ṣî*, Fortieth, e.g. *eka-*, Forty-first, MBh. adhy. *ashta-chatvâriṃṣa*, i. e. *ashtan-*, Forty-eighth, Râm. 3, 48. *tri-*, Forty-third, MBh. 4, chap. 43. *chatuṣchatvâriṃṣa*, i. e. *chatur-*, Forty-fourth, MBh. adhy. *dvâ-*, and *dvi-*, Forty-second, ib. 1, adhy. 42; 2, adhy. 42. *navan-*, Fortyninth, Râm. 6, 49.

चत्वारिंशत् *chatvâriṃṣat*, i. e. *chatvâri-daṣanti* (originally pl. n., cf. τεσσαράκοντα, Lat. quadraginta, but in

चन्द्र

Sanskrit it has become fem.), f. Forty, Râm. 5, 6, 19. — Comp. *Dvâ-*, forty-two, MBh. 12, adhy. 142.

चत्वारिंशति *chatvâriṃṣati* (cf. the last), f. Forty, Râjat. 3, 475.

† **चद्** *CHAD*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To beg.

चन *cha-na*, A particle used after derivatives of the interrogative pronoun *kim*, in order to make them indefinite; see *katham*, *kadâ*, *kim*, *kutas*, *kva*.—Cf. Goth. *-hun*, e.g. *hvar-hun*, whenever.

चन्द्र *CHAND* (for original *ṣchand*; cf. the ved. frequent. *chanīṣchand*, ved. *ṣchandra*, Rîgv. 3, 31, 15; and some comp. words, e.g. *puru-ṣchandra*), i. 1, Par. To shine.—Cf. ξανθός, ξουθός, σπινθήρ; Lat. *candere*, *accendo*, *scintilla*, etc.

चन्दन *chand + ana*, I. m. and n. 1. Sandal, the tree, Râm. 3, 76, 3; the wood, Pañch. i. d. 47; the unctuous preparations of the wood, Pañch. v. d. 18. II. m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 41, 3. III. f. *nî*, The name of a river, Râm. 4, 40, 20.—Comp. *Ku-*, n. red-sanders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*. *Harri-*, I. m. and n. 1. A yellow and fragrant sort of sandal-wood. 2. a tree of paradise. II. n. 1. saffron. 2. moonlight. 3. the farina of the lotus. 4. the person of a beloved one.

चन्दनिन् *chandanim*, i. e. *chandana + in*, adj. Smearred over with the unctuous preparation of sandal, MBh. 13, 1249.

चन्द्र *chand + ra*, m. 1. The moon, MBh. 11, 220. 2. A moon-like spot, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 7. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2667. 4. The name of a mountain, Râm. 6, 26, 6.—Comp. *Ar-dha-*, see separately. *Pūrṇa-*, m. the full of the moon, Râm. 3, 53, 44. *Râma-*,

m. the second of the three renowned Râmas, the son of Daçaratha, and hero of the Râmâyana. *Çarachchandra*, i.e. *çarad-*, m. the autumnal moon.

चन्द्रक *chandra + ka*, f. *rikâ*. I. A substitute for *chandra* when latter part of comp. adj. *Mâlav.* d. 82; *Râm.* 5, 42, 3. II. m. 1. The eye in a peacock's tail, *Râjat.* 1, 260. 2. A proper name, *Râjat.* 2, 16. III. f. *rikâ*. 1. Moonlight, *Çiç.* 9, 28. 2. A proper name, *Mâlav.* 50, 6.

चन्द्रकान्त *chandra + kânta*, (vb. *kam*), I. adj. Graceful, like the moon, *Çrut.* 23. II. m. A fabulous gem, supposed to be formed of the congealed rays of the moon, *Pañch.* i. d. 88.

चन्द्रमस *chandramas*, i.e. *chandra mâsa*, m. The moon, *Nal.* 17, 6.

चन्द्रवन्त *chandra + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Moonlit, *Ghaṭ.* 2. II. f. *vatî*, A proper name, *Pañch.* 127, 22.

चन्द्रिका *chandrikâ*, see *chandraka*.

† **चप्** *CHAP*, i. 1. Par. To soothe. i. 10, Par. 1. To grind. 2. To deceive.

चपल *chapala* (i.e. *kamp + ala*) adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Trembling, unsteady, *Ragh.* 11, 8; *Hit.* i. d. 46. 2. Giddy, inconsiderate, *Matsyop.* 72; *MBh.* 3, 13848. 3. Swift, *Hariv.* 4104; °*lam*, adv. Quickly, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 200, 2. 4. Wanton, *Râm.* 3, 51, 33.

चपलक *chapala + ka*, adj. Inconsiderate, *Hariv.* 4546.

चपलता *chapala + tâ*, f. Fickleness, *Hit.* 49, 15.

चम् *CHAM*, i. 1; ii. 5, Par. To sip. —With the prep. **आ** *â*, base of the pres. etc., *châma*, 1. To sip water, *Râm.* 2, 52, 73. 2. To rinse one's

mouth, i.e. to make one's ablution, *Man.* 2, 61. 3. To swallow figuratively, *MBh.* 5, 2978 (the horses swallowed the way, i.e. finished it very quickly). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *â-chânta*, in active sense, One who has rinsed his mouth, *Man.* 3, 251. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *â-chamanîya*, n. Water for rinsing the mouth with, *MBh.* 3, 13662. Causal, *châmaya*, To cause to sip, *Man.* 5, 241.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, *paryâchânta* (viz. *anna*, food), One who has rinsed his mouth too early (without waiting the end of a meal), *Man.* 4, 212.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To make one's ablution, *MBh.* 13, 5063.

चमत्कार *chamat-kâra* (the latter part is *kâra*, the former questionable), n. Surprise, *Prab.* 76, 15.

चमर *chamara*, I. m. *Bos grunniens*, *Râm.* 3, 49, 24. II. m. and n. The tail of the *Bos grunniens*, used to whisk off insects, flies, etc.; one of the insignia of royalty, *MBh.* 2, 1861; *Vikr.* d. 76.

चमस *cham + asa*, m. and n. A drinking vessel, *Man.* 5, 116.

चमू *chamû*, f. An army, *Râm.* 1, 74, 16, consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 horses, and 3645 foot, *MBh.* 1, 292.

† **चम्** *CHAMP*, i. 10, Par. To go, v.r.

चम्पक *champaku*, I. m. A tree, *Michelia champaca*, *Lin.*, *Râm.* 1, 17, 35. II. f. *kâ*. The name of a town, *Hit.* 27, 10.—Comp. *Çita-*, m. 1. a lamp. 2. a mirror.

चम्पकवती *champakavatî*, i.e. *cham-paka + vant + î*, f. 1. The name of a forest, *Hit.* 17, 13. 2. The name of a town, 27, 10, v.r.

चम्पा *champâ*, f. The name of a town, Râm. 1, 17, 35.

† चम् CHAMB, i. 1, Par. To go.

† चय् CHAY, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

चय *chaya*, i.e. *chi+a*, m. 1. A heap, Mâr. P. 21, 86. 2. A mass, MBh. 3, 16426. 3. A multitude, Chaurap. 34. 4. Arranged fuel, Hariv. 2161. 5. A mound of earth, a rampart, Râm. 5, 9, 15.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a funeral pile, Râm. 3, 9, 35.

चयन *chayana*, i.e. *chi+ana*, n. Arranged fuel, Draup. 2, 7.

चर् CHAR (for original *çchar*, cf. *âçcharya*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 3, 12655), 1. To move, Râm. 4, 51, 8. 2. To go, MBh. 1, 3071. 3. To graze, Man. 2, 23; with acc., Hit. 81, 15. 4. To go through, over, along (with acc.), Man. 2, 185; 9, 238; Hariv. 3632. 5. To behave, to live, Man. 5, 90. 6. To act, MBh. 14, 534; *vishamam*, To deal unjustly, Man. 9, 287. 7. To make, to perform, Man. 3, 30; 11, 53; *vivâdam*, To contest, Man. 8, 8; *Indra-vratam*, To act like Indra, Man. 9, 304; *tejovrittam*, To emulate the power and acts, Man. 9, 303. 8. To treat, *tapasâ* . . . *indriyagrâmam*, To mortify one's flesh, MBh. 14, 544. 9. To spy, Râm. 6, 6, 16.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *charita*, n. 1. Going, Suçr. 1, 21, 17. 2. Doing, acting, Hit. i. d. 76; adventures in *daçakumâra-*, i.e. *daçan-*, The adventures of the ten princes, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 2. Comp. *Dus-*, n. sin, Man. 11, 48. *Su-*, i. adj. 1. well-conducted. 2. well-managed. ii. n. 1. good action, Bhartr. 2, 58. 2. good-conduct. II. *chîrṇa*, Performed, MBh. 15, 91.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *charitavya*; II. *char-tavya*, MBh. 13, 5134. III. *charya*, see

separately.—Absol., I. *charitvâ*; II. *chartvâ*, MBh. 5, 3790; III. *chîrtvâ*, MBh. 13, 495.—Infin. I. *charitum*; II. *chartum*, Râm. 3, 14, 15.—Caus. *châ-
raya*, 1. To cause to graze, Hariv. 3548. 2. To cause to wander, MBh. 3, 1498. 3. To send out, MBh. 12, 2705. 4. To expel, MBh. 12, 12944. 5. To cause to perform, Man. 11, 176. 6. To permit to hold a culpable intercourse, Man. 8, 362. 7. To cause to be spied, MBh. 3, 10030.—Frequent. *chañchûrya*, 1. To rove, MBh. 1, 7910. 2. To wander over (with acc.), Hariv. 3726. Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *chañchûr-
yant*, Hariv. 3602.—With अति *ati*, 1. To over-step, Hariv. 12790. 2. To trespass, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 8. 3. To offend (one's husband by committing adultery, one's parents by disobedience), MBh. 12, 8387.—With व्यति *vi-
ati*, To offend somebody, Râm. 6, 101, 11.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To ramble through, Râm. 1, 59, 19. 2. To follow, MBh. 4, 652. 3. To act, MBh. 3, 1303. *anucharita*, n. Doing, history, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 10. Caus. To cause to be marched through, Man. 9, 266.—With अन्तर् *antar*, To move in the midst, MBh. 3, 2989.—With अप *apa*, 1. To trespass, MBh. 12, 9566. 2. To offend, Mâr. P. 13, 13. *apacharita*, n. Sin, Câk. d. 106.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To offend, Man. 9, 102. 2. To use witchcraft, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 13. 3. To occupy, to possess, Râm. 1, 34, 10.—With व्यभि *vi-abhi*, 1. To offend, MBh. 1, 3234. 2. To fail, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 5. 3. To surpass, Kir. 5, 34.—With अव *ava*, Caus. To apply, Suçr. 2, 8, 12.—With अभ्यव *abhi-ava*, Caus. To send out, MBh. 12, 3779.—With

आ *â*, 1. To frequent, Râm. 3, 57, 11. 2. To live, Man. 11, 180. 3. To act, Man. 2, 110. 4. To treat, Man. 8, 102. 5. To perform, Man. 5, 156; to make, MBh. 4, 117. 6. To act according to custom, Çâk. 108, 22. *âcharita*, n. 1. Behaviour, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 26. 2. Acting desperately, in order to excite compassion (as killing wife and cattle, and sitting before some-one's door till he complies with what is wished for), Man. 8, 49. *âchîrṇa*, Eaten.—With **अथा** *adhi-â*, To occupy, Man. 2, 119 (*çayyâsane 'dhyâcharite çreyasâ*, A couch or chair being occupied by a superior).—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To imitate, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 6.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To practise, MBh. 12, 9719.—With **समुदा** *sam-ud-â*, 1. To treat, MBh. 12, 1203 (read *samud*^o instead of *sadud*^o). 2. To perform, MBh. 13, 3968.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, 1. To serve, MBh. 2, 408 2. To treat, MBh. 18, 95.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, 1. To treat, Suçr. 1, 47, 4. 2. To practise, MBh. 3, 10572.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To walk, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 9. 2. To act, Pañch. i. d. 78. 3. To perform, Man. 11, 231. 4. With *dûrâd*, To remove far from, Man. 4, 151. *samâchîrṇa*, Committed, MBh. 8, 1281.—With **अनुसमा** *anu-sam-â*, To perform, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 53.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To rise, MBh. 3, 10088. 2. To fly back (as a bow), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25. 3. To void one's excrements, Man. 4, 49. 4. To utter, to pronounce, MBh. 5, 917. 5. To leave, Naish. 5, 48 (Âtm.). 6. To offend, MBh. 16, 43. *uchcharita*, n. Excrements, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 32. Caus. To utter, to pronounce, MBh. 1, 966.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To

pronounce, Hariv. 14694. Caus. To cause to sound, Pañch. 21, 3.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, Caus. To excite, MBh. 8, 3553.—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, 1. To offend (Âtm.). 2. To have culpable intercourse (with instr.), MBh. 3, 12868.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To approach, Râm. 5, 64, 5. 2. To serve, Man. 4, 254; to attend, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 21; to honour, Man. 3, 193. 3. To treat, Pañch. 43, 10. 4. pass. To be used metaphorically (with loc.), Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 37. *upachîrṇa*, Attended, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 38.—With **दुस्** *dus*, To treat ill, to deceive, Râm. 3, 2, 25.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To come out, MBh. 1, 8235. 2. To appear, MBh. 6, 4543. 3. To proceed, MBh. 5, 4929.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, To proceed, MBh. 4, 1322.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To go round, Râm. 5, 52, 5. 2. To serve, Man. 2, 243; to attend, Râm. 1, 46, 11. 3. To honour.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To proceed, to appear, MBh. 6, 2189; Râm. 1, 35, 18. 2. To succeed, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 2. 3. To visit, Râm. 2, 55, 5. 4. To walk, Prab. 33, 10. 5. To circulate, Râm. 1, 2, 40. 6. To act, Man. 9, 284. 7. To perform, Man. 10, 100. Caus. To cause to graze, Hariv. 785.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To advance, Râm. 6, 16, 105.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. To diffuse, MBh. 12, 12742.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To go in different directions, Hid. 2, 31; to rove, MBh. 3, 2486. 2. To wander through, MBh. 1, 3931 (Âtm.). 3. To live lasciviously, Man. 9, 20. 4. To fail, Bhâg. P. 9, 1, 15. 5. To act, Pañch. 26, 3. 6. To live, Man. 4, 18; 9, 302 (to live virtuously); with instr., To converse with, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 52. 7. To make, to perform, Hariv. 10148. *vicharita*, n. Roving, Nal. 24, 49.

vichîrṇa, 1. Wandered through, Râm. 3, 73, 25. 2. Performed, Pañch. i. d. 307. Caus. 1. To cause to run, Arj. 6, 17. 2. To cause to go round, Râm. 4, 13, 44; *buddhim*, To reflect, Râm. 1, 41, 9. 3. To seduce, Râm. 1, 49, 6. 4. To consider, Man. 7, 178. 5. To doubt, Râm. 1, 23, 19. 6. To hesitate, Râm. 5, 35, 25; to decide, MBh. 4, 235. *vichârîta*, n. 1. Consideration, Sâv. 3, 13. 2. Scruple, Mṛichchh. 9, 5. —Comp. *A-*, adj. Requiring no hesitation, Man. 8, 295. — Comp. absol. *A-vichârya*, without having considered, Râm. 3, 51, 21.—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To walk through, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, 1. To advance, MBh. 7, 1451. 2. To wander through, MBh. 10, 732. Caus. To consider duly, Pañch. iii. d. 116.—With अनुसंवि *anu-sam-vi*, To wander through one by one, MBh. 3, 10288. —With सम् *sam* (Âtm. when joined with an instrumental), 1. To come together, to join, Gît. 2, 2; to collect, Hariv. 10758; to converse with, Pañch. i. d. 335. 2. To wander, MBh. 12, 6669. 2. To descend, Kumâras. 1, 6. 3. To wander through, Râm. 6, 83, 20. 4. To move, to live, Bhartr. 1, 89. 5. To pass over to somebody, Pañch. 186, 24. 6. To practise, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 33. Caus. 1. To put in motion, Hit. 65, 13. 2. To let go, Râjat. 5, 195. 3. To cause to wander over, Bhâg. P. 8, 14, 5. 4. To lead, Çâk. d. 102. 5. To transfer, MBh. 1, 3169.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To wander through, MBh. 3, 1366. 2. To rove, MBh. 1, 3606. 3. To visit one by one, MBh. 12, 7002. Caus. To cause to change to, MBh. 12, 11208 (*anusamchârya tân*, Having been changed to those). — With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To meet, MBh.

12, 11022.—Cf. *chal*, *κολ* in *βου-κόλος*, *δύσ-κόλος* (= *duçchara*, i.e. *dus-chara*), *κόρος*, *κορέννυμι* (based on *κορεν्युμι*); Lat. *colere*, *in-quilinus*.

चर् *char+a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. Moveable, Man. 7, 15. 2. Latter part of comp. adj. a. Moving, Râm. 3, 9, 10. b. Practising, Man. 4, 196. II. m. A spy, Man. 7, 122.—Comp. *A-*, adj., 1. immoveable, Man. 5, 29. 2. not to be trodden, Hariv. 12302. *Anta-*, adj. going to the end (of the earth), Râm. 4, 40, 3. *Antahpura-*, i.e. *antar-pura-*, m. an attendant in a gynaeceum, Pañch. i. d. 61. *Araṇya-*, 1. adj. living in a forest, Pañch. 135, 23. 2. m. a wild beast, Pañch. 215, 6. *Eka-*, adj., f. *râ*, solitary, Man. 5, 17. *Ku-*, m. a fixed star, MBh. 14, 1070. *Kûla-*, adj. living near the banks of rivers, Suçr. 1, 204, 9. *Toya-*, m. an aquatic animal, MBh. 3, 17135. *Divâ-*, adj. walking by day, Man. 3, 90. *Duçchara*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. difficult to be passed, Râm. 3, 26, 7; MBh. 14, 2369. 2. difficult to be performed, MBh. 12, 656. *Su-duçchara*, very difficult, Man. 1, 34 (cf. *δύσκολος*). *Dhârântara-*, i.e. *dhârâ-antara-*, adj. moving among clouds, Râm. 2, 105, 38 Gorr. *Niçâ-*, 1. adj. wandering at night, Râm. 1, 36, 18. 2. m. a demon, a Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 54, 27. 3. f. *rî*, a female demon, 5, 25, 34. *Vyomachara*, i.e. *vyoman-*, adj. passing through the air. *Saha-*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. going with. 2. united, Pañch. 43, 4. II. m. 1. a companion, 2. a surety. III. m. and f. *rî*, yellow Barleria. IV. f. *rî*. 1. female acquaintance. 2. a wife.

चरण *charaṇa*, i.e. *char+ana*, I. m. A foot soldier, Hariv. 5957. II. m. and n. 1. A foot, Man. 9, 277. 2. A verse, Çrut. 22. 3. A school, MBh. 12, 6369. III. n. 1. Fixed observances, good conduct, MBh. 13, 3044. 2. Prac-

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tice, Râm. 1, 31, 2.—Comp. *Tapas-*, n. mortification, Arj. 4, 22.

चरम *charama* (cf. *chara* and *chira*), adj., f. *mâ*, Last, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 12. °*mam*, adv. At last, Man. 2, 194.

चरमशैर्षिक *charamaṣairshika*, i.e. *charama-ṣirshan + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Of which the head-board is turned to the west, MBh. 13, 462.

चराचर *charâchara*, i.e. *chara-achara*, adj. Moveable and immoveable, Râm. 4, 15, 8.

चरितार्थ *charitârtha*, i.e. *charita-ârtha*, adj. 1. Having obtained one's object, Çâk. 111, 12. 2. Effected.

चरितार्थता *charitârtha + tâ*, f. Attainment of one's object, Çâk. 61, 18.

चरितार्थत्व *charitârtha + tva*, n. Condition of being effected, Bhâshâp. 113 (separatedness is not to be explained by mere mutual negation).

चरितार्थय *CHARITÂRTHAYA* (a denomin. derived from *charitârtha* by *aya*), Par. To let somebody attain his object, Naish. 9, 49.

चरित्र *char + itra*, n. 1. Ancient usages, Man. 9, 7. 2. Conduct, Râm. 5, 51, 17.—Comp. *Vi-chitra-*, adj., f. *trâ*, behaving in a surprising way, Pañch. iv. d. 57.

चरिष्णु *char-ishnu*, adj. Moveable, belonging to the animal world, Man. 1, 56.

चरु *charu*, m. 1. A caldron, Man. 5, 117. 2. An oblation to the gods, chiefly of milk and butter, Man. 6, 11.

चर्च् *CHARCH*, i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. † To abuse. 2. † To menace. 3. † To injure. i. 10, Par., Âtm. 1. To repeat. 2. † To study.

चर्मावकर्त्तृ

चर्चरिका *charcharikâ*, i. e. *charcharî + ka*, f. A kind of gesture, Vikr. 55, 20.

चर्चरी *charcharî* (*charchar* is probably an old frequent. of *char*), f. A kind of song, Vikr. 55, 15.

चर्चा *charchâ*, f. 1. Cleaning the person with fragrant unguents, Gît. 9, 10. 2. Smearing, anointing. 3. Applying, practice, Râjat. 5, 303.

चर्चित *charchita*, i.e. *charchâ + ita*, adj. 1. Anointed, MBh. 2, 2371. 2. Smeared, Pañch. 123, 14.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj., anointed, smeared, Rîit. 6, 12.

† **चर्च्** *CHARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

चर्मकार *charmakâra*, i.e. *charman-kâra*, m. A shoemaker, Man. 2, 36.

चर्मन् *charman*, n. 1. Skin, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 16. 2. Hide, Man. 2, 41. 3. A shield, Râm. 5, 73, 17.—Comp. *Gala-*, n. the throat, Suçr. 2, 215, 15. *Go-*, n. the hide of a cow, MBh. 13, 1228. *Dus-*, adj. suffering from a cutaneous disease, Yâjñ. 3, 209.—Cf. perhaps *πάλμη*.

चर्ममय *charmamaya*, i.e. *charman + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of leather, Man. 2, 157.—Comp. *Vyâghracharmamaya*, i.e. *Vyâghra-charman + maya*, covered by a sheath made of the hide of a tiger, MBh. 6, 1787.

चर्मवन्त् *charmavant*, i.e. *charman + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Covered by a hide, MBh. 3, 643.

चर्मावकर्त्तिन् *charmâvakartin*, i.e. *charman-ava-kṛit + in*, m. A leather-cutter, Man. 4, 218.

चर्मावकर्त्तृ *charmâvakarttri*, i. e. *charman-ava-kṛit + ttri*, m. A leather-cutter, MBh. 12, 1321.

चर्मिन् *charmin*, i.e. *charman*+*in*, m. A shield-bearer, MBh. 3, 756.

चर्य *charya*, I. ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *char*, To be practised, Man. 3, 1. II. f. *yâ*. 1. Roaming, MBh. 8, 2099. 2. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 1. 3. Going, Râm. 1, 19, 19. 4. Observance, Man. 1, 111. 5. Practising, occupation, Râm. 1, 40, 6. 6. Conduct, Man. 6, 32. III. n. 1. Going, MBh. 8, 4215. 2. Practising.—Comp. *Ku-charyâ*, f. bad conduct, Man. 9, 17. *Tapaçcharyâ*, i.e. *Tapas-*, f. mortification, MBh. 7, 1280. *Deva-charyâ*, f. worship of the gods, MBh. 3, 11045. *Dharma-*, f. observance of the law, Kumâras. 7, 83. *Paçu-*, f. acting like beasts, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 23. *Brahmacharya*, i.e. *Brahman-*, I. n. 1. studentship, the order of a religious student. 2. pious austerity, Man. 5, 160. 3. chastity, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 15. II. *Brahmacharya*, m. a religious student. *Sa-brahmacharya*, n. studying together. *Ratha-charyâ*, f. a chariot-exercise. *Vrata-*, I. f. observance of religious vows, Chr. 42, 11. II. *vrata-charya*, m. a student in theology, Man. 1, 111.

चर्व *CHARV* (akin to *char*), i. 1, and 10, Par. 1. To chew, to bite, Pañch. 259, 8. 2. To bite to pieces, Dev. 7, 10. 3. To taste, Sâh. D. 27, 11.—Cf. *chûrṇ*, *chûrṇa*, *τεῖρω*, *τρύω*; Lat. *terere*, *triticum*, etc.

चर्वण *charvaṇa*, i.e. *charv*+*ana*, n. 1. Chewing. 2. Tasting, Sâh. D. 30, 17; also fem. *nâ*, 30, 2. 3. Food, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35.—Comp. *Punaḥpunaçcharvita-*, i.e. *punar-punar-charvita-*, adj. chewing repeatedly what has been chewed already, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 30.

चर्षणि *charshani* (vb. *char*), pl. Men, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5.—

Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. active, strenuous in everything, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14.

1. **चल** *CHAL* (akin to *char*), i. 1, Par. (sometimes also *Âtm.*), 1. To tremble, MBh. 2, 1589. 2. To move, Hariv. 5591; to go, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 23. 3. To go away, MBh. 1, 6546. 4. To become troubled, Pañch. i. d. 448. 5. To swerve (with the abl.), Man. 7, 15 (*svadharmân na chalanti*, They do not swerve from their duty). *chalita*, 1. Shaking, Râm. 3, 57, 23; trembling, MBh. 3, 10065. 2. Gone away, Arj. 4, 39. 3. Troubled, Râm. 5, 30, 13. 4. Damaged, Pañch. iv. d. 30.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *chalitavya*, Râm. 3, 49, 14, *na chalitavyam te*, You must not leave this place.—Caus. I. *chalaya*, 1. To put in motion, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 37; to stir, Çâk. d. 158. 2. To trouble, to excite, Rit. 3, 10. 3. To turn off, Mṛichchh. 147, 9. II. *châlaya*, 1. To shake, Râm. 3, 7, 10; to move, MBh. 3, 11185. 2. To cause to waver, Râm. 6, 73, 20. 3. To drive onwards, MBh. 1, 5743. 4. To drive away, Hariv. 2697. 5. To put to flight, MBh. 7, 222. 6. To trouble, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 7. Anomalous ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm. châlayâna*, MBh. 3, 11095. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. Not to be turned off, Bhâg. P. 2, 17, 17.—Comp. *A-*, adj., immoveable, MBh. 13, 2161.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Hariv. 3036. 2. To push away, MBh. 12, 5814.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To depart, Çâk. d. 28. 2. To rise, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 8. 3. To unbind, Hariv. 2886. 4. To set out, Daçak. in Chr., 184, 6.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To set out together, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, To move, Sâh. D. 67, 12. Caus. *châlaya*, To turn round,

MBh. 12, 6870.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To tremble, Râm. 3, 29, 13. 2. To advance, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 23. 3. To move, Pañch. 87, 17. 4. To set out, Pañch. 104, 14. 5. To become troubled, MBh. 12, 2736. 6. To swerve, MBh. 3, 11249. Caus. *chalaya*, To move, Amar. 58. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Râm. 5, 38, 34. 2. To stir up, Pañch. 262, 20.—With वि *vi*, 1. To waver, Râm. 3, 57, 23. 2. To depart, Hariv. 4113. 3. To move, MBh. 3, 2614. 4. To fall down, Gît. 5, 10. 5. To become troubled, Hariv. 9948. 6. To swerve, Man. 7, 28. Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Râm. 1, 16, 23. 2. To make unsteady, Man. 7, 13; to rescind, 8, 167. 3. To trouble, Râm. 5, 32, 37. 4. To turn off, Bhâg. P. 9, 8, 15.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, 1. To tremble, MBh. 1, 1184. 2. To become unsteady, Hariv. 1, 11126. 3. To deviate, Bhartr. 2, 81. Caus. *châlaya*, To cause to tremble, Hariv. 6226.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To tremble, Râm. 6, 75, 34. 2. To move, Râm. 2, 90, 4 (*âsanât*, To start up from one's seat). Caus. *châlaya*, 1. To cause to tremble, Hariv. 13211. 2. To put in motion, Çâk. d. 69. 3. To drive away, MBh. 10, 627.

† 2. चल *CHAL*, i. 6, Par. To sport.

† 3. चल *CHAL*, i. 10, Par. To foster, v.r.

चल *chal*+*a*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Trembling, Ragh. 3, 68. 2. Loose, Suçr. 1, 303, 18. 3. Troubled, Suçr. 1, 146, 16. 4. Fickle, Nal. 19, 6.—Comp. see *Achala*. *Nis-*, adj. 1. immoveable, Bhartr. 2, 69. 2. steady, Bhag. 2, 58. *Vi-nis-*, adj. immoveable, firm. *Vi-*, adj. 1. moving to and fro, unsteady. 2. conceited. *A-vi-*, adj. immoveable.

चलचित्ता *chala-chitta*+*tâ*, f. Fickleness, Hit. i. d. 91.

चलत् *chala*+*tva*, n. Trembling, Megh. 94.

चलन *chal*+*ana*, n. 1. Trembling, Pañch. ii. d. 174. 2. Moving, MBh. 12, 3708. 3. Swerving, MBh. 3, 1319.—Comp. *Bhûmi-*, n. an earthquake, Man. 4, 105.

चलाचल *chalâchal*+*a* (derived from an old frequent. of *chal*), adj. 1. Moving to and fro, Râm. 5, 42, 11. 2. Unsteady, MBh. 5, 2758.

† चष *CHASH*, i. 1, Par. To kill. i. 1, Par., Âtm. To eat.

चषक *chashaka*, m. and n. A drinking vessel, Ragh. 7, 46.

चषाल *chashâla*, m. and n. A ring on the top of a sacrificial post, MBh. 7, 2266.

† चह *CHAH*, i. 1 and 10 (v.r.), Par. To deceive.

चाक्र *châkra*, i.e. *chakra*+*a*, adj. Performed with a discus, Hariv. 5648.

चाक्रिक *châkrika*, i.e. *chakra*+*ika*, m. 1. An oil grinder, Râjat. 6, 272 (at the same time, A partisan). 2. A bellman, Hariv. 9047. 3. A partisan, Râjat. 5, 267.

चाक्षुष *châkshusa*, i.e. *chakshus*+*a*, I. adj., f. *shî*. 1. Peculiar to the eye, e.g. *shî vidyâ*, The magic faculty of seeing every object, MBh. 1, 6478. 2. Perceptible by the eye, Suçr. 1, 153, 5. 3. Referring to Manu Châkshusha, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 49. II. m. The name of the sixth Manu, Man. 1, 62.

चाट *châta*, m. A rogue, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 907.

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चाटु *châtu*, m. and n. Pleasing, flattering discourse, R̥it. 6, 14.

चाटुकार *châtu-kâra*, m. A flatterer, R̥ajat. 5, 351.

चाणक्य *châṇakya*, I. m. A proper name, Pañch. 253, 12. II. adj. Composed by Châṇakya, Châṇ. 1.

चाण्डाल *châṇḍâla*, i.e. *chāṇḍâla + a*, m., f. *lî*; = *chāṇḍâla*, An outcast, Man. 3, 239; 8, 373.—**Comp.** *Brâhmana-*, m. The son of a Çûdra man and Brâhmanî woman, Man. 9, 87.

चातक *châtaka*, m. A kind of cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus*, supposed to drink only drops of rain, Bhartr̥. 2, 89.

चातुःसागरिक *châtuḥsâgarika*, i.e. *chatur-sâgara + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Directed to the four seas, Râm. 4, 16, 43.

चातुराश्रमिक *châturâçramika*, i.e. *chatur-âçrama + ika*, and **चातुराश्रमिन्** *châturâçramin*, i.e. *chatur-âçrama + a + in*, adj. Being in one of the four orders of brahmanical life, MBh. 14, 972; 7, 2757.

चातुराश्रम्य *châturâçramya*, i. e. *chatur-âçrama + ya*, n. The four orders of brahmanical life, MBh. 3, 11244.

चातुर्मास्य *châturmâsya*, i.e. *chatur-mâsa + ya*, n. The name of sacrifices which ought to be offered every four months, Man. 6, 10.

चातुर्य *châturya*, i.e. *chatura + ya*, n. Charm, beauty, Râm. 1, 6, 13.

चातुर्वर्ण्य *châturvarṇya*, i. e. *chatur-varṇa + ya*, n. The four castes, Man. 10, 30.

चातुर्विद्य *châturvidya*, i.e. *chatur-vidyâ + a*, I. adj. Conversant in the

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four Vedas, R̥ajat. 5, 158. II. n. The four Vedas, MBh. 12, 1574.

चातुर्वैद्य *châturvaidya*, i.e. *chatur-vidyâ + a*, adj. Conversant in the four Vedas, MBh. 5, 4741.

चातुर्होत्र *châturhotra*, i.e. *chatur-hotri + a*, I. adj. Performed by the four principal priests, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 19. II. n. 1. A sacrifice performed by the four principal priests, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 5. 2. The functions of the four principal priests, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 24. 3. The four principal priests, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 37.

चान्द्रमस *chândramasa*, i.e. *chandramas + a*, adj., f. *sî*, Lunar, belonging to the moon, Bhag. 8, 25.

चान्द्रव्रतिक *chândravratika*, i. e. *chandra-vrata + ika*, adj. Having the character of the moon, Man. 9, 309.

चान्द्रायण *chândrâyaṇa*, i.e. *chandra-ayana + a*, n. A religious or expiatory observance regulated by the moon's age; diminishing the daily consumption of food by one mouthful every day for the dark half of the month, and increasing it in like manner during the light half, Man. 11, 216; Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 17.—**Comp.** *Yati-*, n. a species of this penance, Man. 11, 218. *Çiçu-*, n. another species of this penance, Man. 11, 219.

चाप *châpa* (probably from the Caus. of *chi*), m. and n. A bow, Man. 7, 192.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, m. the rainbow, Megh. 65. *Mahendra-*, i. e. *mahâ-indra-*, m. the same, R̥ajat. 5, 381. *Kusuma-*, *pushpa-*, m. a name of the god of love, Ragh. 9, 33; Kathâs. 14, 29. *Sa-sura-châpa + m*, adv. with Indra's bow, Kir. 5, 12. *Skandha-*, m. a sort of yoke for carrying burthens.

चापल *châpala*, i.e. *chapala + a*, n.

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1. Quickness, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 20. 2. Unsteadiness, Râjat. 5, 377.

चापल्य *châpalya*, i.e. *chapala* + *ya*, n. Unsteadiness, Pañch. iv. d. 81.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. great quickness, Pañch. 62, 12. *Pâni-*, n. fidgeting with the hands.

चापिन् *châpin*, i.e. *châpa* + *in*, m. An archer, MBh. 12, 10406.

चामर *châmara*, i.e. *chamara* + *a*, n. The tail of the Bos grunniens, used to whisk off flies, and one of the insignia of royalty, Râjat. 5, 449; Megh. 36. Used also as an ornament on the heads of horses, Çâk. d. 8.

चामीकर *châmikara*, n. Gold, Râm. 3, 26, 6.

चामुण्डा *châmunḍâ*, f. A name of Durgâ, Mâlat. 81, 6.

चाय् *CHÂY*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To worship.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, To worship, Daçak, 174, 5.—Cf. *chi*.

चार *châra*, i.e. *char* + *a*, m. 1. A spy, Râjat. 5, 81. 2. Going, motion, Vikr. d. 140. 3. Course, Râm. 2, 66, 23. 4. Occupation with, MBh. 5, 1410.—**Comp.** *Pâda-*, m. 1. going on foot. 2. walking, Megh. 61. *Saha-*, m. the concomitance of the major and middle term, Bhâshâp. 136.

चारक *châraka*, i.e. *char* + *aka*, I. adj. Acting, Râm. 3, 66, 18. II. m. 1. A spy, MBh. 2, 172. 2. A prison, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 11. III. f. *rikâ*, A servant-girl, Kathâs. 14, 65. *prachchanna-* (vb. *chad*), adj. Acting fraudulently, Râm. 3, 66, 18.

चारण *chârana*, i.e. *charana* + *a*, m. 1. A strolling player, Man. 12, 44. 2. A panegyrist of the gods, Chr. 24, 46. 3. A spy, Bhâg. P. 4, 16, 12.

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चारणत्व *chârana* + *tva*, n. Scenic art, Râjat. 5, 418.

चारणैकमय *châranaikamaya*, i.e. *chârana-eka* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full of panegyrists only, Kathâs. 23, 85.

चारित्र *châritra*, i.e. *charitra* + *a*, n. 1. Peculiar observance, praise-worthy observance, Râm. 6, 88, 11. 2. Conduct, Râm. 3, 59, 15. 3. Good conduct, Râm. 1, 1, 3.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. wicked-lived, MBh. 12, 2359. *Dushta-* adj., f. *râ*, ill-behaving, Pañch. iv. d. 55.

चारित्र्य *châritrya*, i.e. *charitra* + *ya*, n. 1. Conduct, MBh. 12, 12357. 2. Good conduct, virtue, Mṛichchh. 147, 9.

चारिन् *chârin*, i.e. *char* + *in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Moveable, MBh. 7, 372. 2. As latter part of comp. words: a. Going, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 9. b. Moving, Hid. 4, 4. c. Roaming, Pañch. 69, 1. d. Living, Râm. 3, 15, 6. e. Acting, *prachchanna-* (vb. *chad*), Acting fraudulently, Râm. 3, 51, 26. f. Observing, Râm. 3, 53, 21. g. Feeding on, Suçr. 1, 208, 12. II. m. A foot-soldier, MBh. 6, 3545.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. solitary, MBh. 1, 6928; f. *rinî*, a faithful wife, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20; Râjat. 5, 8. *Kâma-*, adj. 1. moving where one lists, Chr. 58, 4. 2. self-willed, independent, Râm. 3, 52, 38. 3. Desirous, MBh. 13, 2265. *Kha-*, adj. moving in the sky, MBh. 3, 14635. *Gûdha-* (vb. *guh*), adj. going disguised, Yâjû. 2, 268. *Chitta-*, adj., f. *inî*, compliant, MBh. 3, 14668. *Jala-*, m. an aquatic animal, MBh. 3, 11577. *Dus-*, adj. wicked-lived, Kathâs. 23, 8. *Dushta-*, m. a sinner, MBh. 4, 97. *Dharma-*, adj. virtuous, Râm. 3, 2, 19. *Pâda-*, I. adj. going on foot, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 9. II. m. a foot-soldier. *Brah-machârin* i.e. *brahman-*,

m. 1. a religious student. 2. chaste, Man. 4, 128. *Samgha-*, m. a fish. *Saha-*, m., f. *inî*, and n., a companion, an attendant. *Svachchhanda-*, i.e. *sva-chhanda-*, adj., f. *inî*, a harlot, Çâk. 69, 9 (Prâkr.).

चारु *châru* (akin to *char* in *charv*, cf. *chûrṇa*, properly : Delicate, cf. *τέρην, τείρω*), adj., f. *rvî*. 1. Agreeable, Pañch. 256, 14. 2. Beautiful, Râm. 1, 63, 6.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. very beautiful.—Cf. *καλός*.

चारुता *châru + tâ*, f. Beauty, Kumarâs. 3, 7.

चारुमिक *chârmika* i.e. *charman + ika*, adj. Leathern, Man. 8, 289.

चार्य *chârya*, m. The son of a Vrâtya, or outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23.

चारुवाक *chârvâka* i.e. *châru-vach + a*, m. The name of a philosopher holding materialistic and heterodox principles, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 16.

चालन *châlana*, i.e. *chal*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Motion, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 37. 2. Shaking, MBh. 16, 267.

चाष *châsha*, m. The blue jay, *Coccyzus indicus*, Man. 11, 131.

1. **चि** *CHI*, ii. 5, *chinu*, Par. Âtm. 1. To arrange, MBh. 12, 10745. 2. To heap, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 15. 3. To collect, to gather, MBh. 1, 7719. 4. To cover, Arj. 9, 9. *chita*, Full, Râm. 3, 68, 12. *chitâ*, see separately.—Caus. *châyaya* and *châpaya*. † 1, 10, *chayaya* and *chapaya*, To heap, to collect.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, 1. To gather, Râm. 2, 100, 5. 2. To diminish, Mârka. P. 29, 8 ; *apachita*, fallen off, Çâk. d. 37. 3. To deprive, MBh. 3, 1319.—With **अव** *ava*, To gather, Pañch. 93, 4.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To heap on, Bhâg.

P. 4, 29, 78. 2. To cover, Râm. 6, 20, 23.—With **अवा** *ava-â*, To heap on, MBh. 12, 5952.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To heap, Hariv. 14815. 2. To cover, MBh. 7, 7242.—With **उद्** *ud*, To gather, Kathâs. 22, 109.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To arrange, MBh. 2, 2087 (anomalous absolut. *samuchchîya*).—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To collect, to augment, MBh. 5, 473. 2. To cover, MBh. 3, 11962. *chîya*, pass. To increase, Bhartr. 2, 84 ; to profit, Man. 8, 169. *upachita*, 1. Well-fed, MBh. 13, 4460. 2. Prosperous, Ragh. 17, 54. 3. Loaded, Man. 6, 41. 4. Endowed, Ram. 3, 41, 19.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To pile up, MBh. 12, 2099. 2. To erect, MBh. 14, 2635. 3. To cover, Râm. 6, 32, 24. 4. To fill, MBh. 3, 650. 5. To stagnate, Suçr. 1, 92, 19.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To stagnate, Suçr. 2, 430, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To collect, Râjat. 4, 354. 2. To augment, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11. 3. To fill, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To gather, Hariv. 5237. 2. To cut, MBh. 5, 1865. 3. pass. To increase, MBh. 14, 509. 4. To cover, MBh. 12, 1702.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To cease gathering, MBh. 12, 5952.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To select, MBh. 5, 1111. 2. To pick out, Dev. 2, 67 (anomalous *vichinvati*, instead of *noti*).—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To segregate, Râm. 5, 85, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To heap up, Râm. 1, 13, 30. 2. To collect, Man. 6, 15. *samchita*, 1. Dense, Râm. 5, 59, 13. 2. Provided, MBh. 6, 3327.—With **परिसम्** *pari-sam*, To collect, Sâh. D. 73, 12.—Cf. Lat. *capio*=Caus. *chapayâmi*, *capulus*, *capistrum* ;

perhaps also *κώπη* and Goth. *hafjan*, *hafan*, *hafts*; A.S. *hebban*, *thu hefest*; Engl. *to heave*.

2. चि *CHI*, ii. 5, *chinu*, Par., *Âtm.*
 1. To search, *Kathâs.* 26, 136. 2. To search through, *MBh.* 3, 2659.—With the prep. अप *apa*, *apachita*, 1. Honoured, *MBh.* 3, 10835. 2. Invited, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 3, 9. n. Honour, *MBh.* 9, 3620,—With अव *ava*, To honour, *MBh.* 3, 10676.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To know thoroughly, *Râjat.* 5, 124. 2. To decide, *Râm.* 2, 1, 26. *niçchita*, n. Resolution, *Râm.* 5, 15, 57. *niçchita + m*, adv. Certainly, *Pañch.* 223, 7.—Comp. *A-niçchita*, wavering, *Pañch.* iii. d. 261. *Su-*, adj. 1. ascertained. 2. approved.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, To decide, *MBh.* 3, 1086; 12, 10635.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, 1. To consider, *Man.* 7, 59. 2. To decide, *Bhag.* 13, 4.—With परि *pari*, 1. To search, *Râm.* 4, 47, 1. 2. To familiarise one's self with something, *Ragh.* 8, 18. *parichita*, Familiar, *Çâk.* d. 107; acquainted, *Hariv.* 8615.—Caus. *châyaya*, To search, *Häberl. Anth.* 432, 13.—With वि *vi*, 1. To discern, *Pañch.* i. d. 42. 2. To make discernible, *Râm.* 5, 11, 1. 3. To search, *Râm.* 3, 68, 9. 4. To examine, *MBh.* 5, 6088. — With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To search, *Râm.* 4, 48, 23. *pravichita*, Tested, *MBh.* 7, 4440.—With सम् *sam*, To think, *Râjat.* 6, 32 (? probably it is to be read *sañchintya*).—Cf. *ki*, *chây*, and ved. *chi*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To punish; *τινω*, *τινυμι*, *τιω*, *τιμῆ*; Lat. *timeo*.

चिकित्सक *chikitsaka*, i.e. *chikitsa* desiderat. of *kit*, + *aka*, m. A physician, *Man.* 9, 284.

चिकित्सन *chikitsana*, i.e. *chikitsa* (see the last), + *ana*, n. Remedying, *MBh.* 4, 63.

चिकित्सा *chikitsâ*, i.e. *chikitsa* (see *chikitsaka*), + *â*, f. The practice of medicine, curing, *Râm.* 6, 71, 26.—Comp. *Dus-chikitsa*, adj. difficult to be cured, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 30, 38.

चिकीर्षा *chikîrshâ*, i.e. *chikîrsha*, desiderat. of *kri*, + *â*, f. The desire to perform, *Râm.* 5, 36, 7.

चिकीर्षु *chikîrshu*, i.e. *chikîrsha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. 1. Desiring to make, to perform, *MBh.* 7, 881. 2. Desiring to practise, *MBh.* 8, 1965.

चिकुर *chikura*, m. 1. Hair, *Gît.* 7, 23. 2. A proper name, *MBh.* 5, 3640.

† चिक् *CHIKK*, i. 10, Par. To give pain, v.r.—Cf. *chakk*.

चिकण *chikkaṇa*, adj. Smooth, slippery, *MBh.* 12, 6854; 14, 1416 (thus to be read instead of *chikvaṇa*); *Suçr.* 2, 176, 14.

चिक्रीडिषा *chikrîdishâ*, i.e. *chikrîdishâ*, desiderat. of *krîd*, + *a*, f. The desire to play, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 7, 3.

चिखादिषु *chikhâdishu*, i.e. *chikhâdishâ*, desider. of *khâd*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to devour, *MBh.* 10, 483.

चिच्छित्सु *chichchitsu*, i.e. *chichchitsa*, desider. of *chid*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to chop off, *MBh.* 7, 6001.

† चिट् *CHIT*, i. 1, Par. To send off.

1. चित् *CHIT* (akin to 2. *chi*), i. 1. Par. To perceive, *Chr.* 295, 12 = *Rigv.* i. 92, 12.—Caus. and i. 10, *Âtm.* *chetaya*, 1. To perceive, *MBh.* 12, 9890 (*Âtm.*). 2. To get consciousness, *MBh.*

1, 3616 (Âtm.). 3. To think, MBh. 18, 74 (Par.); Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 9 (Âtm.). 4. To cause to think, Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 9 (Âtm.). 5. To know, MBh. 3, 14877 (Par.). Anomalous pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *chetayâna*, Sensible, Râm. 2, 109, 7.

2. चित् *chit*, f. Soul (as distinguished from *chitta*), Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 6; Sânkhya Aph. 1, 146.

3. चित् *chit*, see *chid*.

चिता *chitâ*, i.e. *chita*, pteple. of the pf. pass. of 1. *chi*, f. A funeral pile, Râjat. 5, 226.

चिति *chi + ti*, f. 1. A heap, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 50. 2. Wood raised for burning, Man. 4, 46. 3. An altar, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 36. 4. Intellect, Dev. 5, 36.

चितिका *chitikâ*, i.e. *chitâ + ka*, f. A funeral pile, Pañch. iii. d. 135.

चित्कार *chit-kâra* (the first part is an imitative sound), m. Scream; braying of an ass, Hit. ii. d. 30, v.r.

चित्कारवन्त् *chitkâra + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Accompanied by shouts, Mâlat. 1, 5, v.r.

चित्त 1. *chit + ta*, n. 1. Thought, Bhag. 16, 16. 2. Intellect, Vedânt. in Chr. 207, 2. 3. Will, Çâk. Ch. 32, 3. 4. The mind, Râm. 3, 55, 19. 5. The heart, Pañch. 140, 17.—Comp. *Anyâ-*, adj. thinking of some one or something else, Pañch. 225, 23. *Eka-*, I. n. 1. thought directed to one object only, Prab. 8, 5. 2. unanimity, Râm. 2, 40, 35. II. adj. 1. thinking only of one object; in *tad-*, thinking of him only, Hit. 39, 2. 2. unanimous, Hit. 14, 3. *Chala-*, I. n. fickleness, Man. 9, 15. II. adj. unsteady, Râm. 3, 1, 32. *Pramoha-*, adj., f. *tâ*, bewildered in mind.

चित्ति 1. *chit + ti*, f. Thought, Bhâg.

P. 5, 18, 18.—Comp. *Pûrva-*, f. 1. first thought. 2. the name of an Apsaras.

चित्य 1. *chi + tyâ*, I. n. A tomb, Râm. 1, 58, 10. II. f. A layer.—Comp. *Cha-tuçchitya*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. supported on four layers, MBh. 14, 2643.

चित्र *CHITR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To colour with various colours, Hit. i. d. 171. 2. To adorn, MBh. 12, 988. 3. † To see a wonderful sight.—

With the prep. वि *vi*, *vichitrita* (rather *vi-chitra + ita*), 1. Spotted, Râm. 3, 49, 35. 2. Coloured with various colours, Chr. 34, 10. 3. Wonderful.

चित्र 1. *chit + ra*, I. adj. 1. Visible (ved.). 2. Clear, shining, Chr. 293, 2 = Rigv. i. 88, 2. 3. Variegated, Chr. 2, 21. 4. Spotted, Râm. 3, 48, 12. 5. Various, Man. 9, 248. 6. Fluctuating, Râm. 3, 52, 15. 7. Wonderful, Râm. 3, 35, 4. 8. Surprised, Râjat. 5, 2. 9. Uncommon, rigorous, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 4; adv. in a rigorous manner, ib. 198, 3. II. f. *trâ*, The name of a lunar mansion, Spica virginis, Râm. 3, 23, 11. III. n. 1. A surprising appearance, Çâk. 110, 17; wonder, Râm. 3, 51, 26. 2. A spot, MBh. 13, 2605. 3. A picture, MBh. 13, 7692. 4. Painting, Râm. 2, 90, 23 Gorr.—Comp. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. variegated, spotted. 2. painted. 3. handsome. 4. surprising. II. n. 1. variegated (the colour). 2. surprise. 3. speech implying apparently the reverse of the intended object. *Sa-*, adj. 1. painted, Hariv. 4532. 2. containing pictures, Megh. 65.

चित्रक *chitra + ka*, I. m. The Cheeta, or small hunting leopard, Pañch. 72, 11. II. n. 1. A sectarial mark, made on the forehead, Hariv. 7074. 2. A mode of fighting, Hariv. 15979. 3. The name of a forest, Hariv. 8952.

चित्रकार

चित्रकार *chitra-kâra*, m. A painter, MBh. 5, 5025.

चित्रग *chitra-ga*, and **चित्रगत** *chitra-gata* (vb. *gam.*), adj., f. *gâ, tâ*, Painted, Kathâs. 5, 31; MBh. 6, 1662.

चित्रगुप्त *chitra-gupta*, m. Yama's registrar, who records the vices and virtues of mankind, MBh. 13, 5924.

चित्रधा *chitra-dhâ*, adv. Manifold, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 20.

चित्रबर्हिन् *chitrabarhin*, i.e. *chitra-barha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Having a variegated tail, MBh. 13, 4206.

चित्रवन्त *chitra + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Adorned with pictures, Ragh. 14, 25.

चित्रस्थ *chitra-stha*, adj. Painted, Kathâs. 6, 120.

चित्रामघ *chitrâmagha*, i.e. *chitra-magha*, with lengthened final of the former part, adj., f. *ghâ*, Having splendid treasures, Chr. 288, 10=Rigv. i. 48, 10.

चित्रीय *CHITRÎYA*, a denomin. derived from *chitra* by *ya*, Âtm. 1. To be surprised, Kathâs. 6, 50. 2. To cause surprise, Daçak. 177, 13.

चिद् *chid* (properly acc. n. of a lost indefinite pronoun *chi=ri*; Lat. *qui + s*), a particle giving to the preceding word an indefinite signification: Any, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5; Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. All, Chr. 288, 3=Rigv. i. 49, 3. In classic language it is only used after derivatives of the interrogative pronouns *kim*, and *jâtu*, and gives them an indefinite signification; cf. *katham, kadâ, kim, kutas, kva*, and *jâtu*.—Cf. Lat. *-que* (=Oscan *-pid*) in *quando-que = kadâ chid*, (*qui*)-cum-*que = kam chid*.

चिन्त्

चिदात्मन् *chidâtman*, i.e. *chit-âtman*, m. He whose essence is intelligence; the pure soul, Prab. 114, 19.

चिन्त् *CHINT* (akin to *chit* and *chi*), i. 10 and † i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., Râm. 5, 67, 10), 1. To think, Lass. 36, 8. To think of, with the acc., Pañch. i. d. 100; with the dat., Hariv. 5976; with the loc., Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 14; with *prati* and acc., MBh. 3, 1714. 2. To reflect, Râm. 1, 8, 2. 3. To mind, MBh. 3, 2399. 4. To regard, Râm. 5, 77, 11. 5. To devise, Hit. 13, 19. Anomalous pteple. of the pres., *chintayâna*, Pañch. 209, 6. *chintita*, n. 1. Thought, Matsyop. 37. 2. Design, Râm. 1, 70, 7. 3. Care, Lass. 74, 17.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unexpected, Pañch. ii. d. 3.—Pteple. of the fut. pass. 1. Comp. *a-chintaniya*, Not to be thought of, Pañch. iii. d. 221. 2. *chintya*, n. Necessity of minding something, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 49. Comp. *A-*, adj. incomprehensible, Man. 1, 3. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be penetrated, MBh. 7, 433.—

With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To think, to think of, Hariv. 9216. 2. To reflect, Râm. 1, 15, 23. 3. To remember, MBh. 3, 2642. 4. To consider, Râm. 6, 21, 35.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, 1. To remember, MBh. 3, 9952. 2. To consider, MBh. 12, 12393.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To ponder, MBh. 13, 4341.—With **निष्** *nis, a-niçchintya*, adj. Unfathomable, Râm. 5, 81, 6.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To reflect, MBh. 4, 1534. 2. To remember, Râm. 5, 34, 23. 3. To consider, MBh. 14, 568. 4. To devise, Râm. 1, 9, 2.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To devise, Râm. 6, 22, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To reflect, Râm. 4, 8, 8. 2. To consider, MBh. 3, 12231. 3. To

devise, MBh. 3, 8820.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, To remember, MBh. 8, 4230.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To remember, Râm. 5, 28, 11. 2. To consider again, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2977.—With वि *vi*, 1. To reflect, Pañch. 23, 10. 2. To consider, MBh. 1, 5190. 3. To care, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 38. 4. To devise, Pañch. 92, 6. 5. To find out, MBh. 3, 1445.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *durvichintya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be penetrated, MBh. 12, 4628.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To think of (with acc.), Râm. 5, 66, 33.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To reflect, Râm. 5, 1, 86. 2. To consider, Pañch. 255, 3. 3. To design, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 1. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dus-samchintya*, adj. Hardly to be imagined, Râjat, 6, 61.—With अनुसन् *anu-sam*, To reflect, MBh. 14, 59.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To remember, MBh. 7, 5551.

ऽचिन्तक *-chint + aka*, latter part of comp. words, Thinking of, caring, e.g. MBh. 1, 7777.—Comp. *Kârya-*, m. a superintendent of all affairs, Yâjñ. 2, 191. *Daiva-*, m. an astrologer, MBh. 12, 4454. *Sarvârtha-*, i.e. *sarva-ârtha-*, m. a superintendent of all affairs, Man. 7, 121. *Sthâna-*, m. a quartermaster, Pañch. 156, 22.

चिन्तन *chint + ana*, n. 1. Thinking, Man. 12, 5. 2. Way of thinking, Râjat. 5, 200.

चिन्ता *chint + â*, f. 1. Thinking, Bhâshâp. 65. 2. Thought, Râjat. 5, 11. 3. Care, Pañch. i. d. 226.—Comp. *An-anya-chinta*, adj. having one's thoughts fixed on one only object, Râm. 5, 57, 8. *Niçhinta*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from thought, MBh. 14, 1307. 2. Careless, Hariv. 10302.

चिन्तामय *chintâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Appearing as thought, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 12. 2. Produced by thinking, Râm. 2, 85, 16.

चिन्मात्र *chinmâtra*, i.e. *chit-mâtra*, n. Pure intelligence, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 26.

चिर *chira* (i.e. probably *char + a*, cf. *charama*), I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Long, Hariv. 9942. 2. Olden, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 21. II. n. Delay, Râm. 4, 5, 27. III. The acc. *ram*, instr. *reṇa*, dat. *râya*, abl. *rât*, gen. *rasya*, and loc. *re*, are used adverbially : *ram*, A long time, Man. 4, 60. *reṇa*, After a long time, Sâv. 5, 84 ; from a long time back, Prab. 29, 14. *râya*, A long time, Ragh. 14, 59 ; after a long time, at last, Pañch. 231, 21 ; too late, MBh. 5, 780 ; for a long time, MBh. 13, 392. *rât*, After a long time, Pañch. ii. d. 63 ; at last, Râm. 4, 27, 17 ; from a long time back, Hit. 17, 14. *rasya*, After a long time, at last, Râm. 2, 54, 20.—When former part of a comp. word these adverbs drop their terminations, and appear in the form of the base *chira*, e.g. Râm. 1, 42, 1. Comp. *A-*, adj. short, Râm. 5, 37, 21 ; the acc. *ram*, instr. *reṇa*, and abl. *rât*, are used adverbially : In a short time, Draup. 5, 20 ; Man. 7, 134 ; Râm. 1, 70, 34. As former part of comp. words it signifies often, Just, Man. 3, 280. *Na-*, adj. not long, MBh. 1, 3860 ; °*ram*, adv. a short time, Râm. 2, 94, 14 Gorr. °*reṇa*, *râya*, and *rât*, adv. soon, MBh. 1, 7487 ; 833 ; Râm. 5, 89, 28. *Mâchira*, see separately. *Su-chira + m*, adv. a very long time, Râjat, 5, 9.

चिरकार *chira-kâra*, चिरकारि *chirakâri*, i.e. *chira-kri + i*, चिरकारिक *chirakârîka*, i.e. *chirakâra + ika*, and चिरकारिन् *chira-kârin*, adj. Slow, tardy, MBh. 12, 9482 ; 9539 ; 9483 ; 9485.

चिरकारिता *chirakâritâ*, and **चिरकारित्व** *chirakâritva*, i.e. *chira-kârin* + *tâ*, f., or *tva*, n. Slowness, MBh. 12, 9524 ; 9489.

चिरकालत्व *chira-kâla* + *tva*, n. A long interval, Pañch. 115, 18.

चिरंतन *chirañtana*, i.e. *chira* + *m* + *tana*, adj. 1. Old, Pañch. 228, 11. 2. Hereditary, Pañch. 16, 1.

चिरय *CHIRAYA* (a denominative derived from *chira* by *aya*), Par. To tarry, Pañch. 52, 12.

चिराय *CHIRĀYA* (a denomin. derived from *chira* by *ya*), Par., Ātm. To tarry, Pañch. 257, 1.

† **चिरि** *CHIRI*, ii. 5, *chiriṇu*, Par. To hurt.

चिर्मटिका *chirbhatikâ*, i.e. *chirbhatî* + *ka*, and **चिर्मटी** *chirbhatî*, f. A kind of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*, Pañch. 30, 7 ; 248, 12.

† **चिल** *CHIL*, i. 6, Par. To put on clothes.

† **चिल्ल** *CHILL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be loose. 2. To indicate one's meaning (?).

चिल्लक *chillaka*, m. or f. *kâ*, A certain animal, MBh. 7, 1320.

चिल्लिका *chillikâ*, i.e. *chillî* + *ka*, m. and **चिल्ली** *chillî*, f. A kind of vegetable, Daçak. 169, 19 ; Suçr. 1, 220, 21.

चिवुक *chivuka*, n. The chin, Yâjñ. 3, 98.

चिह्न *chihna* (probably for *chikhna*, from a reduplicated form of *khan* by the aff. *a*), n. 1. A mark of any kind, Râm. 4, 12, 44. 2. Insignia, Ragh. 2, 7. 3. An attribute, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 9.

4. A sign, Pañch. i. d. 193. 5. Character, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 35.

चिह्नय *CHIHNAYA* (a denomin. derived from the last by *aya*), Par. To mark, Man. 8, 352.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To mark, Râm. 4, 42, 12.—With **उपरि** *upari*, *uparichihnita*, Signed above, Yâjñ. 1, 318.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To mark, MBh. 3, 12445. 2. To sign, Yâjñ. 2, 93.

† **चीक्** *CHĪK*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To suffer.

चीचीकुची and **चीचीकूची** *chîchî-kûchî*, a word imitative of the chirping of birds, Râm. 6, 11, 42 ; MBh. 16, 38.

चीत्कार *chît-kâra*, m. Noise, MBh. 7, 6666.—Cf. *chitkâra*.

चीत्कारवन्त *chît-kâravant*, adj., f. *vati*, Accompanied by noise, Mâlat. 1, 8.—Cf. *chitkâravant*.

चीन *chîna*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, Man. 10, 44. 2. A sort of cloth, Suçr. 1, 65, 14.—Comp. *Apara-*, m. pl. the western *Chînas*, Râm. 4, 44, 14.

चीनक *chîna + ka*, m. The name of a people = *Chîna*, MBh. 8, 236.

† **चीब्** *CHĪB*, see *chîv*.

† **चीभ** *CHĪBH*, v.r. of *bîbh*, q. cf.

† **चीय** *CHĪY*, v.r. of *chîv*.

चीर *chîra* (perhaps a syncope of *chîvara*), n. 1. Bark, Râm. 5, 31, 22 ; a vesture of bark, Man. 6, 6. 2. A rag, Kathâs. 4, 48 ; also fem. *râ*, Râjat. 4, 573. 3. A cloth, Râm. 2, 37, 10 (*kuça-*, A cloth of *Kuça* grass).

चीरिन् *chîrin*, i.e. *chîra* + *in*, adj. Covered with bark or rags, MBh. 3, 1002.

चीरी *chîrî* (based on an imitative sound; cf. the next), f. A cricket, Yâjñ. 3, 215.

चीरीवाक *chîrîvâka*, i.e. *chîrî-vach + a*, m. A cricket, Man. 12, 63.

चीर्ण *chîrṇa*, pteple. of the pf. pass. of *char*, q. cf.

† **चीव्** *CHÎV*, or *chîb*, or *chîy*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To take. 2. To cover. *chîv*, i. 10, Par. To shine (or speak).

चीवर *chîvara* (perhaps from 1. *chi* by the affixes *van + a*), n. The tattered dress of a Buddhist mendicant, MBh. 1, 3638; or of any mendicant, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

चुकोपयिषु *chukopayishu*, i.e. *chukopayisha*, desiderative of the Causal of *kup*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to make wrathful, MBh. 8, 1793.

† **चुक्** *CHUKK*, i. 10, Par. To give pain.—Cf. *chakk*.

चुक्र *chukra*, m. A kind of vinegar, made of fruits, Suçr. 2, 365, 17.

चुक्षोभयिषु *chukshobhayishu*, i.e. *chukshobhayisha*, desider. of the Causal of *kshubh*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to cause to waver, Man. 7, 1142.

चुच्चू *chuchchû*, f. A sort of vegetable, Suçr. 1, 219, 19.

चुच्य् *CHUCHY*, v.r. of *çuchy*.

चुचु *chuñchu*, I. m. The name of a mixed class, Man. 10, 48. II. as latter part of comp. words, Renowned, known; see *chañchu*.

† **चुट्** *CHUT*, i. 6 and 10, Par. To cut. i. 1 and 10, Par. To become small (cf. *chutt*, of which it is a v.r.).

† **चुट्ट्** *CHUTT*, i. 10, Par. To be-

come small (probably a dialetical form of a denomin. derived from *kshudra*).

† **चुड्** *CHUD*, or **बुड्** *BUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

† **चुड्** *CHUDD*, i. 1, Par. To dally, to wanton (or to guess, to act).

† **चुण्** *CHUN*, i. 6, Par. To cut, v.r.

† **चुण्ट्** *CHUNṬ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To cut. i. 1, Par. To become small.—Cf. *chut*.

चुण्टा *chunṭâ* and *ṭî*, f. A well, Suçr. 1, 169, 12.

† **चुण्ट्** *CHUNṬH*, i. 10, Par. To hurt, v.r.

† **चुण्ड्** *CHUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To become small (cf. *chut*). i. 10, Par. To cut.

† **चुत्** *CHUT*, v.r. of *chyut*.

चुद् *CHUD* (for primitive *çhud*, cf. *chyu*), in the Vedas, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To speed. In classical language, i. 10, Par. (also Âtm. MBh. 13, 578), or rather Caus. 1. To push on, Arj. 4, 37. 2. To impel, MBh. 1, 5986. 3. To order, Draup. 8, 1. 4. To ask, MBh. 13, 578. 5. To ordain, Man. 2, 165. 6. To mention, Man. 3, 26. 7. To lay a stress upon, Çiç. 9, 16 (*na chodyam adas*, It is not to be wondered at). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *chodyta*, n. A question, MBh. 5, 1653.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. 1. To impel, Chr. 4, 17. 2. To order, Râjat. 3, 67. 3. To announce, MBh. 3, 11396. 4. To inquire, MBh. 1, 2913.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. 1. To wield, Hariv. 15892. 2. To impel, MBh. 14, 2387.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. 1. To push on, MBh. 3, 12095. 2. To impel, Râm. 3, 28, 42. 3. To command, Man. 2, 291. 4.

To ask, Man. 4, 248. 5. To proclaim, Man. 3, 228.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, Caus. To impel, MBh. 1, 575.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, Caus. 1. To wield, MBh. 7, 559. 2. To push on, to impel, MBh. 3, 12109; 1, 4875. 3. To invite, Râm. 1, 4, 32.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To push on, to impel, Râm. 3, 28, 40. *pratichodita*, One who has turned himself against (with the acc.), Râm. 4, 61, 48.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. 1. To wield, MBh. 3, 12238. 2. To push on, to impel, MBh. 3, 756; Râm. 2, 40, 40. 3. To further, Râm. 6, 95, 59.—Cf. Goth. *skiutan*; A.S. *sceótan*; O.H.G. *sciozan*; probably *σπεύδειν*; Lat. *studere*; perhaps Goth. *giutan*; A.S. *geotan*.—Cf. *chyu*.

† चुम् *CHUND*, see *bund*.

1. चुप् *CHUP*, i. 1, Par. To move, MBh. 3, 10648.

2. चुप् *CHUP*, see *chhup*.

1. चुम्ब *CHUMB*, i. 1, and 10, Par. (i. 1, Âtm., Pañch. iv. d. 7), To kiss R̥it. 6, 14. Caus. To cause to be kissed, Daçak. 49, 9.—With परि *pari*, to kiss warmly, Amar. 77. *parichumbita*, Close-surrounded, Chaurap. 14.

† 2. चुम्ब *CHUMB*, i. 10, Par. To hurt.

चुम्बक 1. *chumb + aka*, m. A load-stone, Prab. 108, 13.

चुम्बन *chumb + ana*, n. 1. Kissing, Pañch. 263, 5. 2. Kiss, Râjat. 5, 383.

चुम्बिन् *chumb + in*, adj. Kissing, Chaurap. 17.

चुर् *CHUR*, i. 10, *choraya*, † i. 1,

Par. 1. To steal, Man. 8, 333. 2. To steal from, Hariv. 11146.—Cf. *chora*.

† चुल् *CHUL*, i. 10, Par. 1. To rise. 2. To let down, v.r.

† चुलुम् *CHULUMP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To rock. 2. To break (?).

† चुल् *CHULL*, i. 1, Par. To dally, to wanton (or, to guess, to act), v.r.—Cf. *chudd*.

चुली *chullî*, f. A fire-place, Man. 3, 63.

चूचुक *chûchuka* (cf. *chûsh*), n. 1. A nipple, Suçr. 1, 349, 17. 2. The breast, Râm. 6, 23, 13.

चूड *chûda*, I. m. or n. The ceremony of cutting the hair. II. f. *ḍâ*. 1. A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure. 2. The hair. 3. The ceremony of cutting the hair.—Comp. *Kṛita-chûda*, adj. one whose head has been shorn, Man. 5, 58. *Chandra-*, m. a name of Çiva. *Tâmra-*, I. adj. having a red cock's comb. II. m. 1. a cock. 2. a proper name. *Pañchachûda*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. adj. having five tufts of hair. II. f. *ḍâ*, the name of an Apsaras. *Pushkara-*, m. the name of one of the four elephants who are supposed to support the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 39. *Svarṇa-*, m. 1. a cock. 2. the blue jay.

चूडक *-chûdaka*, A substitute for *-chûdâ*, when the latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *nirvṛitta-*, i.e. *nis-* (vb. *vṛit*), adj. One whose head has been shorn, Man. 5, 67.

चूडाल *chûdâ + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Having a tuft of hair on the crown of the head, MBh. 10, 288.

† चूण् *CHUṆ*, i. 10, Par. To contract.

चूत *chûta*, m. The mango, *Mangifera indica*, Râm. 3, 79, 17.

† चूर् *CHÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. To burn.

चूर्ण *CHÛRN*, i, 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To grind, Suçr. 2, 56, 3. 2. To crush, MBh. 3, 12133.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To powder, to cover with a ground substance, Suçr. 1, 46, 14; MBh. 8, 456. 2. To cover, MBh. 2, 813.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To crush, MBh. 8, 4665.—With वि *vi*, 1. To grind, MBh. 1, 4773. 2. To crush, Râm. 6, 87, 23.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To grind, Suçr. 1, 162, 19. 2. To crush, MBh. 7, 1394; Râjat. 5, 411.

चूर्ण *chûrṇa* (an old pteple. pf. pass. akin to *charv*), m. and n. Any pulverulent or minute division of substance. 1. Flour, Pañch. 121, 11. 2. Dust, MBh. 3, 10972. 3. Powder, MBh. 6, 5764. 4. Aromatic powder, Megh. 69.—Comp. *Yoga-*, m. or n. magical powder, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. *Râga-*, m. 1. a name of Kâma. 2. red lead. 3. the red powder thrown over one another by the Hindus, at the festival called Holi.

चूर्णक *chûrṇa + ka*, n. Aromatic powder, Suçr. 2, 392, 11.

चूर्णता *chûrṇa + tâ*, f. State of powder, Râjat. 5, 16.

चूर्णशम् *chûrṇa + ças*, adv. Into powder, MBh. 1, 3225.

चूर्णिका *chûrṇikâ*, i.e. *chûrṇa + ka*, f. A sort of pastry, Lass. 11, 20.

चूलिन् *chûlin*, i.e. *chûḍâ + in*, 1. adj. Having a crest, Hariv. 2495; 4440. 2. m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 34, 38.

चूष् *CHÛSH*, i. 1. Par. 1. To suck. 2. pass. To fester (of wounds), Suçr. 1, 103, 17. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *chûshya*, To be sucked, Pañch. 61, 13. Caus. To suck up, Suçr. 2, 33, 16.—With the prep सम् *sam*, pass. To boil up, Suçr. 2, 486, 10.—Cf. probably Lat. *sûgere*, *succus*; A.S. *sûcan*; O.H.G. *sûgan* (cf. *chaksh*).

चृत् *CHRIT*, i. 6, Par. 1. To connect together. 2. To kill.—Cf. *chhrid*.

† चृप् *CHRIP*, i. 1, and 10, Par. To light, v.r.

चेट *cheta*, m., f. *tî*, A slave, a servant, Kâthas. 6, 127; Râm. 2, 91, 62.

चेटक *cheta + ka*, m., f. *tikâ*, A slave, a servant, Bhartr. 1, 91; Kathâs. 4, 51.

चेतन *chetana*, i.e. 1. *chit + ana*, I. m. A sentient being, Megh. 5. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Consciousness, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 34. 2. Recollection, Pañch. 35, 11. (*°nâṁ labdhvâ*, After having recovered his senses). 3. Intellect, Man. 9, 67. Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. insensible, Bhartr. 2, 30. 2. unconscious of one's self, Nal. 13, 35. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unreasonable, Râm. 2, 41, 6. 2. unconscious of one's self, Pañch. 146, 12. *Vi-*, adj. unconscious, senseless, lifeless. *Sa-*, adj. recovering one's senses, Pañch. 43, 10.

चेतनावन्त् *chetanâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Sentient, MBh. 14, 529. 2. Discreet, MBh. 12, 2449.

चेतयिद् *chetayitri*, i.e. 1. *chit*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A perceiver, MBh. 12, 7693.

चेतस् *chetas*, i.e. 1. *chit + as*, n. 1. Intellect, Nal. 11, 24. 2. Consciousness, MBh. 7, 6935.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unconscious of one's self, Chr. 31, 16. *Dushta-*, adj. malevolent, Man. 3, 225.

चेतिष्ठ

Nis, adj. senseless, Râm. 2, 77, 12. *Manda-*, adj. fainting, Chr. 29, 35. *Vi-*, adj. 1. stupid. 2. perplexed, unhappy. *Vyâkula-*, adj. bewildered. *Sa-*, adj. intelligent, Bhâshâp. 144.

चेतिष्ठ *chetishtha*, superl. of 1. *chit* + *tri*, adj. Wisest, Lass. 101, 3=Rigv. vii. 16, 1.

चेतोमन्त् *chetomant*, i.e. *chetas* + *mant*, adj. Living, MBh. 3, 8676.

चेद् *ched*, i.e. *cha-id*, a particle.
1. Even, MBh. 1, 2403. 2. If, Man. 7, 25. 3. With preceding *no* it forms usually a short sentence, which must be completed by the preceding words, e.g. *bhavatâ maunavratena sthâtavyam no chet tava kâshthât pâto bhavishyati*, You must be silent, if not you will fall from the stick, Pañch. 76, 20. 4. With preceding *na* sometimes, That not, Râm. 5, 80, 24. 5. With preceding *iti* and following *na*, viz. *iti chen na*, a common form of concluding an opponent's objection, and proceeding to answer it.—Cf. probably *kai*.

चेदि *chedi*, m. pl. The name of a people, Nal. 6, 7.

† **चेल्** *CHEL*, i. 1, Par. To move.—Cf. *chal*.

चेल् *chela*, n. Cloth, Man. 11, 166; raiment, Man. 4, 216.—Comp. *Ku-*, n. coarse vesture, Man. 6, 44. *Sa-*, adj. clothed.

चेल् *CHELL*, v.r. of *chel*.

चेष्ट *CHESHT*, i. 1, Par., Âtm.
1. To struggle, to move in convulsions, MBh. 3, 2542. 2. To stir, Matsyop. 22. 3. To strive, MBh. 6, 3642. 4. To perform, MBh. 13, 4676. 5. To act, Bhag. 3, 13. 6. To frequent, Ragh. 9, 51. Ptcple of the pf. pass. *cheshtita*, n. 1. Motion, gesture, Man. 8, 25. 2.

चेतन्य

Action, Man. 2, 4. Comp. *Dus-*, n. acting perversely, Bhartr. 1, 72. Caus. Par. and Âtm. 1. To cause to move, MBh. 3, 13981. 2. To impel, Râm. 6, 94, 24.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To strive too much, Hit. i. d. 170.—With **आ** *â*, To perform, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 1.—With **परि** *pari*, To welter, Râm. 4, 19, 32.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To stretch, MBh. 7, 3168. 2. To struggle against, Draup. 9, 3. 3. To move in convulsions, Râm. 2, 77, 20. 4. To surround, Hariv. 10200. 5. To move, Râm. 3, 54, 10. 6. To struggle, Râm. 2, 66, 21. 7. To act, Man. 8, 334. *vicheshṭita*, n. 1. Action, Pañch. 95, 16. 2. Evil or malicious act (i.e. *cheshtita*, with *vi*).—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To shrink up, MBh. 7, 3168. 2. To crowd together (from fear), MBh. 5, 1855. 3. To strive, MBh. 3, 2923.

चेष्ट *chesht* + *a*, I. n. and f. *tâ*.
1. Motion, Kathâs. 23, 84. 2. Gesture, Man. 7, 63; 8, 26. 3. Action, Hariv. 5939; Man. 4, 63. II. f. *tâ*, Acting, activity, Man. 1, 65. Comp. *Karmacheshtâ*, i.e. *karman-*, f. 1. acting, business, Man. 1, 66. 2. action, Nal. 23, 18 (16, read *karmacheshtâbhi*^o). 3. exertion, Râm. 2, 64, 11. *Niçcheshtâ*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of motion, Râm. 2, 45, 31. *Sa-*, I. adj. making effort, active. II. m. the mango, *Mangifera indica*.

चेष्टन *chesht* + *ana*, n. Motion, Man. 12, 120.

चेष्टयिह *cheshtayitri*, i. e. *chesht*, Caus., + *tri*, m. The being who causes motion, MBh. 12, 1181.

चेष्टावन्त् *cheshtâ* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Moveable, Suçr. 1, 340, 3.

चेतन्य *chaitanya*, i.e. *chetana* + *ya*, n. 1. Intellect, Yâjû. 3, 81. 2. Con-

sciousness, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 18.
3. Soul, spirit, MBh. 14, 529.

चैत्त *chaitta*, i.e. *chitta+a*, adj. Belonging to the dominion of thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 22.

चैत्य *chaitya*, I. probably *chiti+ya*, m. The individual soul, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 61. II. *chitâ+ya*, m. and n. 1. A tomb, MBh. 12, 914. 2. An altar, Râm. 1, 13, 30. 3. A religious building, Râm. 5, 17, 20. 4. A sacred tree; a religious fig-tree growing in a village, or near it, and held in veneration by the villagers, Hid. 1, 40.—Comp. *Grâma-*, m. a sacred tree growing in a village, Megh. 24.

चैत्र *chaitra*, i.e. *chitra* and *chitrâ+a*, I. adj. 1. Made of a tree called *chitra*, MBh. 7, 76. II. m. The name of a month, March—April, Man. 7, 182. III. f. *trî*, The day of the full-moon in this month, MBh. 12, 3691.

चैत्ररथ *chaitraratha*, i.e. *chitra-ratha+a*, I. adj. Treating of the Gandharva Chitraratha, MBh. 1, 313. II. patron. m. and f. *thî*, A descendant of Chitraratha, MBh. 1, 3740; Hariv. 712. III. n. The name of a forest, Râm. 1, 28, 37.

चैल *chaila*, cf. *chela*, n. 1. Cloth, Man. 5, 119. 2. Raiment, Man. 5, 103.

चैलधाव *chaila-dhâv+a*, m. A washer, Yâjñ. 1, 164.

चैलाशक *chailâçaka*, i. e. *chaila-âçaka* (vb. *aç+aka*), m. The name of a demon, Man. 12, 72.

चोच *choksha* (cf. *chauksha*), adj. Clean, pure, Man. 3, 207; MBh. 12, 2708.

चोदक *chodaka*, i.e. *chud+aka*, adj. Impelling, calling, MBh. 13, 71.

चोदन *chodana*, i.e. *chud+ana*, n. and f. *nâ*. 1. Inciting, invitation, MBh. 13, 41; Bhag. 18, 18. 2. Command, Man. 2, 35.

चोदयित् *chodayitri*, i. e. *chud*, Caus., +*tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Inciting, an inciter, Kumâras. 3, 21.

चोर *chora*, i.e. *chur+a*, m. A thief, Chr. 53, 1.—Cf. *φύρ*; Lat. *fur*.

चोरितक *chorita+ka* (vb. *chur*), n. A stolen object, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 15.

चोल *chola*, and **चोलक** *chola+ka*, m. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 41, 18; Kathâs. 19, 95.

चोष *chosha* (cf. *chûsh*), m. Burning (of diseases), Suçr. 1, 37, 2.

चोष्य *choshya* (cf. *chûsh*, of which it is an anomalous ptcle. fut. pass.), adj. What is to be sucked, Râm. 1, 52, 4.

चौच *chauksha*, i.e. *chukshâ* (Washing? Grammar.)+*a*, adj. Clean, MBh. 12, 4315.

चौक्ष्य *chaukshya*=the last, MBh. 12, 7049.

चौड *chauda*, i.e. *chûdâ+a*, n. The ceremony of cutting the hair, Man. 2, 27.

चौर *chaura*, i. e. *churâ*, Theft (Grammar.) +*a*, m. 1. A thief, Man. 4, 118. 2. The robber of a heart; in the title, *chaura-pañchâçikâ*, The fifty strophes of a robber of a heart.—Comp. *Bhitti-* and *Vandi-*, m. a house-breaker. *Strî-*, m. a libertine.

चौरिका *chaurikâ*, i.e. *chaura+ka*, f. 1. Theft, Pañch. v. d. 41. 2. Fraud, Pañch. 199, 9.

चौर्य *chaurya*, i.e. *chaura+ya*, n.

1. Theft, Man. 9, 276. 2. Fraud, Hariv. 15163. 3. Stealth, Pañch. i. d. 190 (*chaurya-rata*, literally, enjoyment of love by stealth, i.e. adultery).

चौर्यक *chaurya + ka*, n. Theft, MBh. 12, 8501.

चौल *chaula*, i.e. *chûdâ + a*, n. The ceremony of cutting the hair, Ragh. 3, 28.

चवन *chyavana*, i.e. *chyu + ana*, I. m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 1, 870. II. n. 1. Motion, Suçr. 1, 48, 12. 2. Loss, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 5.

चावन *chyâvana*, i.e. *chyu*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Felling, MBh. 8, 1506. II. n. Expelling, Hariv. 1512.

1. **चु** *CHYU* (for original *çchyu*, cf. *çchyt*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To move (ved.). 2. To depart, Râm. 2, 72, 5. 3. To fly, Râm. 3, 33, 16. 4. (with abl.), To swerve, MBh. 2, 2357; Man. 7, 98 (*asmâd dharmân na chyaveta kshatriyah*, From this law a king must never depart). 5. To become deprived, to lose (with the abl.), Man. 3, 140. 6. To fall, Râm. 5, 13, 31. 7. To perish, Man. 12, 96.—Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *a-chyuta*, I. adj. 1. Unshakeable, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; firm, MBh. 1, 7770. 2. Imperishable, Chr. 51, 18. II. m. A name of Vishnu, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20.—Caus. *chyâvaya*, 1. To expel, MBh. 3, 15920. 2. To cause to fall, MBh. 13, 324. 3. To deprive (with two acc.), Râm. 2, 53, 7.—With the prep.

परि *pari*, 1. To fly, MBh. 7, 5220. 2. To swerve, Râm. 4, 16, 20. 3. To become deprived, to lose, Râm. 4, 16, 8. 4. To escape, Mârka. P. 15, 38. 5. To come down, MBh. 3, 11614. 6. To surround, MBh. 7, 6449.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To depart, Man. 9, 273. 2. To pro-

ceed, Râm. 4, 44, 47. 3. To fall, Râm. 2, 91, 21. 4. To become deprived, Râm. 3, 53, 22. *a-prachyuta*, adj. Not swerving, Man. 12, 116. Caus. 1. To shake, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2. To expel, Pañch. 86, 13. 3. To cause to fall, MBh. 7, 1717.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To fall asunder, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 21; to split, Râm. 3, 35, 53. 2. To depart, Man. 9, 273. *a-vichyuta*, Unperishable, Yâjñ. 1, 212. °*tam*, adv. Faultless, Yâjñ. 3, 112.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To remove, MBh. 7, 7515.—Cf. *σεύω*, *ἔσσευον*, etc., Goth. *skevjan*, *skura*, *vinthi-skauro*; A.S. *scur*, Engl. *shower*; O.H.G. *spuon*; A.S. *spœovan*; O.H.G. *spua + t*, *spuatôn*; A.S. *spaedan*; see *chud*; *χέω*; Lat. *jacere* (Causal=*chyâvaya*.)

† 2. **चु** *CHYU*, i. 10, Par. To laugh.

चुत् *CHYUT* (cf. *chyu* and *çchyt*), i. 1, Par. To drop.

च्युति *chyu + ti*, f. 1. Departing, MBh. 1, 4169. 2. Not doing one's duty, Bhartr. suppl. 10. 3. Perishing, Kumâras. 3, 10. 4. Flowing out, Pañch. i. d. 371. 5. Fall, Bhartr. 3, 32.—Comp. *Garbha-*, f. abortion, Hit. Pr. 36.

† **चुस्** *CHYUS*, i. 10, Par. 1. To laugh. 2. To leave.

कृ *CHH*.

कृगल *chhagala*, m. A goat, Suçr. 1, 203, 19. f. *lî*, A she-goat.

कृटा *chhatâ*, f. 1. A lump, a mass, Kathâs. 25, 274. 2. An assemblage, a multitude, Çiç. 1, 47. 3. Light, splendour, Prab. 65, 10.

कृत्र *chhattra*, i.e. *chhad + tra*, usually written **कृत्र** *chhatra*, I. n. A parasol,

Man. 2, 178 ; one of the insignia of a king, Râjat. 5, 18. II. f. *râ*, The name of a plant, Suçr. 2, 170, 2.—Comp. *Ahichchhatra*, i.e. *ahi-*, m. the name of a people.—Cf. Lat. castrum.

कचधारत्व *chhattra-dhâra + tva*, n. The office of bearing the royal parasol, Pañch. 63, 23.

कचवन्त् *chhattra + vant*, 1. adj., f. *vatî*, Having a parasol, Suçr. 1, 30, 2. f. *vatî*, The name of a town or country, MBh. 1, 6348.

कचाक *chhattrâka*, i.e. *chhatra + âka*, n. A mushroom, Man. 5, 19.

कचिन् *chhattrin*, i.e. *chhattra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Having a parasol, Râm. 1, 31, 16.

1. **कद्** *CHHAD*, i. 10, *chhâdaya*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm. Râm. 4, 58, 7*); † i. 1, Par. 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 8245. 2. To conceal, Râm. 5, 90, 16. 3. To eclipse, Pañch. i. d. 319. Anomalous pteple. of the pres. *Âtm. chhâdayâna*, MBh. 6, 2430. Pteple. of the pf. pass. 1. *chhâdita*, Kathâs. 17, 44. 2. *chhanna*, Râm. 1, 74, 16; °*nam*, adv. Secretly, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10; tacitly, Man. 9, 98; n. A hiding-place, Hariv. 8686.—With the prep. **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To cover, MBh. 12, 255.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 5421. 2. To leave unlighted, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. *avachchanna*, Filled, MBh. 12, 5835.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, 1. To cover, Hariv. 6444. 2. To obscure, MBh. 6, 94.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To cover, Râm. 1, 13, 29. 2. To obscure, MBh. 4, 1853. 3. To clothe, Man. 3, 27. 4. To put on, MBh. 2, 789. 5. To conceal, Hit. 22, 1.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To cover, MBh. 3, 12179. 2. To

veil, MBh. 3, 15670.—With **उद्** *ud*, To unclothe, Râm. 2, 91, 51.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 5005. 2. To conceal, Man. 8, 249.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To cover, Pañch. 144, 23. 2. To disguise, Râm. 1, 9, 9.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To cover, MBh. 2, 2626. 2. To obscure, MBh. 1, 4416. 3. To conceal, Chr. 51, 5. 4. To disguise, Man. 4, 198. *prachchanna*, Secret, Man. 5, 107. °*nam*, adv. 1. Privately, Man. 9, 228. Comp. *Su-*, adj. well-concealed, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 3.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To cover, Pañch. 224, 4. 2. To endow, MBh. 3, 1268. 3. To obscure, MBh. 7, 6129. 4. To disguise, Râm. 3, 51, 27.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To cover, Râm. 2, 93, 3. 2. To obscure, MBh. 1, 8235. 3. To conceal, MBh. 13, 2606.—Cf. Goth. *skadus*, shadow; *skîvrη* (for *skad-vrη*), *skóros*, which show that the primitive form of *chhad* was *skad*; cf. also Lat. castrum, and *chhâyâ*.

† 2. **कद्** *CHHAD*, i. 1, Par. To make strong:

ऽकद् *-chhad*, Latter part of comp. adj. Covering.

कद *chhad + a*, m. A cover, Mṛichchh. 15, 19. 2. A leaf, Pañch. ii. d. 2.—Comp. *Uttara-*, 1. a cover, MBh. 13, 746. 2. a coverlet, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6. *Ghana-*, adj. covered by clouds, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 27. *Tanu-*, 1. adj. covering the body, Râm. 4, 63, 2. 2. m. a coat of mail, MBh. 12, 4424. *Danta-* and *daçana-*, m. a lip, Rî. 4, 12; Râm. 5, 45, 5. *Dus-*, adj. ill-covering, Râm. 2, 32, 31. *Rada-* and *radana-*, m. a lip. *Sita-*, m. a goose.

कदन *chhad + ana*, n. 1. Covering, a cover, Râm. 2, 56, 32. 2. A wing,

MBh. 3, 11595. 3. A leaf, Suçr. 1, 305, 16.

हृदि *chhad+i*, The cover of a carriage, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 18.

हृदिस् *chhad+is*, n. A roof, Kathâs. 2, 49.

हृद्यन् *chhad+man*, n. 1. Disguise, Râm. 3, 53, 28. 2. Hypocrisy, Râm. 4, 16, 16. 3. Fraud, Man. 4, 199. 4. Pretext, Megh. 76.—Comp. *Kûta-*, m. a rogue, Pañch. i. d. 390.

ऽहृदिन् *-chhadmin*, i.e. *chhadman+in*, adj. Latter part of comp. adj. Disguised as, MBh. 3, 16957.

हृन्चन् *chhanachchhan*, i.e. repeated *chhanat* before *iti*, A word imitative of the sound of falling drops, Amar. 89.

हृन् *CHHAND*, i. 1 and 10, Par. (ved. also *chhadaya*, Par., Âtm.).—i. 1. 1. To appear (ved.). 2. To please.—i. 10, or rather Caus. 1. To wait on, Râm. 2, 97, 1; Chr. 48, 8. 2. To present (especially with *varena*), Râm. 6, 4, 43.—With the prep. अव *ava*, i. 1, To desire, MBh. 12, 7378.—With उप *upa*, Caus. 1. To wait on, Ragh. 5, 58. 2. To seduce, Prab. 101, 10.—With सम् *sam*, To wait on, to present, MBh. 3, 13507.—Cf. Lat. spons, spontis for spond + ti, spondeo, σπένδειν.

हृन् *chhand+a*, I. adj. Flattering, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 92, 6. II. m. 1. Appearance, Hariv. 8359. 2. Wish, Râm. 2, 9, 7. 3. Will, Yâjñ. 2, 195. 4. Self-help, Man. 8, 176. 5. Power, MBh. 12, 1820.—Comp. *A-*, m. unwillingness, Hariv. 8557 (against the will). *Para-*, m. dependence, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 25. *Sva-*, I. m. 1. one's own will, Hit. i. d. 62. 2. independence, Ram. 1, 34,

28. II. adj. 1. independent, Râm. 1, 36, 17. 2. following one's own will, Hit. ii. d. 135. 3. spontaneous. 4. uncultivated. III. °*dam*, adv. by one's own will, Yâjñ. 2, 234.

हृन्तस् *chhandata+tas*, adv. By one's own will, Yâjñ. 3, 203.

हृन्त्स् *chhand+as*, n. 1. Pleasure, MBh. 12, 7376. 2. A holy hymn, MBh. 5, 1224. 3. The Vedas, MBh. 12, 12933. 4. Poetical metre, Bhag. 10, 35. 5. Metrics, Pañch. ii. d. 34.—Comp. *Niçchhandas*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. where the Vedas are not studied, Man. 3, 7.

हृन्कृत *chhandas-kṛita* (vb. *kṛi*), n. The metrical part of the Vedas, Man. 4, 100.

हृन्दोग *chhandoga*, i.e. *chhandas-ga* (vb. *gai*), m. A chanter of the Sâma-Veda, Man. 3, 145.

हृन्दोमय *chhandomaya*, i.e. *chhandas+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Having the Vedas as one's substance, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 11.

† हृम् *CHHAM*, i. 1, Par. To eat.

हृमच्छमित *chhamachchhamita*, n. i.e. repeated *chhamat*, an imitative sound, + *ita*, n. Crackling, Mârka. P. 8, 112.

† हृम् *CHHAMP*, i, 10, Par. To go.

हृर् *CHHARD*, i. 10, Par. To vomit, see *chhṛid*.

हृर्दि *chhardi*, i. e. *chhṛid+i*, f. Nausea, vomiting, Suçr. 1, 108, 18.

हृर्दिस् *chhardis*, n. A secure habitation, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15.

हृल *chhala* (cf. vb. *skhal*), 1. Fraud, Râm. 4, 57, 10. 2. Artful management,

Man. 8, 49. 3. Pretext, Çiç. 9, 48.
4. Intention, Mârk. P. 25, 10.

कलक *chhalaka* (cf. vb. *skhal*), adj. sbst. Deceiving, a deceiver, Hariv. 11476.

कलन *chhalana* (cf. vb. *skhal*), n. Deceiving, MBh. 6, 28.

कलय *CHHALAYA* (a denominative derived from *chhala*), Par. To deceive, MBh. 3, 15560. Anomalous infinitive, *chhalitum*, Râm. 6, 86, 13.

कलिक *chhalika*, n. A kind of song, Mâlav. 16, 18.

कवि *chhavi* (cf. vb. *sku*), f. 1. Hide, skin, Hariv. 15709. 2. Colour, Rî. 6, 20. 3. Beauty, Ragh. 9, 34. 4. Splendour, Çiç. 9, 3.—Cf. Goth. *skauns*, *gutha-skaunei*; A.S. *sceone*.

† **कष** *CHHASH* (v.r. *kaç* and *kash*), i. 1, Par., Âtm. To kill, to hurt.

काग *chhâga* (cf. *chhagala*), I. m. A goat, Man. 3, 269. II. adj. Produced from a goat, or a she-goat.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. 1. a wild goat. 2. a hog, Yâjn. 1, 257.

कागमय *chhâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Resembling a goat, MBh. 3, 14399.

कागल *chhâgala*, i.e. *chhagala + a*, I. adj. Produced from a goat, or a she-goat, Suçr. 2, 12, 18. II. m. A goat, Râm. 6, 19, 42.

कात्र *chhâttra*, i.e. *chhattra + a*, I. m. A pupil, Pañch. 34, 25. II. n. A kind of honey, Suçr. 1, 185, 1.

कात्रता *chhâttra + tâ*, f. Apprenticeship. °*tâm vraj*, To become a pupil, Pañch. 33, 7.

कादन *chhâdana*, i.e. *chhad + ana*. n. 1. Covering, raiment, MBh. 1, 3685.

2. A means of concealing, Bhartr. 2, 7.

कादिक *chhâdmika*, i.e. *chhadman + ika*, adj. Fraudulent, Man. 4, 195.

कान्दस *chhândasa*, i.e. *chhandas + a*, adj. 1. Referring, or referable, to the Vedas (vedic), Hariv. 12284. 2. Conversant with the Vedas, Kathâs. 18, 108.

कान्दोग्य *chhândogyâ* i.e. *chhandoga + ya*, n. The name of a Brâhmaṇa and Upanishad, belonging to the vedic literature, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 5.

काय *chhâya*, I. m. Shadowing, MBh. 12, 10374. II. f. *yâ*. 1. Shade, Râm. 2, 45, 23; Man. 4, 51. 2. Reflected image, Man. 5, 133. 3. Reflected light, splendour, Megh. 36. 4. Colour, Vikr. d. 146. 5. When latter part of a comp. subst. noun, it becomes very often neuter, e.g. Ragh. 12, 50; Man. 3, 274 (*prâkchhâye* [i.e. *prâñch-*] *kuñjarasya*, When the shadow of an elephant falls to the east).—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. quite dark, MBh. 4, 1878. *Vi-*, I. adj. shadowless. II. n. the shadow of a flock of birds. *Vriksha-*, I. f. *yâ*, the shadow of a single tree. II. n. the shade of many trees.—Cf. *σκιά*.

कायावन्त *chhâyâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Shadowy, Râm. 2, 94, 10.

कालिक्य *chhâlikya*, i.e. *chhalika + ya*, n. A kind of song, Hariv. 8449.

क्विद् *CHHID*, ii. 7, Par., Âtm. 1. To cut, Man. 4, 69. 2. To lop off, Man. 9, 276. 3. To wound, Man. 3, 33. 4. To break, Man. 9, 276. 5. To interrupt, Hariv. 16258. 6. To destroy, Râm. 3, 70, 20. 7. To remove, MBh. 1, 6890. With *ṛiṇam*, To discharge, Râjat. 6, 16. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *duçchhinna*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Cut out, or extracted wrongly, MBh. 12, 5307 (a

thorn). Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-chchhedyā*, adj. Not to be cut down, MBh. 1, 93. Caus. and i. 10, *chhedaya*, 1. To lop off, MBh. 7, 5954. 2. To order to be lopped off, Man. 8, 283.—With the prep. अव *ava*, *avachchhinna*, Confined, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 13; *an-avachchhinna*, adj. Unbounded, Bhartr. 2, 1.—With यव *vi-ava*, 1. To cut off, MBh. 7, 1166. 2. To separate, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 45. 3. To resolve, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 7. *a-vyavachchhinna*, adj. Uninterrupted, Hariv. 3580.—With आ *â*, 1. To pull off, MBh. 12, 9377. 2. To cut, MBh. 1, 5936. 3. To break, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 18. 4. To remove, MBh. 3, 11710. 5. To tear away, Pañch. 222, 4. 6. To rob, MBh. 4, 2147. 7. To draw, Daçak. 117, 4. 8. To disregard, Râm. 2, 24, 33.—With अवा *ava-â*, To deliver, Vikr. d. 15.—With उपा *upa-â*, To snatch away, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 24.—With समा *sam-â*, To snatch away, Râm. 6, 8, 17.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To root out, MBh. 7, 139; to exterminate, MBh. 1, 6811. 2. To cut off, Mâlat. 151, 6. 3. To stop, MBh. 1, 4891. 4. pass. To be deficient, Man. 3, 101.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *duruchchhedyā*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be exterminated, Prab. 93, 12. *sukhochchhedyā*, i.e. *sukha-*, adj. To be exterminated easily, Pañch. iii. d. 25. Caus. or i. 10, To exterminate, Pañch. 55, 12.—With युद् *vi-ud*, pass., with the terminations of the Par. (i.e. i. 4), 1. To become extinct, MBh. 12, 3923. 2. To cease, MBh. 1, 6188. *a-vyuchchhinna*, adj. Uninterrupted, Vikr. d. 110.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To exterminate, Pañch. iii. d. 57.—With परि *pari*, 1. To cut

off, MBh. 3, 2593. 2. To wound, Râm. 3, 32, 26. 3. To limit, Ragh. 6, 77. 4. To weigh duly, Pañch. 161, 24. 5. To be assured, Ragh. 15, 51. *parichchhinna*, Limited, small, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1. *a-parichchhedyā*, adj. Boundless, Ragh. 10, 29.—With विपरि *vi-pari*, To destroy completely, MBh. 5, 4513.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To cut, Râm. 2, 87, 9 Gorr. 2. To cut to pieces, Hariv. 13580. 3. To withdraw, MBh. 12, 9770. Caus. To order to be lopped off, MBh. 12, 686.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To cut to pieces, Hariv. 13613.—With प्रति *prati*, To retort by cutting to pieces, MBh. 7, 4848.—With वि *vi*, 1. To tear asunder, Hariv. 8530. 2. To interrupt, Bhartr. 1, 95; Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16 (*a-vichchhinna-pâtam*, Without rising again). 3. To separate, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 20.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To cut, MBh. 1, 2242. 2. To cut to pieces, MBh. 5, 2909. 3. To cut off, MBh. 7, 7918. 4. To pierce, MBh. 4, 2004. 4. To destroy, to remove, Bhag. 4, 11. 5. To decide (a question), Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 52.—Cf. σκίδνημι, κίδναμαι, σκοῖδος, κοῖδος, σκινδάλαμος, σκεδάννυμι (for σκειδανῆνυμι), σχίζω, σχίδη, σχίνδαλμος, σχέδη, etc.; Lat. scindo, caedo (Causal); Goth. skaidan; A.S. sceádan; O.H.G. sceit, etc.

छिद् -*chhid*, latter part of comp. adj. 1. Cutting, piercing, e.g. MBh. 7, 4656; Râm. 5, 37, 10. 2. Destroying, MBh. 5, 1809. 3. Removing, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 23.—Comp. *Duçchid*, i.e. *dus-*, difficult to be destroyed, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 68.

छिदुर *chhid + ura*, adj., f. *râ*, What may be torn easily, Ragh. 16, 62.

† छिद् *CHHIDR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To perforate.

छिद् *chhid+ra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Perforated, Râm. 1, 73, 20. II. n. 1. A gap, Man. 8, 239. 2. A defect, Pañch. 40, 12. 3. An opening, Suçr. 1, 54, 16; an entry, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 4. 4. A weak point, Pañch. i. d. 366; a vulnerable part, Man. 7, 105.—Comp. *A-chchhidra*, I. n. uninterruptedness, Râm. 4, 43, 25. II. adj. 1. unhurt, Râm. 6, 23, 16. 2. uninterrupted, Râm. 1, 40, 10. *Niçchhidra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without holes, and without weak points, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 122.

छिद्रता *chhidra+tâ*, f. The quality of giving space, MBh. 12, 9137.

छिद्रदाहल *chhidra-dâtri+va*, n. The quality of giving space, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 34.

छिद्रात्मन् *chhidrâtman*, i.e. *chhidra-âtman*, m. One who shows his weak points, MBh. 12, 11345.

छिद्रिन् *chhidrin*, i.e. *chhidra+in*, adj. Hollow, Suçr. 1, 304, 21.

कुचुन्दर *chuchchhundara*, and ०रि *ri*, m. The musk rat, Suçr. 2, 279, 4; Man. 12, 65.

† कुद् *CHHUT*, i. 6 and 10, Par. To cut, v.r.

† कुड् *CHHUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover, v.r.

† कुप् *CHHUP*, or चुप् *CHUP*, i. 6, Par. To touch.

कुर *CHHUR* (a form of *kshur*), To cut. Caus. *chhoraya* and *chhuraaya*, To inlay with, Kathâs. 24, 1.—With the prep. आ *â*, Caus. To scratch, Kathâs. 17, 33.—With वि *vi*, Caus. 1.

To inlay with, Kumâras. 1, 56. 2. To paint, Vikr. d. 136. 3. To cover, Chaurap. 12.

कुरिका *chhurikâ* (a form of *kshurikâ*), f. A knife, Kathâs. 12, 21.

कूरिका *chhûrikâ*, f. The nostril, Man. 8, 325.

कृद् *CHHRID*, ii. 7, Par., Âtm. 1. † To shine. 2. To vomit. 3. † To play. *CHHRID*, or कृत् *CHHRIT*, or कृप् *CHHRIP*, i. 1 and 10, † To kindle.—Caus. To vomit, MBh. 5, 3493 (3492).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, Caus. To vomit, Suçr. 1, 276, 14.—Cf. *σκόρδον* and *σκόροδον*, perhaps also *σκορδινέομαι* and *σκορδύλος*, *κορδύλος*, etc.; Goth. *spai-skuldrs*; Lat. *screare*.

† कृप् *CHHRIP*, see the last.

केत्तु *chhettri*, i. e. *chhid+tri*, m. 1. A wood-cutter, Hit. i. d. 52. 2. One who removes, Hit. i. d. 23.

छेद् *chhedâ*, i. e. *chhid+a*, I. adj. One who cuts away, Man. 9, 44. II. m. 1. A slice, a piece, Ragh. 12, 100; Megh. 11. 2. Cutting, Pañch. 108, 11. 3. Cutting off, Man. 8, 368. 4. Destruction, MBh. 13, 1637. 5. Dissipation, Çâk. d. 38. 6. Ceasing, Vikr. d. 76. 7. Want, Çâk. 91, 12. 8. Limit, Yâjñ. 1, 319.—Comp. *Bhakti-*, m. certain streaks on the forehead, nose, cheeks, breast, and arms, which denote a follower of Vishnu. *Sa-*, adj. interrupted, Lass. 21, 1. *Sthânu-*, m. one who cuts away the trunks of trees, Man. 9, 44.

छेदन *chhedana*, i.e. *chhid+ana*, I. adj. 1. Cutting, destroying, MBh. 1, 1498. II. m. 1. Cutting, Man. 12, 75. 2. Lopping off, Man. 8, 280. 3. Removing, MBh. 3, 12700.

छेदिन्

छेदिन् *chhedin*, i.e. *chhid*+*in*, adj.

1. One who splits, Man. 4, 71. 2. Removing, Çâk. 35, 15.

छो *CHHO*, i. 4, *chhya*, Par. To cut.

— With the prep. प्र *pra*, Caus. To scarify, *prachchita*, Suçr. 2, 247, 19; cf. 1, 33, 18 (*pra-chchhayitvâ*, sic!)

† **द्यु** *CHHYU*, i. 1, Par. To go.

ज J.

ज *-ja* (vb. *jan*), latter part of comp. words, m., f. *jâ*, and n. 1. Born, son, daughter, e.g. *gûdha-* (vb. *guh*), Born secretly. m. A son of concealed birth, Yâjñ. 2, 129. *dhṛitarâshṭra-jâ*, f. A daughter of Dhṛitarâshṭra, MBh. 14, 2285. *âtmaja*, i.e. *âtman-*, A son, Hit. 41, 21. *jaghanya-*, adj. Youngest, MBh. 1, 804. *deha-*, m. A son, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 3. *pûrva-*, m. pl. Ancestors, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 7. 2. Produced, Man. 1, 87; Bhâshâp. 62. 3. Caused, Nal. 4, 13.— Cf. also *dharma-*, I. adj. Begotten from a sense of duty, Man. 9, 107. II. m. Son of Dharma, a name of Arjuna, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 16.

† **जंस** *JAM̐S*, i. 10 (and 1?) Par. To protect, to deliver.

1. **जक्ष्** *JAKSH* (i.e. *jaghas*, vb. *ghas* reduplicated), ii. 2, Par. 1. To eat, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 23. 2. To be hungry, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 17. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jagdha*, Man. 5, 125.— With the prep. वि *vi*, To devour, MBh. 11, 479.

2. **जक्ष्** *JAKSH* (i.e. *jahas*, vb. *has* reduplicated), ii. 2, Par. To laugh.

जगत् *jagat* (i.e. an old ptcple. of the pres. of vb. *gam*, ii. 3), I. adj. Moveable, MBh. 12, 12465. II. n. 1. Race

जघन्य

of men, Man. 7, 22. 2. The world, Man. 1, 52; dual, *jagatî*, Heaven and earth, Kir. 5, 20. III. f. *tî*. 1. The earth, Man. 1, 100. 2. The world, Râm. 2, 69, 11. 3. The name of a metre, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 45.—Comp. *A-jagat*, adj. immoveable, MBh. 12, 12465. *Tri-jagat*, n. the three worlds, heaven, earth, and the lower regions, Lass. 5, 1.

जगदायु *jagadâyu*, and **जगदायुम्** *jagadâyus*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. Containing the life of the world, MBh. 3, 11193; 12, 13569.

जगन्मय *jaganmaya*, i. e. *jagat*+*maya*, adj. Containing the universe, Hariv. 3762.

जगल *jagala*, probably a reduplicated form of 2. *grî*, +*a*, m. An intoxicating beverage, Suçr. 1, 189, 13.

जग्धि *jagdhi*, i. e. *jaksh*+*ti*, f. 1. Eating, Man. 5, 31. 2. Food, Man. 3, 115.

जग्मि *jagmi*, i.e. reduplicated *gam*, +*i*, adj. Hastening, Chr. 292, 8 = Rigv. i. 85, 8.

जघन *jaghana*, i.e. reduplicated *han*+*a*, n. and m. 1. The pudenda, Hariv. 8625. 2. The buttocks, Râm. 5, 18, 11. 3. The rear-guard of an army, MBh. 3, 16284.—Cf. *κοχώνη*.

जघनिन् *jaghanin*, i.e. *jaghana*+*in*, adj., f. *nî*, Having large buttocks, Hariv. 9547.

जघन्य *jaghanya*, i.e. *jaghana*+*ya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Last, MBh. 3, 1366. 2. Late, MBh. 12, 4794. 3. Shortest, Suçr. 1, 125, 5. 4. Indifferent, Suçr. 1, 95, 14. 5. Lowest, Man. 8, 270; Pañch. iii. d. 218. 6. Comparat. *jaghanyatara*, Lower, MBh. 14, 1137. 7. *°yam*, adv. At last, MBh. 3, 905. 8. loc. *ye*, adver-

bially, At last, MBh. 3, 1303; Behind, Hariv. 3087.

जघन्यतस् *jaghanya + tas*, adv. At last, Râm. 5, 40, 5.

† जङ् *JANKSH*, v.r. of *kshañj*.

जङ्गम *jaṅgam + a* (frequentat. of *gam*), adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Moveable, Man. 1, 41; patrolling, Man. 9, 266. 2. Living, MBh. 1, 5019.

जङ्गमत्व *jaṅgama + tva*, n. Mobility, MBh. 14, 654.

जङ्गल *jaṅgal + a* (frequentat. of *gal?* cf. *glai*), adj. Dry, desert.

जङ्घा *jaṅghâ*, i.e. reduplicated *han + a*, fem. The leg, Suçr. 1, 348, 15.—Comp. *Tâla-*, 1. adj. long-legged, Râm. 5, 12, 35. 2. m. The name of a people, Râm. 1, 70, 28. *Su-*, adj., f. *ghâ*, having a beautiful leg, Çrut. 21.

जङ्घाल *jaṅghâ + la*, m. A rapid walker, Suçr. 1, 200, 6.

† जज् *JAJ*, i. 1, Par. To fight.

जञ्ज् *JANJ*, i. 1, Par. To fight (?).

† जट् *JAT*, i. 1, Par. To be entangled.

जट *jata*, I. m.=f. (see II.), Hariv. 9551. II. f. *tâ*, 1. The hair matted, as worn by the god Çiva and by ascetics; the long hair occasionally clotted together and brought over the head, so as to project like a horn from the forehead, or allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders, Man. 6, 6. 2. A braid, MBh. 3, 16137.—Comp. *Tri-jata*, I. adj. wearing three braids, MBh. 3, 16137. II. m. 1. a name of Çiva, 12, 10357. 2. a proper name, Râm. 2, 32, 28. III. f. *tâ*, a proper name, Râm. 3, 41, 34. *Çikhâ-*, adj. one who wears a

lock of hair in a knot on the top of the head, Man. 2, 219.

जटाजिनिन् *jaṭâjinin*, i. e. *jaṭâ -ajina + in*, adj. Wearing matted hair and the hide of an antelope, MBh. 1, 4917.

जटायु *jaṭâyû* and जटायुस् *ja-tâyus*, m. A fabulous vulture, Râm. 1, 1, 51.

जटाल *jaṭâ + la*, and जटालक *jaṭâ-la + ka*, adj., f. *lâ, ikâ*, Wearing matted hair, Hariv. 10594; Mârka. P. 8, 176.

जटिन् *jaṭin*, i.e. *jaṭâ + in*, adj. Wearing matted hair, Man. 11, 92.

जटिल *jaṭila*, i.e. *jaṭâ + ila*; I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Having matted or entangled hair, Man. 2, 219; MBh. 3, 16257. 2. Entangled, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 14. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 7265. 2. The name of several plants, e.g. Suçr. 1, 71, 16.

जटिलीभाव *jaṭilîbhâva*, i.e. *jaṭila-bhû + a*, m. Clotting, Suçr. 1, 272, 2.

जठर *jaṭhara*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Hard, Çântiç. 4, 13. 2. Old, Çiç. 4, 29 (?). II. m. 1. The belly, Pañch. i. d. 27. 2. The womb, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 4. 3. The interior, Râm. 3, 41, 26.—Cf. probably Lat. *venter*, *γαστήρ*, Goth. *qvithra* and *in-kiltho*.

जड *jada* (probably for original *jala*, to which the Grammar. give the same signification; Lat. *gëlu gelidus*; Goth. *kald*; A.S. *ceald*; cf. *jala*), adj. 1. Cold, Pañch. i. d. 353. 2. Rigid, immoveable, Râm. 6, 6, 1. 3. Material, irrational, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 22. 4. Dimmed, Çâk. d. 81. 5. Unfeeling, apathetic, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 10. 6. Stupid, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 8. 7. Dumb, Man. 2, 110.—Comp. *A-jada*, m. not an idiot, Man. 8, 148.

जडता *jada + tâ*, f. 1. Apathy,

Sâh. D. 175. 2. Stupidity, Mârk. P. 10, 33.

जडत्व *jaḍa + tva*, n. Stupidity, Râjat. 6, 26.

जडिमन् *jaḍiman*, i.e. *jaḍa + iman*, m. Stupidity, Râjat. 4, 110.

जतु *jatu*, m. Lac, the red animal dye, MBh. 1, 5725.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, n. 1. bitumen. 2. red chalk.

जत्रु *jatru*, m. and n. The collar-bone, MBh. 3, 713.

जन् *JAN*, ii. 3, Par.; i. 4, *jâya*, Âtm. (ved. also i. 1, Par.), I. Transitive, 1. To bring forth, MBh. 1, 2770. 2. To produce, Bhâg. 5, 7, 12. II. Intransitive, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 12, 7751). 1. To be born, Man. 3, 39. 2. To be produced, Man. 3, 76. 3. To be caused, MBh. 3, 16748. 4. To grow, Man. 9, 38. 5. To be born again (by transmigration of the soul), Hit. Pr. 13. 6. To fall to one's share, Pañch. ii. d. 3. 7. To become, MBh. 3, 4083. 8. To be, Çrut. 19, 25. 9. To take place, Lass. 11, 5. —Ptcple. of the pf. act. *jajñivañs* and *jâtavant*, Born, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 2 ; Chr. 24, 40 ; of the pass. *jâta*, 1. Born, Râm. 1, 1, 26. 2. Old, MBh. 8, 3389. 3. Grown, Man. 9, 40. 4. Sprung up, Râm. 1, 9, 27. 5. Happened, Hit. 9, 7. 6. Become, Çâk. d. 60. 7. As former part of a comp. adj. very often, Having, e.g. *jâta-danta*, adj. Having teeth, Man. 5, 70. The same signification it has also sometimes as latter part, e.g. *danta-jâta*, adj. Having teeth, Man. 5, 58. 8. m. A son, Pañch. i. d. 32. 9. n. a. Class, MBh. 15, 215 ; b. Kind, MBh. 13, 7241 ; c. A multitude of objects of the same genus, MBh. 4, 143 ; 12, 1500.—Comp. *A-jâta*, see separately. *Eka-*, adj. 1. having the same father, Man. 9, 148. 2. having the

same parents, Man. 9, 182. *Kula-*, adj. descending from a noble family, Râm. 1, 71, 2. *Chira-*, adj. old, MBh. 3, 13334. *Dus-*, 1. miserable, MBh. 12, 8120. 2. wicked, Râjat. 1, 356. *Yathâ-*, adj. foolish, a fool. *Su-*, adj. of high birth, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3. *Janya*, see separately.—Caus. *janaya* (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 3104 ; Hit. i. d. 133), 1. To beget, Man. 3, 17. 2. To bring forth, Man. 9, 172. 3. To produce, Man. 12, 119. 4. To cause, Pañch. v. d. 47.—With the prep. *अति* *ati*, *atijâta*, Superior by birth (to the parents), Pañch. i. d. 442.—With *अधि* *adhi*, To be born, Ragh. 18, 23.—With *अनु* *anu*, 1. To be born afterwards, Man. 9, 134. 2. To be born similar to (with the acc.), Ragh. 6, 78. *anujâta*, 1. Similar by birth (to his parents), Pañch. i. d. 442. 2. After teething (?) Man. 5, 58.—With *समनु* *sam-anu*, To be born similar to (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 35, 26.—With *अप* *apa*, *apajâta*, Inferior (to his parents), Pañch. i. d. 442.—With *अभि* *abhi*, 1. To be born (predestinated) to, Bhag. 16, 3 ; with *mahîm*, To be born to rule the earth, MBh. 5, 4342. 2. To be born, Man. 2, 147. 3. To be produced, Bhag. 2, 62. 4. To be born again (by transmigration of the soul), Bhag. 6, 41. 5. To spring up again, MBh. 1, 3514. 6. To become, Râm. 4, 44, 77. *abhi-jâta*, 1. Inherited, MBh. 5, 1357. 2. Of noble family, Râm. 5, 11, 21. 3. Well-bred, Bhartr. 2, 48.—With *समभि* *sam-abhi*, To spring up, Râm. 1, 39, 24.—With *अव* *ava*, Caus. To bring forth, Hit. Pr. n. d. 12, 13.—With *आ* *â*, 1. To be born again, Man. 2, 249. 2. To be produced, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 17.

—With उप *upa*, 1. To be added, MBh. 4, 1608. 2. To be born, Man. 1, 45. 3. To spring up, Man. 12, 73. 4. To appear, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15. 5. To be born again, Bhag. 14, 2. 6. To be, Hit. i. d. 115. *upajâta*, as former part of comp. adj., Having, Hit. 42, 6. Caus. To cause, Prab. 29, 15.—With समुप *sam-upa*, 1. To spring up, Râm. 2, 75, 41. 2. To be born again, MBh. 13, 6722; cf. *abhiniveça*. Caus. To produce, Rî. 2, 28.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To bring forth, Chr. 50, 14. 2. To be born, Man. 10, 9. 3. To be produced, Hit. i. d. 24. 4. To be born again, MBh. 13, 5509. 5. To propagate, Man. 10, 64. *prajâtâ*, f. A woman who has borne a child, MBh. 1, 3046.—With अपप्र *apa-pra*, To abort, Suçr. 2, 398, 21. *apaprajâtâ*, f. A woman who has miscarried, Suçr. 2, 398, 21.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To spring up, Pañch. i. d. 69. 2. To appear, Râm. 6, 90, 32. 3. To exist, Pañch. i. d. 452. 4. To be born again, MBh. 13, 5459.—With प्रति *prati*, To spring up anew, MBh. 6, 2651.—With वि *vi*, 1. To bring forth, Râm. 1, 70, 35. 2. To be born, Râm. 1, 16, 20. 3. To spring up, Râm. 1, 68, 8. 4. To be changed to, to become, MBh. 5, 7368. *vi-jâta*, Base born, of mixed origin (rather *jâta* with *vi*); f. *tâ*, The mother of children, a matron.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To bring forth, Râm. 3, 20, 27. 2. To be born, Râm. 1, 70, 27. 3. To grow, Nal. 24, 52. 4. To be produced, MBh. 3, 17684. 5. To rise, Man. 8, 172. 6. To happen, Râjat. 5, 180. 7. To become, Pañch. 32, 9. 8. To pass, Pañch. 242, 14. *sam-jâta*, as former part of comp. adj. often, Having, Kathâs. 4, 26. Caus. 1. To beget, MBh. 1, 3135. 2. To

bring forth, Râm. 3, 20, 13. 3. To build, MBh. 1, 4995. 4. To produce, Pañch. 188, 10. 5. To cause, Râm. 2, 95, 5.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To be produced, Hariv. 13778.—With प्रतिसम् *prati-sam*, To be produced, Râm. 2, 22, 7.—Cf. *γίγνομαι, γένεσις, γονή, γνήσιος, τηλύ-γετος, νη-γάτεος, νεο-γνός, γυνή*, etc.; Lat. *gigno, genus, germen* (cf. *janman*); Goth. *keinan, us-kijan, niu-klahs, kuni, qvino*; A.S. *cyn*; O.H.G. *kind, A. S. cild*; see *janaka*.

जन *jan-a*, m. 1. Creature, MBh. 3, 1204. 2. Man collectively, men, Râm. 1, 6, 7; Man. 4, 108; with *âyudhiya*, Armed men, 7, 222; crowd, Râm. 6, 101, 33. 3. Man, individually, a person, Draup. 3, 5; Man. 11, 241. 4. This person, Nal. 10, 10. 5. With the msc. of the pronoun *idam*, I, Çâk. 85, 16. 6. The name of a division of the world, the residence of deified mortals, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 31. 7. It is often used as latter part of comp. words, especially in signification 2 and 3; e.g. *preshya-*, m. The whole set of menial servants, Man. 7, 125; *çicu-*, m. sing. pl. Children, Pañch. 95, 17; *dâsa-*, m. A slave, Vikr. d. 54.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deserted, Râm. 2, 92, 10. *Antahpura-*, i.e. *antar-pura-*, m. the women of a gynecium, Râm. 1, 10, 33. *A-sajjana*, i.e. *-sant-jana*, m. a wicked person, Râm. 2, 39, 28. *Kula-*, m. a person of a noble family, Mṛichchh. 120, 4. *Guru-*, m. a venerable person, as one's parents or spiritual teacher, Bhartr. 2, 19. *Grâma-bâla-*, m. young peasants, Lass. 11, 7. *Chapalâ-*, m. an unsteady woman, and the goddess of fortune, Çiç. 9, 16. *Tiryagjana*, i.e. *tiryanch-*, m. an animal, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 46. *Dâsa-*, m. the household servants, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 3. *Dus-*, m. a mischief-making person,

Man. 9, 13. *Pañchajana*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. m. 1. the five higher classes of beings (gods, men, Gandharvas with the Apsaras, serpents, and manes). 2. mankind. 3. the name of a demon, and of others. II. f. *nī*, a proper name. *Punya-*, m. pl. a kind of good demon. *Prithagjana*, i.e. *prithak-*, m. 1. low people, Man. 7, 137. 2. an ignorant man. 3. a sinner, a wicked man. 4. pl. children of one father by different mothers. *Paura-*, m. a citizen. *Mahā-*, m. 1. a preeminent man, a virtuous man. 2. a merchant. *Vi-*, adj. lonely, private; loc. °*ne*, privately, Pañch. 58, 8. *Viçva-*, m. all men, mankind. *Su-*, m. 1. a virtuous man. 2. a benevolent one. 3. the charioteer of Indra. *Sva-*, m. 1. a kinsman. 2. family, Bhartr. 2, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 24.

जनक *jan + aka*, I. adj. Causing, MBh. 4, 1456. II. m. 1. A father, Pañch. v. d. 19. 2. A producer, Bhâshâp. 44. 3. A proper name, Râm. 1, 1, 26.—Comp. *Yamunâ-*, m. the sun.—Cf. O.H.G. kuning; A.S. cyning, king; *fávaξ*.

जनकता *janaka + tâ*, f. 1. Causing, Sâh. D. 2, 5. 2. Paternity, Kathâs. 17, 57.

जमता *jana + tâ*, f. 1. Mankind, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 8. 2. Household servants, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 24. 3. Subjects, Kathâs. 18, 23.—Comp. *Su-*, f. 1. goodness. 2. benevolence. 3. a number of respectable persons.

जमन *jan + ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, 1. Bringing forth, Man. 9, 81. 2. Causing, MBh. 1, 1183. II. f. *nī*, A mother, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20. III. n. 1. Child-birth, Man. 5, 61. 2. Producing, production, Râm. 1, 23, 17. 3. Existence, Çâk. d. 99.—Comp. see *Ku-*. *Strī-janani*, a woman who brings forth only daughters, Man. 9, 81.

जमयितृ *janayitri*, i.e. *jan*, Caus., + *tri*, I. m. 1. A progenitor, Râm. 2, 111, 11. 2. A father, Man. 9, 142. II. f. *trī*, A mother, Râjat. 3, 108.

जमयिष्णु *janayishnu*, i.e. *jan*, Caus., + *ishnu*, m. A progenitor, MBh. 9, 2222.

जमस *jan + as*, n. indecl. One of the seven worlds beyond the *mahar-loka*, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1.

जमि *jan + i*, f. 1. A woman, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1. 2. Birth-place, Hariv. 11979.

जमिदृ *janitri*, i.e. *jan + tri*, I. m. A father, Pañch. i. d. 9. II. f. *trī*, A mother, MBh. 3, 10498.—Cf. Lat. genitor, genitrix; *γενετήρ*, *γενέτωρ*, *γενέ-τεira*.

जमित्र *janitra*, i.e. *janitri + a*, n. Birth-place, MBh. 5, 2580.—Cf. *γενέθλη*.

जमिष्य *janishya* (mutilated *janishyant*, ptcple. of the fut. Par.), adj. Future, Râm. 3, 66, 14.

जन्तु *jan + tu*, m. 1. A creature, Man. 3, 77. 2. A man, Man. 4, 240. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 1.—Comp. *Karkatī-*, m. the offspring of a crab, Châṅ. 56 in Berl. Monatsb. *Jala-*, m. an aquatic animal, Hit. i. d. 187.

जन्तुमन्त *jantu + mant*, adj. Full of reptiles, Mârka. P. 32, 19.

जन्मन् *jan + man*, n. 1. Birth, Man. 1, 42. 2. Production, Râm. 3, 20, 31. 3. Sowing, planting, Kumâras. 5, 60. 4. Appearance, Yâjñ. 3, 23. 5. Existence, Man. 5, 38. 6. A father, Çâk. d. 177. 7. Creature, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 8. Manner, Chr. 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5.—Comp. *Agra-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 2, 20. *Antya-*, adj. of the lowest tribe, Man. 10, 110. *Ambhoja-*,

m. a name of Brahman, Lass. 66, 3. *Ātmajanman*, i.e. *âtman-*, I. n. the birth of a son, Kumâras. 6, 28. II. m. a son, Ragh. 1, 33. *Ūru*, m. = *Aurva*, Mâlāv. 71, d. 92. See *Ku-*. *Kumbha-*, m. a name of Agastya, Ragh. 12, 31. *Chitta-*, m. the god of love, Daçak. 106, 13. *Dvi-*, m. a man of either of the three first classes, especially a Brâhmaṇa (cf. *dvija*), Man. 2, 26; Râjat. 4, 105. *Punar-*, n. Palingenesia (by transmigration of the soul), Bhag. 8, 15. *Pūrva-*, I. n. a former existence. II. m. an elder brother. *Brahmajanman*, i.e. *brahman-*, n. 1. second or spiritual birth, Man. 2, 146. 2. investiture. *Vi-*, I. adj. born by a paramour (ÇKD). II. m. the son of an outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. *Çara-*, m. Kârtikeya, the god of war. *Samkalpa-*, m. Kâma. *Saroj°*, i.e. *saras-*, n. a lotus.— Cf. Lat. germen; O.H.G. chîmo.

जन्मान्तर *janmântara*, i.e. *janman-antara*, n. 1. A preceding existence, MBh. 3, 2564. 2. A future existence, Pañch. ii. d. 185.

जन्मान्तरीय *janmântariya*, i.e. *janmântara + iya*, adj. Performed in a preceding existence, Râjat. 6, 85.

जन्मिन् *janmin*, i.e. *janman + in*, m. A creature, Pañch. i. d. 119.

जन्य *janya*, A. ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *jan*, 1. To be born, Bhâshâp. 44. 2. Produced, Bhâshâp. 110. 3. n. The body, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 31. B. i.e. *jana + ya*, I. m. The friend of a bridegroom, MBh. 1, 7203. II. f. *yâ*, A bridesmaid, Ragh. 6, 30. III. n. War, combat, MBh. 5, 3195.

जप् *JAP* (a form of *jalp*), i. 1, Par. (also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 750). 1. To speak low, to murmur (prayers), Man. 2, 78. 2. To pray to in a low voice, MBh. 13,

750. 3. To invoke murmuring, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 29.—Ptcple. of the future pass. *japya* and *jâpya*, n. A low prayer, Man. 2, 87; Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 1.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To pray low afterwards, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 29.—With अभि *abhi*, To charm, Râm. 2, 25, 36.—With उप *upa*, 1. To whisper to, Râm. 1, 9, 38. 2. To bring over to one's party, Man. 7, 197.—With प्र *pra*, To recite in a low tone, MBh. 3, 13432.—With सम् *sam*, To report, MBh. 4, 111.

जप *jap + a*, m. 1. Muttering prayers, Man. 3, 74. 2. A prayer, Râm. 1, 25, 3.

जपन *jap + ana*, n. Muttering prayers, MBh. 12, 7157.

जपा *japâ*, f. The China rose, Kir. 5, 8; Çiç. 9, 8.

जपिन् *jap + in*, adj. Muttering prayers, Yâjñ. 3, 286.

जबा *jabâ*, Megh. 37 = *javâ*, q. cf.

जम् *JABH*, and **जम्बु** *JAMBH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To gape, to yawn. 2. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 26.—Caus. and i. 10, *jambhaya*, Par. To destroy; cf. *yabh*.—Cf. A.S. geapan, to gape; and see *gabhîra*.

जम् *JAM*, i. 1, Par. To eat. Frequent. To chew, anomal. *jâjam*, MBh. 13, 4495.

जमदग्नि *jamadagni*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 1, 2611.

जम्बाल *jambâla*, m. Mud, Râjat. 5, 94.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. Muddy.

जम्बु *jambu*, and **जम्बू** *jambû*, f. 1.

A fruit tree, the rose apple, *Eugenia jambu*, MBh. 1, 7587; Pañch. 205, 5. **2.** The name of a division of the world, comprising India (cf. *dvîpa*), Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 32. **3.** The name of a fabulous river, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 2.—**Comp.** *Bhû-jambû*, f. 1. wheat. **2.** the fruit of the *Flacourtia sapida*.

जम्बुक *jambuka*, m. A jackal, Pañch. 35, 2. f. *kâ*, A female jackal, Pañch. iv. d. 64.

जम्बूल *jambûla*, m. A fragrant plant, *Pandanus odoratissimus*, Hariv. 5371.

जम्भ *JAMBH*, see *jabh* and *yabh*.

जम्भ *jambha*, i.e. *jabh + a*, I. m., f. *bhâ*, and n. **1.** The jaws, the teeth, a tooth (ved.). **2.** Cracking, explaining, MBh. 5, 2474. II. m. A proper name.—Cf. *γαμφηλαί, γόμφιος*; A.S. *geafas*.

जम्भक *jambh + aka*, I. adj. **1.** Bruising, Râm. 1, 30, 9. **2.** Cracking, explaining, MBh. 5, 2470. II. m. **1.** The name of certain demons, Râm. 1, 31, 4 Gorr. **2.** The name of a spell, Râm. 1, 31, 9.

जम्भान *jambh + ana*, adj., f. *nî*, Bruising, MBh. 6, 807.

जय *jaya*, i.e. *ji + a*, I. latter part of comp. adj. Conquering. II. m. **1.** Victory, Man. 7, 183. **2.** Conquest, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 22. **3.** Resigning, resignation, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 5. **4.** A name of the sun, MBh. 3, 154. **5.** A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 22. III. f. *yâ*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 194.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. defeat, Bhag. 2, 38. *Kakubjaya*, i.e. *kakubh-*, m. the conquest of the world, Râjat. 5, 139. *Dus-*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, difficult to be conquered, Râm. 6, 75, 51. II. m. **1.** the name of a race of demons, Çâk. 95, 4. **2.** a

proper name, Râm. 3, 29, 30. *Su-dus-*, adj. very difficult to be overcome. *Rakha-*, f. *yâ*, the name of an idol, Râjat. 5, 425.

जयन्त *jayanta*, i.e. *jayant*, ptcple. pres. of *ji*, + *a*, I. m. A proper name, Çâk. d. 161. II. f. *tî*. **1.** The name of a river, MBh. 3, 5089. **2.** The name of a country, Râjat. 8, 655.

जयवन्त *jaya + vant*, adj. Victorious, MBh. 6, 154.

जयित् *jayitri*, i.e. *ji + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Victorious, MBh. 12, 3753.

जयिन् *jayin*, i.e. *ji + in*, adj. and sbst. **1.** Conquering, a conqueror, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 38. **2.** Victorious, MBh. 9, 1676. **3.** The winning party in a law-suit, Yâjñ. 2, 79.

जयिष्णु *jayishnu* i.e. *ji + ishnu*, adj. Victorious, MBh. 7, 1480.

जरठ *jaratha* (vb. *jrî*), adj. Old, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 25.

जरण *jarana*, i.e. *jrî + ana*, adj. **1.** Old (ved.). **2.** Digestive, Suçr. 1, 155, 16.

जरतिका *jaratikâ*, i.e. *jaratî* (fem. of the ptcple. pres. of *jrî*) + *ka*, f. A contemptible old woman, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 20.

जरद्गव *jaradgava*, i.e. *jarant-gava* (vb. *jrî*), m. **1.** An old ox, Pañch. ii. d. 169. **2.** A proper name, Hit. i. d. 49.

जरम् *jaras*, i.e. *jrî + as*, and **जरा** *jarâ*, i.e. *jrî + â*; *jaras* is optionally the base of the cases of which the terminations begin with a vowel, f. **1.** Old age, Man. 6, 62; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 13; Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 3. **2.** Digestion, Râm. 3, 53, 59. **3.** A proper name, MBh. 2, 715.—**Comp.** *A-jara*, adj. ever young, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i.

64, 3. *A-jaras*, adj. not to be worn out by use, MBh. 13, 5862.

ऽजरस *-jaras+a*, a substitute for *jaras*, when the latter part of a comp. adv., also of the adj. *vītajanmajarasa*, i.e. *vi-ita-janman-jarasa*, Not subject to birth or old age, Kir. 5, 22.

जरायु *jarāyu*, i.e. *jarā+yu*, n. m. f. The after-birth, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 4.

जरायुज *jarāyu-ja*, adj., f. *jâ*, Born from the womb, as man and other animals, Man. 1, 43.

जरावन्त् *jarā-vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Old, Hariv. 1621.

† जर्च् *JARCH*, also जर्च् *JARCHH*, v.r., i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To abuse.

जर्ज् *JARJ*, † i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To abuse, v.r.—Pteple. of the pf. pass. *jarjita*, Mangled, Pañch. 160, 4; cf. *jarjarita*, which is perhaps to be read.

जर्जर *jarjara*, i.e. reduplicated *jrî+a*, adj. 1. Decayed, Lass. 7, 9. 2. Ragged, Mṛichchh. 49, 11. 3. Broken, Pañch. 117, 6. 4. Crushed, MBh. 3, 16049. 5. Torn asunder, disunited, Râjat. 2, 152.

जर्जरत्व *jarjara+tva*, n. Decay, Mṛichchh. 65, 17.

जर्जरित *jarjarita*, i.e. *jarjara+ita*, adj. 1. Mangled, Hariv. 4676. 2. Weakened, MBh. 3, 10353.

† जर्ज् *JARJH*, v.r. of *jarch*.

† जर्त्स् *JARTS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To abuse. 3. To protect.

1. † जल् *JAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be wealthy, or to cover; or to be blunt, or sharp. i. 10, *jâlaya*, To cover.

2. जल् *JAL* (a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To turn into water, Çatr. 14, 81.

जल *jala* (cf. *jaḍa*), I. n. 1. Water, Man. 4, 46. 2. A fragrant plant, Suçr. 2, 275, 19. II. f. *lâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 3, 10556.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj., f. *lâ*, abounding in water, Râm. 4, 44, 64. *Gandha-*, f. *lâ*, fragrant water, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 15. *Netra-*, n. tears, Râm. 5, 25, 55. *Rajanî-*, n. frost, hoarfrost, dew. *Sa-*, adj. humid, Megh. 23.

जलचर *jala-chara*, n. An aquatic animal, Pañch. 50, 7.

जलज *jala-ja*, I. adj., f. *jâ*. 1. Water-born, Hariv. 3621. 2. Existing in water, MBh. 2, 94. II. m. 1. An aquatic animal, Râm. 5, 5, 30. 2. A fish, Râm. 2, 61, 22. 3. A shell, Hariv. 10936. III. n. A lotus, MBh. 2, 1813.

जलजकुसुमयोनि *jalaja-kusuma-yoni*, m. A name of Brahman, MBh. 8, 4647.

जलद् *jala-da*, m. 1. A cloud, Kir. 5, 48. 2. The name of a *varsha*, or division of the known continent, MBh. 6, 425.

जलधर *jala-dhara*, m. A cloud, Bhâshâp. 1.

जलधि *jaladhi*, i.e. *jala-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Çiç. 9, 31.

जलमय *jala+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of water, Kathâs. 2, 10.

जलमुच् *jala-much*, m. A cloud, Megh. 70.

जलवन्त् *jala+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in water, MBh. 12, 3694.

जलस्थाय *jalasthâya*, *jala-sthâ+a*, m. A pond, MBh. 12, 4893.

जलाय *JALĀYA* (a denomin. derived from *jala*), *Ātm.* To turn into water, *Bhartr.* 2, 78.

जलाशय *jalâçaya*, I. i.e. *jala-â-çî+a*, adj. Reposing in water, *MBh.* 3, 11123. II. for *jaḍa-âçaya* (which is perhaps to be read), adj. Stupid, *Ka-thâs.* 6, 58. III. i.e. *jala-âçaya*, m. 1. A reservoir of water, *Hariv.* 3820. 2. A pond, *Man.* 4, 129. 3. A sea, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 204, 15.

जलाश्रय *jalâçraya*, i.e. *jala-âçraya*, m. A pond, *Pañch.* 76, 6.

जलूका *jalûkâ*, i.e. anomal. for *jala-oka*, f. A leech.—*Comp.* *Trîṇa-*, f. a caterpillar, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 29, 76.

जलेचर *jalechara*, i. e. *jala + i-chara*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Living in water, *Râm.* 4, 50, 18. II. m. An aquatic animal, *Râm.* 4, 51, 39. III. f. *rî*, The female of an aquatic animal, *MBh.* 1, 7852.

जलेशय *jaleçaya*, i.e. *jala + i-çî + a*, I. adj. Living in water, *MBh.* 1, 1365. II. m. Epithet of *Vishṇu*, *Hariv.* 14348.

जलौक *jalauka*, i.e. *jala-oka*, m. and f. *kâ*, A leech, *Suçr.* 1, 112, 6; 1, 39, 14.

जलौकम् *jalaukas*, i.e. *jala-okas*, 1. adj. and subst. Living in water, an aquatic animal, *MBh.* 13, 2650. 2. f. A leech, *Suçr.* 1, 28, 10.

जल्प *JALP*, (akin to, or rather old Causal of, 1. *grî*), i. 1, *Par.* (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *Hariv.* 1173), 1. To speak, *Pañch.* 35, 10. 2. To speak with or of (with the acc.), *Lass.* 41, 18; *MBh.* 4, 864. *jalpita*, n. Talk, *Pañch.* 133, 5.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To speak afterwards, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 25, 58.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To address, *Râm.* 4, 2, 16. 2. To accompany

by words, *MBh.* 12, 3189. 3. To advise, *MBh.* 7, 3033. 4. To determine, *MBh.* 4, 711.—With **उप** *upa*, *upajalpita*, n. Talk, *Râm.* 2, 60, 14.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To prate, *MBh.* 5, 1125. 2. To speak of (with the acc.), *Hariv.* 11301.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To speak, *Pañch.* i. d. 300. 2. To chatter, *Pañch.* i. d. 437. 3. To proclaim, *MBh.* 13, 3686. *Prajalpita*, Having begun to speak, *Kumâras.* 1, 46; n. Words, *Hid.* 1, 22.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, *Râm.* 3, 75, 2.—With **वि** *vi*, To utter, *Çâk.* d. 51.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To converse, *Râm.* 1, 74, 20. 2. To speak, *Râm.* 5, 89, 21. *sañjalpita*, n. Words, *Bhâg. P.* 1, 15, 18.

जल्प *jalp + a*, m. and n. 1. Words, *Bhâg. P.* 1, 7, 17. 2. Prate, *MBh.* 1, 566.

जल्पक *jalp + aka*, adj. subst. Chattering, a chatterer, *Bhartr.* 2, 48.

जल्पन *jalp + ana*, n. Speaking, *Pañch.* i. d. 193.

जल्पित *jalp + itri*, m., f. *trî*, n. Speaking, *Râm.* 5, 36, 63.

जल्पिन् *jalp + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Speaking, *MBh.* 5, 2038.

जव *java*, i.e. *jû + a*, I. m. Quickness, *Chr.* 297, 21 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 21; *MBh.* 3, 10891. II. f. *javâ=japâ*, The China rose, *Râm.* 5, 3, 48.—*Comp.* *Ati-*, m. excessive quickness, *Pañch.* ii. d. 86. *Manojava*, i. e. *manas-*, I. adj. 1. swift as thought. 2. quick in thought, 3. fatherly, parental. II. m. *Vishṇu.* *Mahâ-*, adj. very fleet.

जवन *javana*, i.e. *jû + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Quick, *Kir.* 5, 7. II. n. Quickness, *MBh.* 4, 1414.

जवस् *javas*, i.e. *jû + as*, n. Speed, velocity.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. quick.

जवनिका *javanikâ* (= *yavanikâ*), f. A curtain, Hariv. 4648.

जविन् *javin*, i.e. *jû + in*, adj. Swift, Yâjñ. 2, 109.

† **जष्** *JASH*, i. 1, Par. To kill; to wound, v.r.

जस् *JAS*, i. 1, Âtm. (ved); i. 4, Par. 1. To be exhausted, Chr. 296, 6 = Rigv. i. 112, 6, 2. i. 4, Par. † To liberate. 3. i. 1 (?) and 10, or Caus., *jâsaya*, To kill, to strike, † to slight.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, Caus. or i. 10, To root out (with gen.), Ciç. 1, 37.—Cf. Goth. *qvistjan*.

जङ्गु *jahnu*, m. The name of a king who adopted the river Gaṅgâ as his daughter, Râm. 1, 44, 35.

जागर *jâgara*, i.e. *jâgri + a*, m. 1. Waking, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 3. 2. A vision, Yâjñ. 3, 172.

जागरण *jâgarana*, i.e. *jâgri + ana*, n. Waking, Pañch. 27, 9.

जागरिष्णु *jâgarishṇu*, i.e. *jâgri + ishṇu*, adj. Wakeful, Suçr. 1, 121, 16.

जागरूक *jâgarûka*, i.e. *jâgri + ûka*, adj. Watchful, Ragh. 14, 85.

जागृ *JÂGRĪ*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also i. 1, *jâgara*, MBh. 12, 7823; anomalous *jâgrimi*, 12, 6518), 1. To wake, Râm. 2, 63, 4. 2. To watch over (with the loc.), Ragh. 8, 23; with the acc., Chaurap. 35. 3. To be roused, Hit. 50, 14. Ptcple. of the pres. *jâgrat*, n. Waking, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 13. Anomalous ptcple. of the pres. Âtm., *jâgramâna*, MBh. 13, 1274. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *jâgarita*, One who has

waked, Suçr. 1, 357, 18. n. Waking, Suçr. 1, 330, 8; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 22. *jâgaritavant*, One who has waked, Suçr. 1, 330, 8. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *jâgartavya*, n. Necessity of waking, MBh. 1, 5925; anomalous *jâgritavya*, MBh. 13, 2746.—Caus. *jâgaraya*, To rouse, Hit. 50, 4; ved. Aor. sing. 3, *ajîgar*, Chr. 294, 6 = Rigv. i. 92, 6.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To wake near to somebody, Râm. 2, 50, 36.—With **प्र** *pra*, To lie in wait (with the gen.), MBh. 9, 1463.—Cf. *ἐγείρω*, *ἐγρομαι*; perhaps also Lat. *vigil*, *vigilare*; and Goth. *vakan*; A.S. *wácian*; O.H.G. *wachar*, A.S. *waccor*.

जाघनी *jâghani*, i.e. *jaghana + a + î*, f. The tail, MBh. 12, 5375; Man. 10, 108.

जाङ्गल *jângala*, i.e. *jaṅgala + a*, I. adj. 1. Dry, even and productive (country), Man. 7, 69. 2. Existing in such a country, Suçr. 1, 184, 12. 3. Belonging to game which lives in such a country, Suçr. 1, 72, 2. II. n. Game, Suçr. 2, 342, 21. III. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 5, 2127.—Comp. *Kuru-*, 1. n. the name of a country, Râm. 2, 68, 13. 2. m. pl. the name of its inhabitants, MBh. 3, 356.

जाटासुरि *jâṭâsuri*, i.e. *jaṭâsura* (the name of a demon), + *i*, patronym., MBh. 7, 7856.

जाठर *jâṭhara*, i.e. *jaṭhara + a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, 1. Of the belly, Mârkh. P. 2, 37. 2. With *agni*, a. The digestive power, Suçr. 1, 128, 18. b. Hunger, Pañch. ii. d. 193. II. m. A child, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 38.

जाद्य *jâdya*, i.e. *jaḍa + ya*, n. 1. Want of sensation, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 17. 2. Stupidity, Bhartr. 2, 20.

जातक *jâta + ka*, (vb. *jan*) I. m. A

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son, Man. 9, 143 (in *jâra-*, Begotten by an adulterer). II. n. 1. A ceremony on the birth of a child, MBh. 1, 949. 2. Astrological calculation of a nativity, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 13.

जातरूपमय *jâta-rûpa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Râm. 3, 48, 13.

जातवेदस् *jâta-vedas*, and जातवेद *jâtaveda* (Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 13), m. 1. The producer of wealth (?), Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. 2. Fire, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 5.

जातवेदसी *jâtavedasî*, i.e. *jâtavedas + a + î*, f. A name of Durgâ, MBh. 6, 802.

जाति *jâti*, i.e. *jan + ti*, f. 1. Birth, Man. 2, 148. 2. Existence, life, Man. 4, 148. 3. State, Man. 3, 15. 4. Tribe, Man. 1, 118. 5. Kind, genus, MBh. 4, 45; Pañch. 203, 3. 6. Species, Man. 1, 48. 7. Also जाती *jâtî*, Great flowered jasmine, Hariv. 7891. जाती *jâtî*, also The nutmeg-tree, Suçr. 1, 132, 20; nutmeg.—Comp. *A-jâti*, f. another sort, Yâjñ. 2, 246. *Eka-*, 1. adj. having only one birth, Man. 10, 4. 2. belonging to the same kind, Suçr. 2, 289, 12. II. m. a Çûdra, Man. 8, 270. *Dus-*, 1. f. misfortune, Mâlav. d. 86. 2. adj. wicked, MBh. 5, 1944. *Dvi-*, m. a man of either of the three first classes, especially a Brâhmaṇa (cf. *dvija*), Man. 10, 4; Bhâg. P. 6, 11, 15. *Pûrva-*, f. a former existence, Kathâs. 27, 82. *Mṛiga-*, f. pl. the deer species, Draup. 4, 16. *Sa-*, adj. being of the same class, Man. 9, 87. *Hîna-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. being of the lowest class, Man. 3, 15; degraded, outcaste.—Cf. Lat. gens; A.S. cynd; Engl. kind.

जातिमन्त् *jâti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, High-born, Râm. 2, 75, 21 Gorr.

जातिस्मरता *jâti-smara + tâ*, f., and

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जातिस्मरत् *jâti-smara + tva*, n. Remembrance of a former existence, MBh. 3, 160; 8107.

जाती *jâtî*, see *jâti* 7.

ऽजातीय *-jâtîya*, i.e. *jâti + tyā*, adj. Belonging to a caste, Man. 11, 162; or kind, Pañch. 190. 21; or genus, Pañch. 76, 8.—Comp. *Dus-*, wicked, Hariv. 4239. *Vi-*, adj. 1. of mixed origin. 2. of a different cast. 3. of a different kind, dissimilar. *Sa-*, adj. 1. of the same tribe. 2. of the same species. 3. like. *Samâna-*, adj. of the same caste or species. *Sva-*, adj. of one's own tribe, caste, species, &c.

जातु *jâtu*, i.e. *jan + tu*, adv. 1. Ever, MBh. 5, 7071. 2. Perhaps, MBh. 12, 6739. 3. Once, Kathâs. 6, 89. 4. With preceding *na*, Never, Man. 2, 94. 5. With preceding *na*, and following *chid*, Nevermore, never, MBh. 1, 1936.

जातुष *jâtusha*, i.e. *jatus (=jatu) + a*, adj., f. *shî*, Made of lac, Pañch. i. d. 120; painted with lac, MBh. 1, 151.

जात्य *jâtya*, i.e. *jâti + ya*, adj. 1. Belonging to a tribe, Râm. 2, 50, 18. 2. Belonging to a family, Man. 10, 5. 3. Of a noble race, Râm. 2, 45, 14. 4. True, Râm. 2, 9, 40. *sva-*, adj. Belonging to one's own species, Pañch. 71, 11.

जानकी *jânakî*, i.e. *janaka + a + î*, patron. The daughter of Janaka, i.e. Sîtâ, Râm. 3, 51, 6.

जानपद् *jânapada*, i.e. *jana-pada + a*, I. m. An inhabitant of a country, a subject, Yâjñ. 2, 36. II. adj. 1. Living in the country, Râm. 2, 50, 4. 2. Referring to districts, Man. 8, 41.—Comp. *Paura-*, m. The inhabitants of the town and of the country, MBh. 1, 2828.

जानपदिक *jânapadika*, i.e. *jana-*

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pada + ika, adj. Concerning a realm, MBh. 11, 71.

जानार्दन *jânârdana*, i.e. *janâr-dana + a*, patronym. A descendant of Janârdana, MBh. 3, 723.

जानि *-jâni*, i.e. *jan + i*, latter part of comp. adj. Wife, e.g. *an-anya-*, Having no other wife, Ragh. 15, 61. *vitta-*, adj. Having married (vb. *vid*), Chr. 297, 15 = Rigv. i. 112, 15.—Cf. Goth. *quens*, A.S. *cwen*, Engl. *queen*.

जानु *jânu* (for original *janvant*), n. and m. The knee, Suçr. 1, 348, 16.—Comp. *Antar-*, adj. and adv. Having (the hands) between the knees, Yâjñ. 1, 18. *Indra-*, m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 33. *Jânu-vi-*, n. Joining and disjoining the legs, a mode of fighting. *Saṁhata-* (vb. *han*), adj. knock-kneed.—Cf. *γόνυ γούναρος* (for *γόνφαρος*); Lat. *genu*; Goth. *kniu*; A.S. *cneow*.

जाप *jâpa*, i.e. *jap + a*, m. A prayer, Râm. 1, 31, 31.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, m. Tale-bearing, Pañch. i. d. 337.

जापक *jâpaka*, i.e. *jap + aka*, adj. 1. Muttering prayers, MBh. 12, 7153. 2. Produced by prayer, MBh. 12, 7249.

जापिन् *jâpin*, i.e. *jap + in*, adj. Reciting in a low tone, Yâjñ. 3, 304.

जामदग्नेय *jâmadagneya*, i.e. *jama-dagni + eya*, patron. A descendant of Jamadagni, Râm. 1, 74, 17.

जामदग्न्य *jâmadagnya*, i.e. *jama-dagni + ya*, I. adj. Referring to Jama-dagni, MBh. 1, 332. II. patron. A descendant of Jamadagni, Râm. 1, 74, 23.

जामा *jâmâ* (from **jam = γαμ* in *γαμέω*, an older form of *yam*, by the aff. *a*; cf. the next), f. A daughter-in-law, MBh. 13, 2474.

जामातृ *jâmâtri* (from **jam*, cf. the

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last and *yâmâtri*, by the aff. *tri*), m. A son-in-law, Râm. 1, 8, 26.—Cf. *γαμβρός* for *γαμρός*; Lat. *gener* for *gem + ros*.

जामातृक *jâmâtri + ka*, adj. Belonging to a son-in-law, Pañch. 46, 19.

जामातृत्व *jâmâtri + tva*, n. Condition of being a son-in-law, Pañch. 48, 23.

जामि *jâmi* (from **jam*, cf. *jâmâ*, but in the signification which appears in Lat. *gem-ini* and Sskt. *yama*, Twin, a pair), I. adj. and sbst. Brother and sister; related (ved.). II. also **जामी** *jâmî*, f. 1. A female relation, Man. 3, 57. 2. A sister, Yâjñ. 1, 157.

जामित्र *jâmitra*, The seventh house in Astrology, Kumâras. 7, 1.

जाम्बव *jâmbava*, i.e. I. *jambu + a*, 1. adj. Coming from the Jambu-tree, Suçr. 1, 190, 5. 2. n. The fruit of the Jambu-tree, 1, 73, 17. II. = *jâmbavant*, A proper name, Râm. 5, 1, 57.

जाम्बवन्त *jâmbavant*, m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 25, 33. f. *vati*, A proper name, MBh. 3, 670.

जाम्बुक *jâmbuka*, i.e. *jambuka + a*, adj. Proceeding from a jackal, MBh. 12, 5779.

जाम्बुनद and **जाम्बूनद** *jâmbûnada*, i.e. *jambû-nadi + a*, I. adj. Coming from the river Jambu, epithet of a peculiar kind of gold, MBh. 6, 279. II. n. Gold, Râm. 3, 49, 9. III. adj., f. *dî*, Golden, Râm. 5, 7, 19. IV. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3745. 2. The name of a mountain, MBh. 3, 10835. V. f. *dî*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 338. VI. n. 1. A golden ornament, Çiç. 4, 66. 2. The name of a sea, MBh. 5, 3843.

जाम्बुनदमय and **जाम्बूनदमय**

जायन्तेय

jâmbûnada + maya, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Pañch. 175, 8.

जायन्तेय *jâyanteya*, i.e. *jayantî + eya*, metronym. A son of Jayantî, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 12.

जाया *jâyâ*, i.e. *jan + yâ*, f. A spouse, Man. 9, 8.—Cf. Lat. *gaja*.

जायात्व *jâyâ + tva*, n. The condition of a *jâyâ*, the name *jâyâ*, Man. 9, 8.

ऽजायिन् *-jâyin*, i.e. *ji + in*, adj. Conquering, MBh. 3, 1383.

जार *jâra*, i.e. *jrî + a*, m. 1. A lover, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11. 2. A paramour, an adulterer, Yâjû. 2, 301.

जारज *jâra-ja*, m. A son begotten by an adulteress, Pañch. Pr. 6.

जारता *jâra + tâ*, f. Adultery, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10.

जारासंधि *jârâsañdhi*, i.e. *jarâsañdha*, a proper name, +*i*, patronym. A descendant of Jarâsañdha, MBh. 2, 966.

जारुथी *jârûthî*, f. The name of a river, Râm. 6, 109, 50.

जारुथ्य *jârûthya*, m. A kind of sacrifice, Râm. 6, 113, 10.

जार्यक *jâryaka*, m. A certain animal, Râjat. 5, 321.

जाल *jâla*, n. 1. A net, Pañch. 78, 14. 2. A coat of mail, MBh. 6, 725. 3. A lattice, Râm. 3, 61, 13. 4. A window, Man. 8, 132. 5. A dense multitude, Râm. 1, 28, 23. 6. A web-membrane between the fingers, Çâk. d. 175. 7. A disease of the eye, Suçr. 2, 311, 6. 8. Magic, illusion, Kathâs. 24, 199.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, n. 1. magic, Kathâs. 22, 12. 2. illusion, Vedântas.

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in Chr. 218, 20. 3. the name of a weapon, MBh. 3, 14995. *Dhvânta-*, n. deep darkness, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 18. *Muktâ-*, n. a string of pearls, Megh. 64. *Vindu-*, n. coloured marks on an elephant's face or trunk.

जालक *jâla + ka*, I. n. 1. A net, Pañch. iii. d. 179. 2. (m?) A window, Çiç. 9, 39. 3. A bud, Megh. 96. II. m. The name of a tree, Bhâg. P. 8, 2, 18. III. f. *likâ*. 1. A net. 2. A coat of mail, Râm. 3, 28, 26.

जालपाद *jâla-pâda*, m. A web-footed bird, Man. 5, 13.

जालपादभुज *jâla-pâda-bhuja*, adj. Having a web-membrane on the feet and the hands, MBh. 12, 13339.

जालवन्त *jâla + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Having a net, Suçr. 1, 87, 16. 2. Covered with a coat of mail, MBh. 6, 747.

जाल्म *jâlma*, m. and f. *mî*. 1. Wicked, Vikr. 5, 14. 2. Contemptible, MBh. 5, 4518.

जाल्मक *jâlma + ka*, adj. Wicked, MBh. 7, 9023.

जाल्य *jâlyâ*, i.e. *jâla + yâ*, adj. Exposed to nets, MBh. 12, 10417.

जाह्नव *jâhnava*, i.e. *jahnu + a*, patron. A descendant of Jahnu, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 9. f. *vî*, A name of the Gaṅgâ, Kir. 5, 15.

जाह्नवीय *jâhnavîya*, i.e. *jâhnavî + îya*, adj. Belonging to the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 13, 1857.

जि *Ji* (akin to *gyâ*, q. cf.), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 15193). red. pf. *jigâyâ*; pteple. *jigîvân*, etc. 1. To overpower, to conquer, Pañch. i. d. 375; Man. 4, 181. 2. To be victorious, Çâk. 23, 11. 3. To win,

MBh. 3, 2229. **4.** To win something from somebody (with two accs.), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. **5.** To restrain, Man. 7, 22. **6.** To excel, MBh. 2, 2577. Anomal. potent. *jayyât*, MBh. 4, 1604. Anomal. pf. *parâ-jayâm âsa*, Hariv. 13946. Anomal. Aor. *ajaišta*, MBh. 1, 6378. Anomal. fut. *jayishyasi*, Râm. 1, 29, 3. Anomal. potent. of the pass. *jîyeyam*, MBh. 7, 2702. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-jita*, **1.** adj. Unsubdued. **2.** m. Vishṇu. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass., **1.** *a-jeya*, and **2.** *a-jayya*, adj. Unconquerable, Chr. 44, 6; Râm. 2, 11, 7. Caus. *jâpaya*; anomal. Aor. *ajîjayat*, MBh. 7, 2280; see *vi*. Desid. *jigîsha*, Par. and Âtm. To desire to conquer, MBh. 2, 1140; Pañch. i. d. 409.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To subdue, MBh. 12, 3124. Desid. To desire to subdue, MBh. 5, 1274.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhijita*, m. The leading star of the twenty-second Nakshatra, or lunar asterism. Desid. **1.** To desire to gain, MBh. 12, 8465. **2.** To assail, Suçr. 1, 122, 3.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To extort, MBh. 1, 7765. *avajitya*, Forcibly, Man. 11, 80. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 4, 1118.—With निस् *nis*, **1.** To overcome in play, MBh. 3, 2589. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 1, 7658. **3.** To gain, *nirjita*, run up, Man. 8, 154.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, To overpower, MBh. 14, 2220.—With परिनिस् *pari-nis*, To conquer, MBh. 4, 2251.—With प्रतिनिस् *prati-nis*, To rescind, Râm. 2, 26, 22.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, **1.** To overpower, Man. 11, 205. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 3, 1883.—With परा *parâ*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 2141), **1.** To succumb, to be defeated, MBh. 4, 1604

(anomal. potent. *jayyât*). **2.** To lose, MBh. 2, 2141. **3.** To overpower, Râm. 3, 36, 13; to defeat in a law suit, Yâjn. 2, 75; *parâjita*, Condemned (by law), Man. 8, 58; to defeat in play, MBh. 2, 2171. *A-parâ-jita*, m. A poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 289, 14. f. *tâ*, The north-eastern quarter, Man. 6, 31.—With परि *pari*, To overpower, MBh. 5, 712.—With प्र *pra*, To overpower, MBh. 7, 70.—With प्रति *prati*, To defeat (in game), MBh. 7, 1357. Desid. To desire to conquer, MBh. 7, 4376.—With वि *vi*, Âtm. (also Par., e.g. Man. 2, 232), **1.** To be victorious, Pañch. 184, 1. **2.** To conquer, MBh. 2, 992. **3.** To defeat (in play), Nal. 26, 22. **4.** To overcome; in *vijitâsana*, i. e. *vijita-âsana*, adj. Indifferent concerning one's seat, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 8. Caus. To conquer (anomal. Aor. *ajîjayat*), MBh. 7, 2280. Desid. To desire to conquer, Hariv. 8828.—Cf. Goth. *ga-geigan* (Frequent.).

जिगमिषु *jigamishu*, i. e. *jigamisha*, desid. of *gam*, + *u*, adj. Being about to go, Râm. 2, 21, 63.

जिगीषा *jigîshâ*, i. e. *jigîsha*, desid. of *ji*, + *a*, f. **1.** Wish to overcome, Chr. 31, 20. **2.** Wish to win, Kathâs. 21, 81. **3.** Wish to attain, MBh. 3, 13360. **4.** Emulation, Chr. 28, 19.—Comp. *Guru-jigîsha*, adj. wishing to surpass, emulating the venerable, Kathâs. 21, 81.

जिगीषु *jigîshu*, i. e. *jigîsha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. **1.** Desiring to conquer, MBh. 1, 6845. **2.** Desiring to excel, Râm. 1, 13, 21. **3.** Ambitious, Kathâs. 4, 126.

जिगीषुता *jigîshu + tâ*, f. Emulation, Kathâs. 18, 85.

जिघांसा *jighâmsâ*, i. e. *jighâmsa*,

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desider. of *han*, + *a*, f. 1. Intention to kill, Man. 11, 206. 2. Intention to destroy, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 24.

जिघांसिन् *jighâmsin*, i.e. *jighâmsa* (see the last), + *in*, adj. Desiring to kill, Râm. 6, 77, 27.

जिघांसु *jighâmsu*, i.e. *jighâmsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. 1. Desiring to kill, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. 2. Desiring to destroy, Suçr. 1, 71, 4.

जिघृचा *jighṛikshâ*, i.e. *jighṛiksha*, desider. of *grah*, + *a*, f. Desire to seize, MBh. 7, 794.

जिजीविषा *jijîvishâ*, i.e. *jijîvisha*, desider. of *jîv*, + *a*, f. Desire to live, MBh. 8, 1790.

जिजीविषु *jijîvishu*, i. e. *jijîvisha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Wishing to live, Man. 4, 27.

जिज्ञासन *jijñâsana*, i. e. *jijñâsa*, desider. of *jñâ*, + *ana*, n. Wish to know, examination, Kathâs. 5, 136.

जिज्ञासा *jijñâsâ*, i. e. *jijñâsa* (see the last), + *a*, f. 1. Wish to know, Râm. 1, 50, 23. 2. Wish to test, Râm. 4, 8, 6. 3. Examination, MBh. 2, 1158.

जित् *-ji + t*, latter part of comp. words, Victorious, conquering, e. g. *kaiṭabha-*, m. A name of Vishṇu (slayer of the demon Kaiṭabha), Çiç. 9, 30. *yuddha-*, adj. Victorious in battle, Draup. 9, 11. *svar-*, The name of a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 74.

जिन *ji + na*, n. A name of Buddha, Pañch. 236, 8.

जिन्व् *JINV* (originally *ji + nu*, ii. 5; cf. *γάρυμαι* for *γαι + ρυμαι*; akin to *div*, *jîv*, and *jû*), i. 1, Par. 1. To be brisk (ved.). 2. To further (ved.). 3. To help, Chr. 296, 1; 6; 9=Rigv. i.

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112, 1; 6; 9. 4. To love, Chr. 290, 8 =Rigv. i. 64, 8. † i. 10, To speak (? v.r.)

† **जिम्** *JIM*, i. 1, Par. To eat, v.r.

† **जिरि** *JIRI*, ii. 5, *jirinu*, Par. To hurt.

† **जिष्** *JISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

जिष्णु *jishṇu*, i.e. *ji + snu*, I. adj. 1. Overpowering, MBh. 6, 5352. 2. Victorious, Râjat. 5, 136. 3. Excelling, Bhartr. 1, 5. II. m. 1. A name of Vishṇu, MBh. 5, 2571. 2. Of Arjuna, MBh. 3, 425.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with Arjuna.

जिहासा *jihâsâ*, i.e. *jihâsa*, desider. of *hâ*, + *a*, f. Wish to resign, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 11.

जिहासु *jihâsu*, i.e. *jihâsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Wishing to resign, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 6.

जिहीर्षा *jihîrshâ*, i.e. *jihîrsha*, desider. of *hṛi*, + *a*, f. 1. Wish to take, to seize, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 25. 3. Wish to remove, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 43.

जिहीर्षु *jihîrshu*, i.e. *jihîrsha* (see the last), + *u*, adj. 1. Wishing to fetch, to rob, Daç. 1, 36; MBh. 7, 8980. 2. Wishing to remove, Râjat. 5, 401.

जिह्वा *jihma* (probably akin to *hṛi*, for primitive *jihvri*, i.e. redupl. *hṛi*, + *a*), adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Oblique, Chr. 292, 11 =Rigv. i. 85, 11. 2. Squinting, Suçr. 2, 349, 3. 3. Crooked, fallacious, Râm. 5, 89, 69. 4. °*mam*, adv. Astray, MBh. 5, 7361.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. candid, Yajû. 1, 123. II. m. a fish. *Vi-*, adj. 1. crooked. 2. dishonest.

जिह्वाग *jihma-ga*, m. A snake, MBh. 1, 982.

जिह्वता *jihma + tâ*, f. Falsehood, Râm. 2, 43, 2.

जिह्वित *jihmita*, i.e. *jihma + ita*, adj. Crooked, *Mṛichchh.* 143, 22.

जिह्व *jihva*, i.e. *jihve* (a redupl. form of *hve*, for primitive *dhve*), + *a*, I. m. and f. *vâ*, The tongue, *Hariv.* 6326; *Man.* 2, 90.—Comp. *Adhi-*, m. a tumour on the tongue. *Dirgha-*, m. the name of a *Dâna*, *MBh.* 1, 2538. f. *vâ*, the name of a female *Râkshasa*, *Râm.* 1, 28, 18 *Gorr.* *Dvi-*, I. adj. 1. having two tongues, *MBh.* 1, 1543. 2. treacherous, *Pañch. i. d.* 74. II. m. a snake, *Râm.* 2, 42, 2 *Gorr.* *Saptaj°*, i.e. *saptan-*, m. *Agni.* *Sthira-*, m. a fish.—Cf. Lat. *lingua* for *dingua*; Goth. *tuggo* (based on an older redupl. *duhva*; cf. vedic *juhû*); A.S. *tunge*.

जिह्वक *-jihva + ka*, a substitute for *jihvâ* when the latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *a-*, adj., f. *kâ*, Without a tongue, *MBh.* 3, 16137.

जीन *jina*, I. ptcple. pf. pass. of *jyâ*. II. n. A leathern pouch, *Man.* 11, 138.

जीमूत *jimûta* (probably akin to *jihma*, for *jihma + vant + a*), m. A cloud, *Râm.* 2, 92, 32. 2. A name of the sun, *MBh.* 3, 152.

जीर *jira* (akin to *ji* in *jinv*, and *ji* in *jiv*), I. adj., f. *râ*, Driving, *Chr.* 287, 3 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 3. II. m. Cumin seed.

जीरक *jira + ka*, m. Cumin seed, *Suçr.* 1, 218, 1.

जीर्णता *jirṇa + tâ* (cf. *jri*), f. Frailty, *Mṛichchh.* 48, 16.

जीव् *JIV*, i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, *MBh.* 1, 5913). 1. To live, *Man.* 2, 235. 2. To return to life, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 6, 51. 3. To maintain one's self, *Man.* 10, 112; with the instr. 3, 152; with the loc. *MBh.* 5, 1059. Comp. ptcple. of the pres. *a-jivant*, Unable to subsist, *Man.* 10, 81. Ptcple. of the pf.

pass. *jivita*, 1. Living, *Ragh.* 12, 75. 2. Revived, *Pañch.* 221, 8. 3. Enlivened, *Râm.* 5, 66, 24. n. 1. Life, *Man.* 6, 45. 2. Livelihood, *Hit. i. d.* 85. Comp. *A-*, n. death. *An-apekshita-* (vb. *iksh*), adj. regardless of life, *Kathâs.* 18, 374. *Sa-*, adj. still living, *Râjat.* 5, 58. *Hata-* (vb. *han*), I. adj. desponding. II. n. despair.—Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *jivya*, n. Life, *Hariv.* 14376. II. *jivitavya*, n. 1. Possibility of living, *Pañch.* 76, 13. 2. Life, *Pañch.* 221, 6. III. *jivaniya*, n. Epithet of milk; perhaps, Just milked, still warm, *Suçr.* 1, 175, 14.—Caus. I. *jivaya* (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, *MBh.* 3, 16230), 1. To revive, *MBh.* 1, 1995. 2. To let live, *MBh.* 3, 870. 3. To bring up, *MBh.* 1, 6152. II. *jivâpaya*, To revive, *Lass.* 18, 8.—Desid. *jivisha*, 1. To wish to live, *MBh.* 4, 615. 2. To gain one's livelihood, *Man.* 10, 121.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To imitate the life of (with the acc.), *Ragh.* 19, 15. 2. To live in conformance with, *Râm.* 6, 5, 7. 3. To live for (with the acc.) *MBh.* 8, 3388. 4. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.) *Râm.* 5, 2, 35. Caus. *jivaya*, To revive, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 187, 9.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.), *MBh.* 5, 4536. 2. To use, *Yâjñ.* 2, 67.—With **उद्** *ud*, To return to life, *MBh.* 12, 5675.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To live as chief, *MBh.* 5, 4538.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To return to life, *Kathâs.* 10, 97. Caus. To revive, *Pañch.* 244, 2.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To maintain one's self by (with the acc.), *Man.* 9, 105. 2. To apply to one's own use, *Man.* 3, 52. 3. To gain, *Man.* 4, 200. 4. To practise, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 13, 7. *upajivya*, That by which one maintains one's self, *Yâjñ.* 2, 227. n. Livelihood, *Râm.* 2, 37, 25.

जीव

—With **वि** *vi*, To return to life, MBh. 1, 2002.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To live, MBh. 3, 3054. 2. To return to life, Draup. 9, 4. Caus. *jīvaya*, 1. To animate, Man. 1, 57. 2. To revive, Râm. 4, 51, 20. 3. To preserve, Râjat. 2, 28.

—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, To return to life, Râm. 5, 28, 16.—Cf. *βίος*, *βίωτος* (= *jīvatha*), *βίωμα*, *βίωμεθα*, etc.; Lat. *vivo*; Goth. *qvivs*; A.S. *cwic*; Goth. *ga-qvivjan*, etc.

जीव *jīva* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Living, MBh. 13, 31. 2. Causing life, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 13. II. m. and n. 1. Creature, MBh. 13, 13828. 2. Life, Râm. 5, 3, 74. III. m. The individual soul, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 6.—Comp. *Dus-*, I. adj. difficult to live, Râm. 2, 57, 20. II. n. hard life, Râm. 2, 105, 5. *Nis-*, I. death, Kathâs. 17, 15. II. adj., f. *vâ*, lifeless, dead, MBh. 7, 1954. *Su-*, n. easy life, Râm. 2, 105, 5.—Cf. *βίος*; Lat. *vivus*; Goth. *qvivs*.

जीवक *jīva* + *aka*, I. latter part of comp. adj. Maintaining one's self by, MBh. 13, 6455. II. m. A medicinal plant, considered as one of the eight principal drugs, Suçr. 1, 59, 16. III. f. *vikâ*, 1. Life, Man. 4, 11. 2. A means of subsistence, Man. 10, 76; Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 7.—Comp. *Raṅga-*, m. 1. a painter. 2. an actor.

जीवजीवक *jīvajīvaka*, m. A kind of bird, Man. 12, 66.

जीवजीव *jīvañjīva*, i.e. *jīva* + *m-jīva*, and **जीवजीविक** *jīvañjīvika*, i.e. *jīva* + *m-jīva* + *ika*, m. A kind of pheasant, MBh. 3, 8702.

जीवथ *jīva* + *atha*, m. Life.—Cf. *βίωτος*.

जीवन *jīva* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Ani-

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mating, enlivening, MBh. 1, 3241. II. n. Life, Râm. 4, 19, 19. 2. Subsistence, Man. 11, 76. 3. A means of subsistence, MBh. 3, 13724. 4. Revivification, Râm. 6, 105.—Comp. *A-*, n. death, Râm. 2, 38, 7. *Dâsa-*, adj. living by slavish work, Man. 10, 32. *Dharma-*, adj. subsisting by the performance of religious works, Man. 9, 273. *Mṛiga-*, m. a hunter, Nal. 11, 28.

जीवनता *jīvana* + *tâ*, f. Conduct, Lass. 88, 15.

जीवन्ती *jīvantī*, i.e. *jīvant*, ptcple. pres. of *jīva*, + *a* + *ī*, f. A vegetable and medicinal plant, MBh. 2, 98.

जीवमय *jīva* + *maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Living, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 24.

जीवल *jīvala*, m. A proper name, Nal. 15, 7.

जीववन्त् *jīva* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Living, MBh. 8, 4930.

जीवात् *jīva* + *âtu* (m. and n.?), Life, Mṛichchh. 172, 2.

जीविन् *jīva* + *in*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Living, Man. 9, 246. 2. Subsisting on, Râm. 1, 9, 61; especially latter part of comp. words, e.g. *krishi-*, adj. Supporting one's self by tillage, Man. 3, 165. II. m. A living being, Pañch. 68, 15.—Comp. *Dīrgha-*, adj. long-lived, Man. 9, 246. *Buddhi-*, adj. intelligent. *Jala-*, and *matsya-*, m. a fisher, MBh. 12, 7427; 1, 1339. *Çyena-*, m. one who lives by training hawks, a falconer, Man. 3, 164. *Samgha-*, m. a hired labourer. *Samchâra-*, adj. living in distress. *Surâ-*, m. a distiller.

जु *JU*, see *jû* and *chhyu*.

जुगुपिषु *jugupishu*, i. e. *jugupisha*, desider. of *gup*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to protect, MBh. 8, 1737.

जुगुप्सा *jugupsâ*, i.e. *jugupsa*, desider. of *gup* (q. cf.), + *â*, f. Aversion, MBh. 14, 1733.—**Comp.** *A-jugupsa*, adj. having no aversion, MBh. 13, 3077.

† **जुङ्** *JUNĠG*, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

† **जुञ्च** *JUNĠCH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak (?).

† I. **जुट्** *JUT*, or **जुड्** *JUD*, i, 6. Par. To bind. II. **जुड्** *JUD*, or **जुन्** *JUN*, i. 6, Par. To go. III. **जुड्** *JUD*, i. 10, Par. To send.

† **जुत्** *JUT* (= *jyut*, q. cf.), i. 1, Âtm. To shine.

† **जुन्** *JUN*, see *jud* II.

जुर्व *JURV*, i. 1, *jūrva*, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. ved. To burn.

† **जुल्** *JUL* (akin to *jrī*), i. 10, Par. To grind.

1. **जुष्** *JUSH*, i. 6, Âtm. (also Par., Hariv. 7430). 1. To be pleased, Mârka. P. 31, 49. 2. To enjoy, MBh. 2, 1718. 3. To like, MBh. 3, 12732. 4. To undergo, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 20. 5. To frequent, MBh. 3, 2464. 6. To befall, MBh. 3, 11081. *jushṭa*, 1. Loved, Chr. 293, 1 = Rigv. i. 87, 1. 2. Endowed, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 20. Caus. *joshaya*, To agree, MBh. 14, 1289.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To frequent, MBh. 5, 1040.—With **अव** *ava*, To visit, MBh. 13, 645.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To resolve upon, Hariv. 7431 (precat. Par., or ii. 2, potent).—With **निस्** *nis*, *nirjushṭa*, Frequented, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 21.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prajushṭa*, Strongly attached to, Man. 2, 96.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañjushṭa*, Fre-

quented, MBh. 13, 646.—Cf. Lat. *gustus*, *gustare*; *γεύω*; Goth. *kiusan*, A.S. *ceosan*, also *cyssan*; Goth. *kukjan*, cf. with ved. *juj*; cf. *kus*.

2. **जुष्** *jush*, adj. 1. Loving, attached to, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 25; especially as latter part of comp. words, e.g. Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 36. 2. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25.

3. **जुष्** *JUSH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. † To reason or to hurt. 2. To satisfy.—Cf. 1. *jush*.

जुहोति *juhoti*, i.e. 3. sing. of the pres. of *hu*, A technical expression for those sacrifices which are denoted by the term *juhoti*, Man. 2, 84, *juhoti-yajati-kriyâ*, sacrifices denoted by the terms *juhoti* and *yajati*.

जू *JŪ*, ii. 9, *junâ*, *nī*, Par. (in the native collection of roots, *ju*, i. 1, Âtm.), 1. To push on (ved.). 2. To impel.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To push on, to impel. Ptcple. pf. pass. *prajavita*, Râm. 3, 33, 27; Hariv. 10848.—Cf. probably Lat. *gavi* in *gaudeo*, *gavisus sum*; *γηθέω*, *ἀγαθός*.

जूट *jūṭa*, m. The matted hair of Çiva (cf. *jatâ*), Mâlat. 1, 13.—**Comp.** *Jatâ-jūṭa*, the same, Kathâs. 25, 231.

जूर् *JŪR* (akin to *jrī*), i. 4, Âtm. 1. To grow old (appearing in the Veda in the form *jur*, i. 6, and i. 4, *jūrya*, Par.). 2. † To hurt. 3. To be angry.

† **जूष्** *JŪSH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

† **जू** *JŪ*, i. 1, Par. To subdue (?).

† **जूम्** *JŪMBH*, i. 1, Âtm. = *jrimbh* (?)

जूम् *JŪMBH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To yawn, Man. 4, 43. 2. To open, Kathâs. 25, 238. 3. To snap backwards (of

a bow), MBh. 5, 1909. 4. To cause to snap backwards, Râm. 3, 30, 28. 5. To spread, Hariv. 2556. 6. To increase, Bhartr. 3, 4. 7. To arise, Râjat. 5, 363. 8. To revive, to take courage, Râjat. 6, 283; to feel at ease, Hariv. 12073. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jṛimbhita*, n. 1. Yawning, Suçr. 1, 363, 15. 2. Appearance, Kathâs. 26, 89. Causal, *jṛimbhaya*, To cause to gape, Hariv. 10632.—With the prep. अभि *ahhi*, To gape at, Râm. 6, 2, 18.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To open wide, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 16. 2. To arise, Prab. 10, 2.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To spread, Mṛichchh. 84, 24. 2. To endeavour, Bhartr. 2, 6.—With प्र *pra*, To begin to yawn, MBh. 3, 11138.—With वि *vi*, 1. To gape, Râm. 5, 3, 4. 2. To open, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 25. 3. To spread, Sâh. D. 71, 10; to increase, Vikr. 41, 15. 4. To snap backwards, MBh. 8, 3984. 5. To rise, Râm. 5, 2, 34. 6. To appear, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 15. *vijṛimbhita*, 1. Yawning, Hariv. 10635. 2. Expanded, blossomed. 3. Sported, wantoned. n. 1. Wish. 2. Pastime, sport.—With सम् *sam*, To appear, Râjat. 6, 229.

जृम्भ *jṛimbh + a*, I. m. and f. *bhâ*, and n. 1. Yawning, Suçr. 1, 98, 11. 2. Opening, as a flower, Mâlat. 148, 8. II. m. A kind of animal, Râm. 2, 35, 18.

जृम्भक *jṛimbh + aka*, I. m. 1. The name of certain demons, MBh. 3, 14548. 2. The name of a spell, producing drowsiness, Râm. 1, 30, 7. II. f. *bhikâ*, Yawning, MBh. 5, 282. III. n. Swelling, Lass. 17, 4.

जृम्भण *jṛimbhana*, i.e. *jṛimbh + ana*, I. adj. Causing to gape, Râm. 1, 56, 7.

II. n. 1. Yawning, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 16. 2. Opening, as a flower, Bhartr. 1, 24. 3. Stretching, Rît. 6, 9.

जृ *JRI*, i. 1, Par., i. 4, Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 13, 367). † ii. 9, *jṛinâ, nî*, Par. 1. To grow old, MBh. 3, 13860. 2. To be digested, Suçr. 1, 70, 18.—Ptcple. of the pres. *jarant*, f. *ratî*, Old, Râjat. 6, 172. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jîrṇa*, 1. Old, decayed, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 22; Râm. 3, 11, 9. 2. Tumbled down, Man. 4, 46. 3. Rotten, MBh. 3, 678. 4. Faded, Çâk. d. 170. 5. Destroyed, MBh. 3, 1939. n. Old age, Râjat. 3, 316. Comp. *A-*, n. indigestion, Man. 4, 121. Caus. and i. 10, I. *jaraya*, To cause to wax old, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5; Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. 1, 92, 10; MBh. 7, 5967 (*Âtm.*). 2. To consume, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 33. 3. To overpower, MBh. 3, 1939. 4. To digest, Râm. 5, 84, 12. II. † *jâraya*.—With the prep.

निस् *nis*, To grind, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 29.

—With परि *pari*, 1. To wear out, MBh. 4, 332. 2. To fade, Suçr. 1, 224, 20. 3. To wax old, MBh. 1, 5139. 4. To be digested, Suçr. 2, 178, 14.—With प्र *pra*, To be digested, Suçr. 1, 239, 1.—Cf. γέρων (= *jarant*) γεραιός, γραῦς, γραίς, γῆρας, γῦρις, γίγαρτον, γαργαλίζω γαγγαλίζω; Lat. granum; Goth. kaur̃n, ga-krôtôn; O.H.G. korn, kern; Goth. qvairnu; A.S. cweorn, cwyr̃n.

जेतुकाम *jetukâma*, i.e. *jetum*, infin. of *ji*, -*kâma*, adj. Desiring victory, Râm. 1, 63, 15.

जेह् *jetri*, i.e. *ji + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Conquering, a conqueror, Râm. 3, 38, 13. 2. A winner in a game, Yâjû. 2, 200.

† जेष् *JESH*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go.

† जेह् *JEH* (an old frequentat. of

hâ), i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To gape (ved.) 2.
† To endeavour.

† **जै** *JAI* (akin to *gyâ*), i. 1, Par. To wane.

जैत्र *jaitra*, i.e. *jetri + a*, adj., f. *ri*, Victorious, MBh. 2, 490.

जैमिनि *jaimini*, m. The name of a philosopher, the founder of the Pûrva Mîmânsâ school, Pañch. ii. d. 34.

जैमूत *jaimûta*, i.e. *jîmûta*, a proper name, + *a*, adj. Relating to Jîmûta, MBh. 5, 3845.

जैवाटक *jaivatika*, i.e. *jîv + â + tri + ka*, adj. Long-lived, one who may live long, Daçak. 95, 12.

जैह्य *jaihmya*, i.e. *jihma + ya*, n. Cheating, Man. 11, 67.

जैह्य *jaihvyâ*, i.e. *jihva + ya*, n. Delight of the tongue, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 13.

जोष *josha*, i.e. *jush + a*, m. Satisfaction (ved.). °*am*, adv. Silently, MBh. 2, 2431.

जोषण *joshana*, i.e. *jush + ana*, n. Pleasure, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 25.

ज्ञ *jña* (vb. *jñâ*), adj., f. *ñâ*. 1. Knowing, MBh. 12, 12028; particularly as latter part of comp. words, e.g. Man. 4, 102. 2. Intelligent, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 11.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. ignorant, Bhartr. 2, 3. 2. unreasonable, Pañch. ii. d. 3. 3. foolish, Mṛichchh. 24, 5. *Manojña*, i.e. *manas-*, adj. beautiful, Lass. 53, 2. *Sarva-*, adj. omniscient, Bhartr. 2, 8.—Cf. Lat. *beni-gnus*, *mali-gnus*.

ज्ञता *jña + tâ*, f. 1. Knowledge, Yâjñ. 3, 142. When latter part of comp. words, *tâ* is the aff. of the comp., e.g. *haya-jña + tâ*, Knowledge of horses and their management, Nal. 19, 26.

ज्ञप्ति *jñapti*, i.e. *jñâ*, Caus., + *ti*, f.

Comprehension, knowing, Kathâs. 25, 57.

ज्ञान्य *jñamnya*, i. e. *jña + m, -man + ya*, adj. Thinking one's self intelligent, Râjat. 3, 491.

ज्ञा *Jñâ*, ii. 9, *jânâ, ni*, Par. *Âtm.* 1. To know, Man. 2, 123; MBh. 3, 2154 (with the gen.). 2. To be intelligent, Man. 2, 110. 3. To recognise, Megh. 64; Bhag. 5, 29. 4. To search, Râm. 3, 51, 1; to investigate, MBh. 4, 962; to learn, Pañch. 4, 17. 5. To consider, Man. 8, 71; 2, 23. 6. To perceive, Râm. 1, 42, 1. Anomalous 3 sing. pres. *jânate*, MBh. 13, 5204; 1 pl. *jânîma*, 3, 15591; 2 pl. *jânatha*, 2, 842; 2 pl. impv. *jânata*, 2, 2397; 2 sing. impf. *Âtm. jânithâs*, 14, 1641; pteple of the pres. *Âtm. jânamâna*, 3, 1413.—Pteple of the pf. pass. *jñâta*, 1. Known, Mṛichchh. 2, 8. 2. Thought, Pañch. i. d. 123. Comp. *A-*, without knowing, unknowingly, Man. 4, 140; 11, 155.—Pteple of the fut. pass. 1. *jñâtavya*, Perceptible, Hariv. 11143. 2. *dus-jñeya*, adj. Hard to be discerned, Man. 6, 73. Caus. *jñâpaya* and *jñapaya*, 1. To declare, MBh. 2, 558. 2. To teach, MBh. 14, 415. 3. To report, MBh. 1, 5864. 4. To address, MBh. 3, 8762. Pteple of the pf. pass. *jñâpita* and *jñapta*. Desider. *jijnâsa*, 1. To desire to know, Râm. 2, 35, 19. 2. To search, to inquire, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 35. 3. To get certainty, Kathâs. 22, 84.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To grant, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 14. 2. To promise, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 19. 3. To permit, give leave, Mâlav. 16, 11; Râm. 2, 52, 44. 4. To pardon, MBh. 1, 7772. 5. To repent, Râm. 2, 42, 8. 6. To dismiss, Man. 3, 251. 7. To take leave, Râm. 2, 37, 4 (with the acc.). 8. To beg, Râm. 2, 21, 25. 9. To favour, MBh. 3, 11631. Caus. 1. To ask permission, Man. 4, 122. 2. To

take leave (with the acc.), Râm. 2, 71, 13.—With **अभ्यनु** *abhi-anu*, 1. To approve, Man. 2, 1. 2. To permit, Man. 3, 243. 3. To dismiss, Râm. 1, 2, 3. 4. To take leave, Râm. 3, 12, 7. 5. To favour, Râm. 3, 36, 19. Caus. To take leave, MBh. 1, 6619.—With **प्रत्यभ्यनु** *prati-abhi-anu*, To dismiss, MBh. 12, 13928.—With **प्रत्यनु** *prati-anu*, To spurn, Râm. 2, 87, 16.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, 1. To approve, MBh. 3, 14824. 2. To pardon, Râm. 2, 39, 38. 3. To empower, MBh. 3, 14815; to allow, MBh. 3, 1850. 4. To dismiss, MBh. 5, 5974. 5. To favour, MBh. 13, 3603. Caus. 1. To beg, MBh. 1, 6340. 2. To beg permission, Râm. 2, 40, 2. 3. To take leave (with the acc.), Râm. 1, 74, 6. 4. To salute, MBh. 1, 6423.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To recognise, MBh. 3, 2201. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 26. 3. To know, Râm. 6, 94, 15; MBh. 3, 13339. 4. To think, MBh. 1, 3337. 5. To approve, MBh. 13, 5871. 6. To acknowledge, MBh. 1, 3060.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, 1. To recognise, Prab. 24, 16. 2. To recover, Kathâs. 18, 175.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To recognise, MBh. 3, 2945.—With **अव** *ava*, To despise, Bhag. 9, 11. *avajñâta*, Accompanied with contempt, Bhag. 17, 22.—With **आ** *â*, To perceive, MBh. 3, 448; to learn, Râm. 1, 9, 61. Caus. 1. To command, MBh. 2, 2567 (Âtm.); with that which is commanded in the dat., e.g. *svagrîhâya*, To command to go home, Pañch. 242, 24.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To recognise, MBh. 4, 1736. 2. To learn, Lass. 18, 13. 3. To know, MBh. 3, 680. Caus. To command, Mṛichchh. 66, 23.

—With **उप** *upa*, desider. To spy, MBh. 13, 3016.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To perceive, to learn, MBh. 12, 5241.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To recognise, Râm. 6, 8, 3. 2. To learn, MBh. 7, 467. 3. To know, Pañch. 99, 8. 4. To know exactly, Vikr. 5, 14. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *ku-pari-jñâta*, adj. Imperfectly known, Pañch. v. d. 1.—Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-pari-jñeya*, adj. Incomprehensible, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 36.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To discern, Bhag. 18, 31. 2. To know, Bhag. 11, 31. *prajñâta*, Renowned, Man. 4, 39. *a-prajñâta*, adj. Imperceptible, Man. 1, 5.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To discern, MBh. 12, 1872. 2. To know exactly, MBh. 12, 2319.—With **प्रति** *prati* (according to the Grammar. Âtm., except in the seventh signification), 1. To admit, Man. 8, 139. 2. To promise (with the acc. and dat. of the promised object), Râm. 2, 109, 24; MBh. 1, 7234; with the gen. of the person to which something is promised, Man. 9, 99; with the dat., MBh. 3, 2135; with the loc., Râm. 1, 75, 7. 3. To confirm, Sâv. 1, 16. 4. To affirm, MBh. 2, 842. 5. To recognise, MBh. 1, 2089. 6. To perceive, Hariv. 1036. 7. To remember sorrowfully, MBh. 12, 8438 (Âtm. against the rule).—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To promise, MBh. 7, 2652.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To distinguish, Man. 2, 212. 2. To know exactly, Man. 5, 121; to know, MBh. 9, 2666. 3. To inquire, Pañch. 45, 24. 4. To learn, Pañch. i. d. 430. 5. To perceive, Râm. 3, 51, 1. 6. To consider, Man. 9, 32. 7. To explain, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 30. 8. To become learned, Man. 4, 20. Comp. pteple. of the pres. adj. *a-vijânant*, Inconsiderate, Chr. 15, 5. Comp. pteple

of the pf. pass. *a-vijñâta*, adj. **1.** Unknown, Man. 4, 129. **2.** Unperceived, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 16. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dus-vijñeya*, adj. Difficult to be conceived, MBh. 13, 724. Comp. absol. *a-vijñâya*, Without knowing exactly, Pañch. 57, 3. Caus. **1.** To declare, Pañch. 152, 5. **2.** To speak, Râm. 5, 90, 17. **3.** To address, Pañch. 69, 12. **4.** To impart (with acc. of the person and of the object), Râjat. 3, 241. Desid. To wish to learn, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 2.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, **1.** To learn, MBh. 1, 1565. **2.** To perceive, Râm. 2, 101, 1.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To know exactly, Suçr. 1, 342, 3.—With संवि *sam-vi*, To advise, MBh. 12, 2451. Caus. To recite, Râjat. 3, 180.—With सम् *sam*, Âtm. **1.** To allot, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 34. **2.** To understand, Râm. 2, 35, 17. Caus. **1.** To satisfy, MBh. 12, 12567. **2.** To quiet an animal destined to be sacrificed, MBh. 14, 2645. **3.** To speak in signs, Mṛichchh. 30, 15. **4.** To command, Hariv. 7056 (*sañjñapan* instead of *-jñapayan*).—Cf. γινώσκω, γνῶσις, ἄγνοια, ρούς, etc.; Lat. nosco, cf. co-gnosco, gnarus, narro; Goth. kunnan, kunths, kunthi; O.H.G. kna-jan; A.S. cnáwan.

ज्ञा *jñâ*, for *âjnâ* after *e* and *o*, MBh. 1, 3168; 3, 16308.

जाति *jñâti*, i.e. *jan + â + ti*, m. A paternal relation, Man. 2, 132.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not a paternal kinsman, Man. 5, 103. *Nis-*, adj. being without kinsmen, MBh. 8, 280. *Sva-*, I. f. kindred. II. m. a kinsman.—Cf. Goth. knôds; Lat. co-gnatus, natio; γνήσιος.

जातित्व *jñâti + tva*, n. Consanguinity, Man. 11, 172.

जातृ *jñâ + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. **1.** One

who knows, MBh. 13, 7173. **2.** A witness, Man. 8, 57, v.r.—Cf. Lat. co-gnitor.

ज्ञान *jñâna*, i.e. *jñâ + ana*, n. **1.** Knowledge, Man. 2, 13. **2.** Superior knowledge, Bhag. 3, 3. **3.** Consciousness, MBh. 1, 5827. **4.** Intention, Man. 11, 145.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. 1. ignorance, Pañch. ii. d. 34. 2. inadvertence, Man. 11, 145. Abl. °*nât*, without one's knowledge, Man. 8, 243. II. adj., f. *nâ*, ignorant. *Âtmajñâna*, i.e. *âtman-*, n. the knowledge of the universal soul, Man. 12, 85. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be known, MBh. 12, 4026.

ज्ञानद *jñâna-da*, m. One who can impart knowledge, Man. 2, 109.

ज्ञानमय *jñâna + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing knowledge, Man. 2, 7.

ज्ञानवन्त् *jñâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. **1.** Knowing, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 20. **2.** Endowed with superior knowledge, Râm. 6, 102, 7.

ऽज्ञानिक *-jñânika*, i.e. *jñâna + ika*, = *jñâna*, as latter part of a comp. adj. in *pra-nashta-* (vb. *naç*), adj. Without knowledge, Suçr. 1, 8, 14.

ज्ञानित्व *jñânitva*, i.e. *jñânin + tva*, n. Fortune-telling, Kathâs. 19, 75.

ज्ञानिन् *jñânin*, i.e. *jñâna + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, One who understands fully, Man. 12, 103; learned, Râm. 1, 8, 13. II. m. An astrologer, a fortune-teller, Râm. 6, 23, 4.

ज्ञापक *jñâpaka*, i.e. *jñâ*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. **1.** A teacher, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 10. **2.** A master of requests, Pañch. 156, 18 (thus to be read instead of *nâyaka*). II. n. A precept, Râjat. 1, 5; a rule, MBh. 1, 5846.

ज्ञापन *jñâpana*, i.e. *jñâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Notifying, Râjat. 4, 180.

ऽशु *-jñu*, a substitute for *jānu* in some comp. words, (cf. ved. *jñu-bādḥ*, *ūrdhva-jñu*), *pra-jñu*, adj. Having the knees far apart.—Cf. *πρόχυυ*.

ज्ञेयत्व *jñeya + tva* (vb. *jñâ*), n. Capability of being known, Bhâshâp. 12.

ज्या *JYA*, ii. 9, *jinâ*, *nî*, Par. i. 4, *jîya*, Âtm. ved. 1. To overpower (ved.). 2. To be overpowered (*jîya*, ved.). 3. † To decay, to become old. *jîna*, see separately.—Cf. *βια* (=ved. *jyâ*), *βιάω*, etc., probably also *βινέω*.

ज्या *jyâ*, f. A bow-string, MBh. 1, 8193.—Comp. *Sa-jya*, adj. strung.—Cf. *βιός*.

ज्याय *JYAYA*, a denominat. derived from the last Âtm. To represent a bow-string, Daçak. 2, 15.

ज्यायंस *jyâ + yañs*, comparat. of *praçasya* and *vridḍha*, f. *jyâyasi*, 1. More powerful (ved.). 2. Stronger, MBh. 9, 3247. 3. Superior, Man. 3, 137. 4. m. A master, Man. 8, 167. 5. Elder, Man. 2, 139.

ज्यायिष्ठ *jyâyishṭha*, anomal. superl. of *praçasya* (cf. *jyeshṭha*), Best, MBh. 7, 3701.

† **ज्यु** *JYU*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, v.r.

ज्युत् *JYUT* (=dyut, q. cf.), i. 1, Âtm. v.r., and † i. 1, Par. v.r., To shine, Indr. 1, 32, v.r.—Caus. *jyotaya*, To illuminate, Indr. 1, 30, v.r.

ज्युतिमन्त् *jyuti + mant* (=dyuti, i.e. *div + ti*), adj., f. *matî*, Shining, Indr. 1, 33, v.r.

ज्येष्ठ *jyeshṭha*, i.e. *jyâ + ishṭha*, I. superl. of *praçasya* and *vridḍha* (cf. *jyâyamñs*), f. *thâ*, 1. Most excellent, Man. 9, 123. 2. Eldest, Man. 9, 126; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 12. II. m. 1. An elder brother, Man. 4, 184. 2. =*jyaishṭha*,

The name of a month, Râjat. 1, 220. III. f. *thâ*. 1. The name of a lunar station, Râm. 6, 86, 43. 2. Misfortune, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 32.—Comp. *A-*, adj. forfeiting one's primogeniture, Man. 9, 213. *Yathâ-jyeshṭha + m*, adv. according to (their) rank, Pañch. 198, 10.

ज्येष्ठतर *jyeshṭha + tara*, comparat. One of the elder ones, Pañch. 243, 18.

ज्येष्ठता *jyeshṭha + tâ*, f. 1. Superiority, Hariv. 7164. 2. Primogeniture, Man. 9, 134.

ज्येष्ठत्व *jyeshṭha + tva*, n. Primogeniture, MBh. 1, 8372.

ज्यैष्ठ *jyaishṭha*, i.e. *jyeshṭhâ + a*, m. The name of a month, May—June, Man. 8, 245.

ज्यैष्ठिनेय *jyaishṭhineya*, i.e. *jyeshṭha + in + î + eya*, adj. Borne by the eldest wife of a father, MBh. 2, 1934.

ज्यैष्ठ्य *jyaishṭhya*, i.e. *jyeshṭha + ya*, n. 1. Precedence, Man. 9, 85. 2. Primogeniture, Man. 1, 93.

† **ज्यो** *JYO*, i. 1. Âtm. 1. To restrain. 2. To vow. 3. To instruct (?).

ज्योतिरीश *jyotiriça*, or **ज्योतिरीश्वर** *jyotiriçvara*, i.e. *jyotis-iça*, or *-içvara*, m. The name of the author of the Dhûrtasamâgama, Lass. 68, 15; 67, 11.

ज्योतिर्मय *jyotirmaya*, i.e. *jyotis + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of light, Ragh. 15, 59.

ज्योतिष *jyotisha*, i.e. *jyotis + a*, I. m. A kind of spell, Râm. 1, 30, 6. II. n. Astronomical science, MBh. 12, 13136.

ज्योतिष्क *jyotishka*, i.e. *jyotis + ka*, n. 1. The name of a shining weapon of Arjuna's, MBh. 7, 1325. 2. The name of the summit of Meru, MBh. 12, 10212.

ज्योतिष्टोम *jyotishtoma*, i.e. *jyotis-stoma*, m. One of the great sacrifices in which especially the juice of the Soma is offered, Râm. 1, 13, 45.

ज्योतिस् *jyotis*, i.e. *jyut+is*, n. Light, Chr. 289, 10=Rigv. i. 50, 10; Man. 1, 77. **2.** pl. The stars. Man. 1, 38. **3.** Intelligence, Bhag. 13, 17.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, adj. one whose light (i.e. thought) is fixed on his soul (not on external pleasures), Bhag. 5, 24. *Sa-*, adj., n. the time during which the sun or the stars give light, Man. 5, 82 (viz., when a king dies at day-time the impurity lasts till sunset, when he dies at night till the disappearance of the stars).

ज्योतीरथ *jyotiratha*, i.e. *jyotis-ratha*, I. m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 20. II. f. *thâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 334.

ज्योतीरस *jyotirasa*, i.e. *jyotis-rasa*, m. A kind of jewel, Râm. 2, 94, 6.

ज्योत्स्ना *jyotsnâ*, i.e. *jyut+sna*, f. **1.** Moonlight, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 34. **2.** Light, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 21 (pl.) **3.** The name of a body of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 39.

ज्योत्स्नावन्त *jyotsnâ+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. **1.** Moonlight (night), Ragh. 6, 34. **2.** Shining, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 26.

1. ज्जि *JRI*, i. 1, Par. **1.** † To conquer. **2.** To go (ved.).

2. † ज्जि *JRI*, and **जी** *JRI*, i. 1, ii. 9, *jriṇâ, nî*, and i. 10, *jrâyaya*, Par. To grow old, v.r.—Cf. *jrî*.

ज्वर् *JVAR* (cf. *jval*), i. 1, Par. To be feverish, Suçr. 2, 84, 13 (pass.). Caus. *jvaraya*, To cause to be feverish.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To be afflicted, MBh. 3, 13743.—With **अनुसम्**

anu-sam, **1.** To afflict, MBh. 5, 1607. **2.** To envy, MBh. 5, 1605.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To envy, MBh. 5, 1615.

ज्वर *jvar+a*, I. adj. Excited, MBh. 13, 3464, II. m. **1.** Fever, MBh. 12, 10255. **2.** Sorrow, Râm. 1, 18, 11.—**Comp.** *Gata-*, adj., f. *râ*, without sorrow, Râm. 6, 98, 7. *Jirṇa-* (vb. *jrî*), m. a lingering fever, Suçr. 1, 175, 5. *Jirṇâmaya-*, i.e. *jrṇa-âmaya-*, m. the same, Kathâs. 17, 36. *Dâha-*, m. a burning fever, Kathâs. 5, 122; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 4. *Maithuna-*, m. wantonness, MBh. 13, 1516. *Ratha-*, m. a crow.

ज्वरित *jvarita*, i.e. *jvara+ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Feverish, Suçr. 2, 409, 7.

ज्वरिन् *jvarin*, i.e. *jvara+in*, adj., f. *inî*, Feverish, Suçr. 1, 34, 20.

ज्वल् *JVAL* (= *jvar*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Hariv. 7914), **1.** To blaze, MBh. 1, 3687 (*Âtm.*). **2.** To shine, Suçr. 1, 113, 16. **3.** To burn, Pañch. 98, 1. **4.** To be consumed by fire, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 23. **5.** To be red hot, Man. 8, 271. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jvalita*, **1.** Flaming, Pañch. i. d. 37; Indr. 1, 6. **2.** Shining, Râm. 3, 50, 18. **3.** Burnt. Chr. 24, 40 (*trīneshu jvalitaṁ tvayâ*, You have burnt up only grass, i.e. You have fought only with insignificant men). Caus. *jvâlaya* and *jvalaya*, after prep. only the latter (also *jvâlaya*, e.g. MBh. 3, 17078), **1.** To kindle, Râm. 2, 52, 99. **2.** To illuminate, Kir. 5, 14. *agni-jvalita*, Blazing with fire, Man. 7, 90. Frequent. *jâjval* and *jâjvalya*, **1.** To burn violently, MBh. 12. 11597. **2.** To flame violently, Râm. 4, 38, 15. **3.** To be very brilliant, Râm. 6, 19, 49.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To shine, MBh. 3, 10335. Fre-

ज्वल

quent. To blaze powerfully, Kâm. Nîtis. 15, 8.—With उद् *ud*, To flash up, Râm. 5, 93, 15. Caus. To kindle, Râjat. 3, 176.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To shine brightly, Hariv. 15696.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, The same, MBh. 8, 1715.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To begin to blaze, Râm. 3, 18, 32. 2. To begin to burn, MBh. 1, 1770. 3. To become wrathful, Râm. 2, 21, 53. 4. To blaze brightly, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 15. *prajvalita*, 1. Burning, Chr. 33, 5. 2. Shining, Hariv. 9746. 3. Flaming, Pañch. 55, 10. n. Blazing, Hariv. 3293. Caus. To kindle, Râm. 2, 47, 8.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To become inflamed, MBh. 6, 4188.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, The same, Râm. 6, 96, 17; Hariv. 6475. Caus. To kindle, MBh. 13, 7776.—With प्रति *prati*, To shine, MBh. 7, 7437.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, To shine towards, Bhag. 11, 28.—With मस *sam*, To blaze, MBh. 9, 222. Caus. To kindle, MBh. 3, 16882.—Cf. O.H.G. *quelan*, A.S. *cwellan*; Goth. *vulan*, A.S. *wellian*, Lat. *bullire*, O.H.G. *quellan*, cf. A.S. *weall* (a well); ζῆλος (cf. *anu-sam-jvar*, and *abhi-sam-jvar*), probably also ζάλη, ζαλαίνω.

ज्वल *jval + a*, adj. f. *lâ*, Flaming, Hid. 2, 7.

ज्वलन *jval + ana*, I. adj. Shining, MBh. 3, 12239. II. m. 1. Fire, Man. 10, 103. 2. Caustic potash, Suçr. 2, 125, 17. III. n. Shining (and fire), Çiç. 9, 13.

ज्वाल *javâla*, i.e. *jval + a*, m. and f. *lâ*, Flame, MBh. 3, 14132; Ragh. 15, 16.—Comp. *Saptaj*°, i.e. *saptan-*, m. Agni. *Hemaj*°, i.e. *heman-*, m. fire.

झरी

ज्वालिन *javâlin*, i.e. *jvâla + in*, adj. Flaming, MBh. 13, 1171.

झ JH.

झंकार *jhamkâra*, i.e. *jham*, an imitative sound, *-kâra*, m. Humming, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 43.

झंकारित *jhamkârîta*, i.e. *jham-kârîta* (ptcple. pf. pass. of the Caus. of *kri*; cf. the last), n. Humming, Bhartr. 1, 97.

झञ्झ *jhanjhanâ*, i.e. probably a reduplicated form of *jham* (cf. *jhamkâra*), f. A sharp clanging sound, Amar, 48.

झट् *JHAṬ*, i. 1, Par. To be entangled; cf. *jaṭ*.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, *ujjhaṭita*, Confused, Râjat. 1, 116.

झटिति *jhaṭiti*, i.e. *jhaṭat* (?), probably based on an imitative sound, *-iti*, adv. Instantly, in a moment, Bhartr. i. 69; on a sudden, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 15.

झणझण *jhanajhana*, a reduplicated form of the imitative sound *jhanat* (cf. *jhanatkâra*), Tinkling, Kathâs. 25, 222.

झणत्कार *jhanat-kâra* (see the last), m. Tinkling, Prab, 40, 6, v.r.

झनञ्झना *jhanajjhanâ*, a reduplicated form of an imitative sound *jhanat* (cf. *jhanatkâra*?). The sound caused by the flapping of an elephant's ear, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 45.

† **झम्** *JHAM*, i. 1, Par. To eat.—Cf. *jam*.

झम्प *jhampa*, m. Jumping, Hit. 63, 15.

झरी *jhari* (probably a form of a

झर्च्

derivative from *kshar*), f. A water-fall, Prab. 73, 1.

† झर्च् *JHARCH*, झर्च् *JHARCHH*,

झर्च् *JHARJH*, i. 1, and 6, Par. 1. To explain. 2. To menace. 3. To hurt.

झर्झर *jharjhara*, i.e. *jharjhar*, a reduplicated form of an imitative sound, + *a*, m. and f. *ṛī*, A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 4463; Râm. 6, 99, 23 (but Sch., A flute); Hariv. 13212.

झर्झरिन् *jharjharin*, i.e. *jharjhara* + *in*, adj. Provided with a drum, MBh. 12, 10406.

झलझला *jhalajjalâ*, i.e. a reduplicated form of *jhalat*, an imitative sound, and aff. *a*, f. The sounding of falling drops, Amar. 9, v. r.

झल्ल *jhalla*, m. A prize-fighter, considered as the son of an outcaste Kshatriya, MBh. 2, 102; Man. 10, 22.

† झष् *JHASH*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To take. 2. To cover. i. 1, Par. To hurt.

झष *jhasha*, m. 1. A fish, MBh. 1, 8316. 2. The sign Pisces.

झिल्लि *jhilli*, झिल्लिका *jhilli + kâ*, and झिल्ली *jhillî*, f. A cricket, Hariv. 3497; Râm. 1, 26, 13; Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 5.

झिल्लिक *jhillî + ka*, m. A cricket, MBh. 1, 2849.

† झूष् *JHÛSH*, v.r. for *jûsh*.

† झृ *JHRÎ*, i. 4, *jhîrya*; ii. 9, *jhriṇâ*, *nî*, m. To grow old, v.r.—Cf. *ṣṛî*.

झोड *jhoda*, m. The betel-nut tree.

झौलिक *jhaulika*, i.e. *jhoda + ika*,

टिक्

A little pouch containing betel, Dhûrtas. 95, 8.

† ट्यु *JHYU*, i. 1, Par. To go, v.r.

ट ट्

टक्कदेश *takka-deṣa*, m. The land of the Takkas, Râjat. 5, 150.

टक्कर *takkara*, A kind of musical sound (?), or a drum, Râjat. 5, 417.—Cf. *karotika*.

टङ्क *ṬĀŅK*, i. 1 (?), and 10, Par. 1. † To bind. 2. To cover (ved.).—With the prep. वि *vi*, *vitāṅkita*, 1. Marked, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 36. 2. Loaded, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 5.

टङ्क *ṭaṅka*, I. m. and n. 1. A hatchet, Hariv. 5009. 2. Slope, Bhatt. 1, 8 (Sch.). II. m. 1. A weight equal to 4 mâshas, Lass. 29, 4. 2. (and n ?) A coin, Hit. 98, 11.

टङ्कवन्त् *ṭaṅka + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Sloping, Râm. 3, 55, 44.

टंकार *ṭamkâra*, i.e. *ṭam*, an imitative sound, -*kâra*, m. Howling, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 9; sound, Râjat. 5, 417 (?).

टंकारित *ṭamkârita*, i.e. *ṭam-kârita* (ptcple. pf. pass. of the Caus. of *kṛi*; cf. the last), m. Humming, Bhartr. 1, 97, v.r.

† टल् *ṬAL*, i. 1, Par. To be confused, v.r.

टांकार *ṭamkâra*, v.l. for *taṃkâra*, Râjat. 5, 417.

टांकरित *ṭamkṛita*, i.e. *ṭam-kṛita* (vb. *kṛi*), Sound, Râjat. 2, 99.

† टिक् *ṬIK*, i. 1, Par. To go.

टिडिभ *tittibha*, 1. m. A bird, Parra jacuna, or goensis, Pañch. 74, 17. 2. f. *bhî*, Its female, Râm. 2, 8, 43 Gorr.

† टिप् *TIP*, i. 10, Par. To cast, v.r.

टीक् *TĪK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

टीका *tikâ*, f. A commentary.

टौक् *TAUK* (a form of *trauk*), i. 1, Âtm. To go, to approach, v. r.—Cf. *dhauk*, with *upa*.

† ड्वल् *TVAL*, i. 1, Par. To be confused, v.r.—Cf. *dval*.

ठ *ṬH*.

ठकुर *thakkura*, m. A deity, a honorary title, Râjat. 7, 536.

ड *D*.

† डप् *DAP*, i. 10, *dâpaya*, Âtm. To collect.

डम् *DAM*, i. 1 or 6, Par. To sound, Prab. 55, 6.

डमरिन् *damarin* and डमरु *damaru*, m. A kind of drum, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 7; Prab. 55, 6.

† डम् *DAMP*, v.r. for *dap*.

डम् *DAMB*, i. 10, Par. To cast. —With the prep. वि *vi*, 1. To imitate, Ragh. 4, 17. 2. To simulate, Hariv. 8406. 3. To deride, to sneer, Hariv. 1. 4. To deceive, Bhartr. 1, 21. *vidambita*, Low, poor, distressed.

डम्बर *dambara*, I. adj. 1. Renowned, Mâlat. 3, 8, Lass. *vâch* -

m. Graceful and eloquent language. II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 9, 2541. 2. A mass, assemblage (as of blossoms), Mâlat. 48, last l., 148, 8; (of clouds), Mahâvîr. 99, 17; Böhlt. Ind. Spr. 37.

डम् *DAMBH*, v.r. of *dap*.

डाकिनी *dâkinî* (probably a form of *çâkinî*), f. A kind of female demon, Kathâs. 18, 147.

डाकिनीत्व *dâkinî + tva*, n. The character of a *Dâkinî*, Daçak. 164, 17.

डांकृति *dâmkṛiti*, i.e. *dâm*, an imitative sound, *-kṛiti*, f. Sound, Prab. 55, 6.—Cf. *tâmkṛita*.

डामर *dâmara*, 1. m. An object causing surprise, Gît. 12, 23. 2. The name of a people, Râjat. 5, 51.

डिण्डिम *diṇḍima*, m. A kind of drum, Râm. 5, 13, 49,

† डिप् *DIP*, डिम् *DIMP*, i. 10, Âtm. To collect. डिप् *DIP*, i. 4; 6 and 10, Par., and डिम् *DIMB*, i. 10, Âtm. To cast.

डिम्ब *dimba*, m. 1. An affray, conflict, MBh. 1, 1219; a battle without king, i.e. after the king has been slain (?), Man. 5, 95. 2. An egg or ball, Mâlat. 148, 8.

† डिम् *DIMBH*, i. 10, Âtm. To collect.

डिम्ब *dimbha*, m. and f. *bhâ*, A child, Çâk. p. 103, 11 (Prâkr.).

डी *DÎ* (akin to 1. *dî*, q. cf.), i. 1 and 4, Âtm. To fly. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dîna*, n. Flying, the flight of a bird, MBh. 8, 1899.—With the prep.

डीनक

अति *ati, atidīna*, n. Flying over, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **अभि** *abhi, abhidīna*, n. Flying towards, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **अव** *ava, avadīna*, n. Flying down, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **उद्** *ud*, To fly up, Pañch. 106, 1. *uddīna*, Flown up, MBh. 7, 776. n. 1. Flying up, MBh. 8, 1899. 2. The flight of a bird, Pañch. 114, 25.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To fly up and away, Mṛichchh. 84, 22. *proddīna*, Flown up and away, Râm. 4, 63, 24.—With **नि** *ni, nidīna*, n. Flying down, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **परा** *parâ, purâ-dīna*, n. Flying away, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **परि** *pari, paridīna*, n. Flying round, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **प्र** *pra, pradīna*, Flown forth, Râm. 6, 83, 26; n. Flying forward, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **वि** *vi, vidīna*, n. Flying apart, MBh. 8, 1900.—With **सम्** *sam, samīdīna*, n. Flying together, MBh. 8, 1899.—With **अवसम्** *ava-sam, avasamīdīna*, n. Flying down together, MBh. 8, 1901.

डीनक *dīna + ka* (vb. *ḍi*) in *dīna-ḍīnaka*, A kind of flying, MBh. 8, 1900.

डुण्डुभ *ḍuṇḍubha*, m. A kind of lizard, Amphisbæna, MBh. 1, 984. — Cf. *ḍuṇḍubha*.

डोम्ब *ḍomba*, m. A man of a low caste, who gains his livelihood by singing and dancing, Râjat. 5, 353.

डौण्डुभ *ḍauṇḍubha*. i.e. *ḍuṇḍubha + a*, n. The body of a *ḍuṇḍubha*, MBh. 1, 1006.

ड्वल् *DVAL*, Caus. *ḍvâlaya*, with the prep. **आ** *â*, To mix (ved.).

तचण

ढ *DH.*

ढक्क *dhakka*, 1. m. A kind of sacred edifice (?), Râjat. 5, 305. 2. f. *kâ*, A large drum, Râjat. 6, 133.

ढौक् *DHAUK* (a form of *trauk*), i. 1, Âtm. To approach, Çâk. 63, 14 Ch. Caus. 1. To offer, Râjat. 445. 2. To procure, Kathâs. 26, 7.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, Caus. 1. To offer, Hit. 67, 20, v.r. *upa taukayâmaḥ*. 2. To perform, Pañch. 158, 4.

ढौकन *dhauk + ana*, n. Bestowing, Râjat. 6, 166.

त *T.*

तंस् *TAM̄S*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To shake (ved.). 2. † To adorn.

तक् *TAK*, 1. ii. 2, Par. Âtm. ved. To start. 2. † i. 1, Par. To laugh, or to endure.

तक्र *takra*, i.e. *tañch + ra* n. Butter-milk mixed with water, Man. 8, 326.

तक् *TAKSH*, i. 1, Par. (also Âtm.), and ii. 5, *takshnu*, Par. 1. To slice (wood), MBh. 5, 4161. 2. To cut to pieces, to wound, MBh. 3, 1585. 3. To prepare, to form (ved.). 4. † To cover with a hide.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, To sharpen, Chr. 292, 3 = Rîgv. i. 86, 3.—With **सम्** *sam*, To cut to pieces, to wound, MBh. 6, 3725.—Cf. Lat. *tignum*; O.H.G. *dehsa* (an axe), *dîhsila*, A.S. *thixl*, *thisl*; Lat. *temo*, and probably O.H.G. *dahs* (a badger); *τάσσω*; see *takshan*.

तचक *taksh + aka* m. A cutter, a wood-cutter, Râm. 2, 80, 2.

तचण *takshana*, i.e. *taksh + ana*, n. Planing, Man. 5, 115.

तचन्

तचन् *taksh+an*, m. A carpenter, Man. 4, 210 (read *takshno vâ*).—Cf. *τέκτων*.

तचशिला *takshaçilâ*, f. The name of a town, *Τάξιλα*, Râm. 4, 43, 23.

तगर *tagara*, n. An ornamental plant, *Tabernæmontana coronaria*, and an aromatic powder made of it, MBh. 13, 5042.

† तङ्क *TANK*, i. 1, Par. To live in distress.

† तङ्ग *TANG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To stumble. 3. To shake.

तज्ज्ञ *tajjña*, i.e. *tad-jña*, m. 1. Knowing that, a connoisseur, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 20. 2. Versed in, Hariv. 8427.

तञ्च *TANCH*, 1. ii. 7, *tanach*, *tañch*, Par. To contract.—With the prep. *आ* *â* and *अभ्या* *abhi-â*, To curdle (ved.). 2. † i. 1, Par. To go.

तञ्ज *TANJ*, v.r. of 1. *tañch*.

तट् *TAT*, i. 1 or 6, Par. To groan (ved.). † i. 1. To rise; i. 10, *tâtaya*, Par. v.r. of 1. *tad*.

तट *tata*, I. m. 1. Slope, MBh. 1, 1567. 2. Horizon, Kathâs. 26, 26. II. m. and f. *tî*, and n. 1. A bank, MBh. 13, 1334. 2. Often without a special signification as latter part of a comp. whose former part denotes a portion of the human body, e.g. *adhara-*, The lips, Gît. 4, 23; *kañi-*, The hip, Indr. 2, 32; *kantha-*, The throat, Râjat. 5, 1; *jaghana-*, The buttocks, Bhartr. 1, 49; *lalâta-*, The forehead, Çiç. 9, 28; *çra-vaṇa-*, The ear, Rit. 5, 13; *stana-*, The bosom, Amar. 21.—Comp. *A-*, adj. steep, Çâk. d. 137. *Diç-*, m. the end of the horizon, Râjat. 3, 253. *Vidruma-*, adj. f. *tâ*, having banks of coral, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 22.

तडागवन्त्

तटस्थ *tata-stha*, adj. Indifferent, Mâlat. 7, 10.

तटाक *tatâ+ka*, cf. *tata*, m. and n. A pond, Râm. 2, 68, 19.

तटिनी *tatinî*, i.e. *tata+in+i*, f. A river, Râjat. 3, 339.—Comp. *A-mara-*, f. a name of the Gaṅgâ, Bhartr. 3, 87.

तद्य *tadya*, i.e. *tata+ya*, adj. Dwelling on slopes, MBh. 12, 10381.

1. तड् *TAD* (a form of *trid*, based on the original form *tard*), i. 10, *tâdaya* (anom. pf. *tatâda*, Bhâg. P. 6, 12, 1), Par. 1. To strike, Man. 4, 169. 2. To chastise, Man. 4, 164. 3. To wound, MBh. 1, 5302. 4. Pass. To beat, Suçr. 1, 265, 15. 5. To play a musical instrument, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 45, 61.—With the prep. *अभि* *abhi*, 1. To strike, MBh. 7, 531. 2. To wound, Râm. 2, 36, 13.—With *आ* *â*, To strike, Pañch. 235, 23.—With *परि* *pari*, To touch, Kathâs. 6, 114.—With *प्र* *pra*, To strike, MBh. 8, 4693.—With *प्रति* *prati*, To strike in one's turn, MBh. 13, 4562.—With *वि* *vi*, 1. To cast, Pañch. 263, 8. 2. To wound, MBh. 8, 1067.—With *सम्* *sam*, To strike, MBh. 7, 3401.

† 2. तड् *TAD*, i. 10, *tâdaya*, Par. To shine, or speak.

तडाक *tadâka*, m. and n. A pond.—Cf. *tatâka*.

तडाकिन् *tadâkin*, i.e. *tadâka+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Provided with ponds, MBh. 3, 16088.

तडाग *tadâga*, m. and n. A pond, Man. 4, 203.—Cf. *tadâka*.

तडागवन्त् *tadâga+vant*, adj., f.

vati, Provided with ponds, MBh. 13, 2973.

तडित् *tad+it*, f. Lightning, Kir. 5, 46.—**Comp.** *Sendrâyudha-*, i.e. *sa-indra-âyudha*, adj. with a rainbow and lightning.

तडित्वन्त् *tadit+vant*, adj. 1. Containing lightnings, Kir. 5, 4. 2. Flashing, Vikr. d. 14.

तडिन्मय *tadinmaya*, i.e. *tadit+maya*, adj. Resembling lightning, Kumâras. 5, 25.

† **तण्ड** *TAND* (akin to *tad*), i. 1, Âtm. To strike.

तण्डुल *taṇḍ+ula*, m. Grain after threshing and winnowing, especially rice, Pañch. 104, 20; Râm. 3, 76, 24.

तत *tata*, m. The father, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 1.

ततस् *ta+tas* (cf. *tad*), adv. 1. = the abl. of *tad*, Man. 4, 82; with preceding *yatas*, Indiscriminately (literally, From whomsoever), Man. 4, 15. 2. From that place, Sâv. 5, 78. *yatas-yatas-tatas-tatas*, Wherever—from that place, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 13. 3. Thither, Râm. 1, 44, 34. *yatas-yatas-tatas-tatas*, Wherever—thither, Çâk. d. 23. 4. *tatas-tatas*, Everywhere, Râm. 1, 35, 18. 5. *itas-tatas*, From here and there, Râm. 6, 96, 2; here and there, 3, 61, 16. 6. *yatas-tatas*, From wherever, Pañch. i. d. 6. 7. Afterwards, then, Man. 2, 60. 8. Therefore, MBh. 12, 13626.

ततामह *tatâmahâ*, i.e. *tata-mahant*, m. A grandfather, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 40.

तति *tati*, i.e. *tan+ti*, f. A troop, Çâk. d. 39.

तत्त्व *tattva* (often *tatva*), i.e. *tad+tva*, 1. The very essence, Man. 4, 92;

Bhag. 18, 1. 2. Truth, Çâk. d. 22. 3. A principle (especially the 25 of the Sânkhya philosophy), Râm. 3, 53, 42. Instr. *tvena*, 1. Truly, Râm. 1, 48, 13. 2. Thoroughly, Man. 7, 68.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. not contained in the principles, MBh. 12, 11480. *Yathâ-tattva+m.* adv. truly, Chr. 17, 22. *Sa-*, I. adj. knowing the real essence, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 3. II. n. natural property, nature.

तत्त्वस् *tattva+tas*, adv. 1. According to the principles, Man. 8, 229. 2. Truly, Man. 8, 32. 3. From the bottom, Man. 7, 10.

तत्त्वन्त् *tattva+vant*, adj. Possessing the principles or reality, MBh. 12, 11480.

तत्र *ta+tra* (cf. *tad*), adv. I.=the loc. of *tad*, 1. In that, Man. 3, 60. 2. *tatra-tatra*, On that continually, Nal. 5, 9. 3. On account of that, Nal. 18, 10. 4. *yatra-tatra*, For every trifle, MBh. 13, 514. II. There, Man. 7, 146. III. Thither, Nal. 7, 1. IV. *tatra-tatra*, Here and there, Man. 7, 81. V. *yatra-tatra*, Indiscriminately (literally, Wherever), MBh. 13, 3685. VI. Thereby, Man. 8, 34. VII. Then, Man. 8, 238.

तत्रत्य *tatra+tya*, adj. Being there, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 6.

तत्त्व *tatva*, see *tattva*.

तथा *ta+thâ* (see *tad*), adv. 1. So, correl. to *yathâ*, As, Man. 3, 258; correl. to *iva*, Man. 3, 181. 2. Thus, in that manner, Man. 1, 4. 3. *yathâ-tathâ*, By all means, Man. 4, 17. 4. *yathâ-yathâ-tathâ-tathâ*, As far—so far, Man. 4, 20; in proportion, 8, 285; the more—the more, Nal. 8, 14. 5. Yes, Râm. 1, 2, 22. 6. So, in an oath, correl. to *yathâ*, e.g. *yathâ nânyam varam dhyâyâmi kam chana tvam rite-tathâ mûrdhânam â labhe*, I touch my head,

in token that I have not thought of any bridegroom beside thee, Chr. 7, 10. 7. Also, and, Man. 1, 24.—Comp. *Yathâ-tatha + m*, adv. Properly, suitably. *A-yathâ-tatha + m*, adv. without fruit, Man. 3, 240. *Vi-tatha*, adj. false, Man. 8, 118; with *kri*, To annul, 9, 73. *°tham*, adv. Falsely, 8, 94. *a-vi-tatha*, I. adj. true. II. n. truth.

तथाविधेय *tathâvidheya*, i.e. *tathâ-vidha + eya* (see *vidhâ*), adj. Being thus, MBh. 4, 246.

तथ्य *tathya*, i.e. *tathâ + ya*, I. adj. True, MBh. 7, 2136. II. n. Truth, Râm. 2, 34, 23. III. instr. *yena*, Truly, MBh. 8, 274.

तथ्यतस् *tathya + tas*, adv. Truly, Râjat. 1, 325.

तद् *tad*, except the nom. sing. m. and f., the base of the m. and n. and most derivatives is *ta*, of the f. *tâ*; the nom. sing. m. is *sas*, f. *sâ*. I. third personal pronoun, 1. He, she, it, that, Man. 2, 234; 8, 11. 2. Combined with the pronouns of the first, second, and third persons, Here, MBh. 1, 6415; 5, 5957; Hid. 1, 38. 3. Combined with the relative pronoun, a. Without a special signification, MBh. 7, 427. b. Every one, MBh. 13, 1674; whoever, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2429. c. with *vâ*, This or that, Man. 12, 68. 4. Repeated, This and that, Man. 12, 74; with following *eva*, The same, Râm. 3, 50, 28. 5. *yad-yad—tad-tad*, Whatever, that, Man. 4, 159. II. n. The universe, Râm. 6, 102, 25. III. acc. sing. n. *tad*, adverbially, 1. Then, Pañch. 48, 3. 2. Therefore, Man. 9, 41. IV. instr. *tena*, 1. Thus, Man. 4, 178. 2. Therefore, Man. 7, 36. V. abl. *tasmât*, Therefore, Man. 1, 108.—Cf. ó, ñ, ró; Lat. *te, ta, tud* in *iste*, etc.; Goth. *sa, so, thata*; A.S. *se, seo, thaet*.

तदा *ta + dâ*, see *tad*, adv. 1. Then,

Nal. 1. 25; at that time, Man. 1, 52. 2. From that time, MBh. 13, 2231.

तदात् *tadâ + tva*, n. Present time, Man. 7, 163.

तदानीम् *tadânîm*, i.e. *tadâ + na + î + m*, adv. Then, at that time, Draup. 6, 10.

तदीय *tad + îya*, adj. 1. Belonging, or referring, or proper, to him, her, it, that, Râm. 4, 21, 35; Pañch. i. d. 224. Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8. 2. Such, Kathâs. 3, 47.

तद्वत् *tad + vat*, adv. 1. Thus, Pañch. ii. d. 62. 2. Thus also, Pañch. i. d. 254. 3. And, Kathâs. 6, 48.

तद्वत्ता *tadvat + tâ*, f. Harmony, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8.

तद्वन्त *tad + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessed of that (i.e. the previously mentioned *udbhûta-rûpa*), Bhâshâp. 53.

1. **तन्** *TAN*, ii. 8, *tanu*, Par., Âtm. 1. To draw (a bow), MBh. 4, 141. 2. To spread, Bhag. 2, 17. 3. To cover, Çiç. 9, 23. 4. To propagate, Hariv. 2386. 5. To augment, Çâk. d. 19. 6. To direct, Nalod. 1, 20. 7. To arrange, Man. 4, 205. 8. To cause (pleasure or pain), Ragh. 3, 25; Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 37. 9. To speak, Daçak. 7 ult. Pass. *tanya*, and *tâya*; pteple. *tata*.—With the prep. **अति** *ati, atitata*, Very haughty, Çiç. 19, 3.—With **अधि** *adhi*, To cover, Râm. 5, 12, 33.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To augment, MBh. 12, 4816. 2. To maintain, MBh. 3, 12681.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To descend, *avatata*, Descending, Hariv. 3621. 2. To cover, MBh. 6, 2666.—With **आ** *â*, 1. with *padam*, To get a footing, Bhartr. 1, 32. 2. To stretch, MBh. 5, 4164; to draw, Ragh.

1, 19. **3.** To effuse, Çâk. d. 193. **4.** To grant, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 22. **5.** To cause, Bhartr. 1, 50. **6.** To arrange, Bhartr. 1, 36.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To procure, Râjat. 4, 247. *samâtata*, Violent, MBh. 8, 4205.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To spread, Suçr. 1, 354, 5. **2.** To show, Çiç. 2, 30. **3.** To cover, Râm. 3, 76, 25. **4.** To begin (a sacrifice), MBh. 12, 9613. **5.** To cause, Râjat. 2, 78.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To spread out, MBh. 1, 1335. **2.** To stretch out, Mṛichchh. 143, 21. **3.** To draw, MBh. 1, 5290. **4.** To cover, Râm. 3, 33, 13. **5.** To arrange (a sacrifice), Man. 3, 28. **6.** To show, Râm. 4, 9, 89. *vitata*, **1.** Large, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 7. **2.** Powerful, Râjat. 5, 22.—With **आवि** *â-vi*, To illuminate, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 37.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, *pravitata*, **1.** Large, Megh. 104. **2.** Begun, MBh. 5, 5317.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To cover, Râm. 6, 21, 1. **2.** To fill up, Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 14. **3.** To expand, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 37. *saṁtata*, **1.** Uninterrupted, Lass. 96, 9. **2.** Eternal. **3.** Extended. **4.** Much. °*tam*, adv. Eternally. Caus. *tânaya*, To cause to be performed, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 16.—With **अनुसम्** *anu-sam*, **1.** To spread, Bhag. 15, 2. **2.** To cover, Râm. 5, 16, 8.—With **अभि-** *abhi-sam*, To cover, Hariv. 4986.—Cf. *τάνυμαι*, *ἐκ-τατος* (= *tata*), *τιταίνω* (for *τιτανίω*), *τείνω* (for *τενίω*), *ἐπιτηδέος* (for *ταν + tvas*); Lat. *tenere*, *tendere*, *ostendere* (for *obs-*), *tenus*; etc.; O.H.G. *danjan*; A.S. *thenian*; see also *tanu*.

2. तन् TAN (akin to *stan*), i. 4, Par. To sound (ved.).—Cf. *τόνος*; Lat. *tonare*; O.H.G. *donar*; A.S. *thunor*.

† **3. तन् TAN** (or **वन् VAN**), i. 1 and 10, *tânaya*, Par. **1.** To believe.

2. To assist (or to afflict, or to be afflicted). **3.** To sound (cf. 2. *tan*). **4.** With prepositions, To stretch (cf. 1. *tan*).

तनय *tanaya* (vb. 1. *tan*, anomal. Caus. + *a*), I. adj. Continuing a family, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14. II. m. **1.** A son. **2.** du. A son and a daughter. III. f. *yâ*, A daughter.—Comp. See *Ku-*. *Pavana-*, m. Hanumant, the son of the wind. *Râdhâ-*, m. Karna. *Sûrya-*, I. m. 1. Karna. 2. Sugrîva. II. f. *yâ*, the Yamunâ river.

तनु *tan + u*, I. adj., f. *nu* and *nvî*, **1.** Thin, Râm. 2, 8, 42 Gorr. **2.** Delicate, Nal. 12, 106. **3.** Moderate (in quantity and size), Man. 3, 10. **4.** Small, MBh. 3, 1747. Comparat. *taniyâms*, Râjat. 3, 223, and *tanutara*, Amar. 3. Superl. *tanishtha* and *tanutama*. II. f. *nu* and *nû*, **1.** The body, Man. 2, 28; Râm. 1, 16, 5. **2.** A person, Man. 4, 184. **3.** One's own self, Hariv. 2386. III. f. *nvî*, A slender woman, Bhartr. 1, 71.—Comp. *A-*, adj. large, MBh. 3, 6028. *Ardha-*, f. half a body. *Vâmana-*, adj. dwarf-bodied. *Su-*, I. adj. very delicate. II. f. a woman.—Cf. Lat. *tenuis*; O.H.G. *dunni*, A.S. *thyn*; *τανεία* (= *tanvî*), *τανάος* for *τανάφος* (cf. *τανάπους*), i.e. *tanv + o*.

तनुक *tanu + ka*, adj. Small, Suçr. 1, 296, 12.

तनुज *tanu-ja*, m. A son, Pañch. v. d. 22.

तनुता *tanu + tâ*, f. **1.** Smallness, meagerness, Râm. 5, 19, 22; Megh. 83. **2.** in *kalabha-*, Condition of having the body of a young elephant, Megh. 79.—Comp. *Su-*, f. Great meagerness, Lass. 72, 10.

तनुच *tanu-tra* (vb. *trâ*), n. A coat of mail, MBh. 4, 1009.

तनुत्रवन्त् *tanutra + vant*, adj. Covered with a coat of mail, Râm. 6, 76. 21.

तनुत्व *tanu + tva*, n. Smallness, delicateness, MBh. 13, 541.

तनुस् *tan + us*, n. The body, Râm. 5, 93, 23.

तनुज *tanû-ja* (see *tanu*), I. m. A son, Râm. 2, 43, 20. II. f. *jâ*, A daughter, Chr. 52, 10.

तनुनपात् *tanû-napât*, m. Fire, or its deity, Hit. ii. d. 66 (read *-pâto*).

तन्तु *tan + tu*, m. 1. A thread, MBh. 1, 806; epithet of the supreme deity, Being the thread, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 31. 2. A cobweb, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 13. 3. A filament, Bhartr. 2, 6. 4. Series, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 36. 5. Propagation of a family, race, MBh. 8, 3393; 3, 15363 (on whom depends the propagation). 6. Issue, Man. 9, 203.—**Comp.** *Âçâ-*, m. A thread of hope, Mâlat. 151, 6. *Trishnâ-*, m. the thread of desire, MBh. 12, 7877. *Nis-*, adj. without offspring, MBh. 12, 6225. *Prajâ-*, m. race, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 15. *Sapta*^o, i.e. *saptan-*, m. a sacrifice. *Sûtra-*, m. a thread.

तन्तुक *tantu + ka*, 1. a substitute for *tantu*, as latter part of a comp. adj., A string, Bhartr. 1, 95. 2. m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 13.

तन्तुवाय *tantuvâya*, i.e. *tantu-ve + a*, m. A weaver, Man. 8, 397.

तन्त्र *TANTR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the following word), Par. 1. To perform in a regular succession, MBh. 12, 7814. 2. *Âtm.* To maintain a family, to govern, Çâk. d. 102, v.r.

तन्त्र *tan + tra*, I. n. 1. A warp,

MBh. 1, 806. 2. A series, propagation, offspring, MBh. 13, 2567. 3. A system, a totality, Bhâg. P. 3, 144; order, MBh. 1, 4171. 4. The order of ceremonies, a ritual, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 25. 5. Necessary or indispensable act, or provision, Râm. 3, 61, 28; 2, 7, 19 Gorr. 6. Main point, MBh. 14, 612; essence, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 10; principle, MBh. 12, 7663. 7. Rule, Yâjû. 1, 228. 8. Science, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 30. 9. A religious or scientific work, a literary work in general, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 8; 9, 21, 6; Râm. 4, 17, 15. 10. Part of a work, Suçr. 1, 3, 13; Pañch. pr. d. 3. 11. A class of mystical and magical writings, treating particularly of spells, charms, etc. 12. Spell, Pañch. i. d. 80. 13. An army. II. f. *ri* (nom. sing. *tantrîs*), 1. A string, Man. 4, 38; of a bow, MBh. 12, 4375; of a musical instrument, Megh. 84. 2. Music of a string-instrument, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 39.—**Comp.** *A-tantrî*, adj. n. *tri*, without strings, Râm. 2, 39, 29. *Âtmatantra*, i. e. *âtman-*, adj. independent, MBh. 13, 4399. *Ku-tantrî*, f. the tail, MBh. 12, 5355. *Pañchatantra*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. Five books, the title of a work. *Para-tantra*, adj. dependent upon another, MBh. 13, 15. *Su-tantrî*, adj., n. *tri*, Melodious, Rît. 1, 3. *Sva-tantra*, adj. 1. independent. 2. of age. *A-sva-tantra*, adj. dependent, not of age, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 17.

तन्त्रक *tantra + ka*, a substitute for *tantra*, as latter part of comp. words, e.g. *pañchatantraka*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. The five books, title of a work.

तन्त्रवाय *tantra + vâya*, cf. *tantu-vâya*, m. A weaver, Râm. 2, 90, 15 Gorr.

तन्त्रि *tantri*, 1. for *tantrî* (see *tantra*), Râm. 6, 28, 26. 2. for *tandri*, MBh. 13, 6538 (ought to be corrected; also

तन्त्रित *tantrita*, sometimes for *tandrita*, e.g. MBh. 12, 12713).

तन्त्रिन् *tantrin*, i.e. *tantra + in*, m. A soldier, Râjat. 5, 248.

तन्त्री *tantrî*, see *tantra*.

तन्द् *TAND*, i. 1 (or 6), Âtm. To slacken (ved.).

तन्द्रा *tandrâ*, i.e. *tand + ra*, f. 1. Lassitude, Suçr. 1, 13, 8. 2. Want of energy, MBh. 14, 874; Hit. i. d. 29.

तन्द्रालु *tandrâ + lu*, adj. Weary, Suçr. 2, 403, 4.

तन्द्रि *tand + ri*, I. m. or n. Fatigue, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 40. II. f. *ri*, The same, Râm. 2, 80, 24 Gorr. — Comp. *A-tandrî*, and *nis-tandri*, adj. unwearied, indefatigable, MBh. 12, 12585, Râm. 2, 1, 18.

तन्द्रिता *tandritâ*, i.e. *tandrin + tâ*, Lassitude, MBh. 12, 10512.

तन्द्रिन् *tandrin*, i.e. *tandrâ + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Lazy, MBh. 12, 7740.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. without remissness, Man. 3, 279. 2. unwearied.

तन्मय *tanmaya*, i.e. *tad + maya*, adj. Having the essence of him, her, it, that, MBh. 3, 1143.

तन्मयता *tanmaya + tâ*, f. and

तन्मयत्व *tanmaya + tva*, n. Identity with him, her, it, that, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 2; MBh. 5, 1622.

तन्मात्र *tanmâtra*, i.e. *tad-mâtra*, I. n. 1. That only, Pañch. i. d. 284. 2. An atom, or rudimentary element, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19. II. adj. Consisting of atoms, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 15.

तन्मात्रता *tanmâtra + tâ*, f. and

तन्मात्रत्व *tanmâtra + tva*, n. The con-

dition of being an atom, or rudimentary principle, Mârka. P. 45, 46, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 33.

1. तप् *TAP*, i. 1. Par. (also Âtm. MBh. 1, 8414), i. 4, Âtm. or pass. (also Par. MBh. 1, 3165). I. i. 1, 1. To warm, to heat, Râm. 1, 14, 17. 2. To be warm, MBh. 2, 1333. 3. To shine, Çâk. d. 111; to illuminate, Bhag. 11, 19. 4. To burn up, to consume, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 4. 5. To give pain, MBh. 1, 3323. II. i. 1, and i. 4, or pass., 1. To suffer pain, MBh. 8, 1794; MBh. 1, 6217; 1, 3165, 2. To mortify one's flesh, Râm. 1, 58, 1, and 4 Gorr.; usually with *tapas*, To do penance, Man. 2, 167; 166. III. i. 4, To become warm, Lass. 12, 19 (with the termination of the Par.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tapta*, 1. Hot, Man. 8, 272. 2. Molten, Varâh. Brih. S. 6, 13. 3. also *tapita*, Refined, MBh. 3, 1722; Hariv. 13035. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *tapanîya*, n. Gold, Râm. 6, 70, 41. *tapyâ*, Doing religious penance, MBh. 12, 10381 (cf. 13, 750). Caus. and i. 10, Par. and Âtm., *tâpaya*, Par. 1. To warm, to heat, MBh. 12, 5536; to burn, Râm. 6, 11, 44. 2. To torment, Râm. 5, 32, 36; by mortification, Chr. 46, 23. 3. To mortify one's flesh, MBh. 3, 8199. Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. *tâpayâna*, MBh. 15, 855. Frequentat. *tâtapyâ*, To suffer violent pain, Râm. 1, 11, 8.—With the prep. अति *ati*, i. 1, To heat excessively, Râm. 3, 12, 8. *atitapta*, Very afflicted, Râm. 3, 66, 26. Caus. To heat excessively, MBh. 14, 506.—With अनु *anu*, i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, MBh. 3, 13720. i. 1, and 4, 1. To repent, MBh. 5, 1822; Râm. 2, 42, 11. 2. To grieve, to long for (with the acc.), MBh. 11, 182; 7, 2195. *anutaпта*, Hot, Suçr. 2, 181, 14. Caus. To cause to grieve, Ragh. 8, 88.—With समनु *sam-anu*, i. 4, or pass. To re-

pent, MBh. 13, 5335. — With अभि *abhi*, i. 4, or pass., To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 62, 5; Kathâs. 21, 72; MBh. 7, 6555 (with the termination of the Par.). *abhitapta*, 1. Heated, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 11. 2. Illuminated, Rit. 4, 14. 3. Tormented, MBh. 6, 5771. Caus. To torment, MBh. 7, 1417.—With अव *ava*, Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 5, 7162.—With आ *â*, i. 4, or pass. 1. To suffer pain, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 13. 2. To mortify one's flesh, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 8. *âtapta*, Refined, Hariv. 15769.—With उद् *ud*, i. 1, To torment, Çic. 9, 67; to afflict, Râjat. 3, 183; *uttapta*, Nealed, purged by fire, Râjat. 4, 368; *uttapta tâmra*, Pure copper. Caus. To warm, MBh. 12, 11884.—With उप *upa*, i. 4, or pass. To become hot, MBh. 3, 71; to suffer pain, Suçr. 1, 21, 16. *upatapta*, Hot, Râm. 2, 59, 9. Caus. To torment, to mortify, MBh. 3, 10708. — With समुप *sam-upa*, i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, MBh. 2, 856.—With निस् *nis*, of which the *s* becomes *śh*, i. 1, To purify, MBh. 7, 9458. *nishtapta*, 1. Singed, MBh. 1, 8215. 2. Warmed, MBh. 13, 1796. 3. Roasted, Râm. 2, 97, 2. 4. Refined, MBh. 6, 228.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, *vinishtapta*, Well roasted, Râm. 3, 76, 10.—With परि *pari*, i. 1, 1. To set on fire, Râm. 3, 35, 15. 2. i. 1, and i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 66, 7; MBh. 3, 9916; 14, 1070 (with the termination of the Par.). 3. i. 4, or pass. To mortify one's flesh, MBh. 1, 4784. Caus. To torment, Râm. 5, 86, 9.—With विपरि *vi-pari*, i. 4, or pass. To suffer much pain, Râm. 2, 19, 3, Gorî.—With पश्चात् *paçchât*, i. 4, or pass. To repent, MBh. 8, 1795.—With प्र

pra, i. 1, To heat, Bhag. 11, 30; to burn, MBh. 3, 881; to roast, Râm. 2, 91, 65. 2. To shine, MBh. 13, 2125. 3. To illuminate, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. 4. To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 12, 1. 5. To mortify one's flesh, Râm. 1, 67, 8. 6. To torment, MBh. 6, 5567. i. 4, or pass. To suffer pain, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 21. Caus. 1. To warm, Man. 4, 53; to heat, Mârka. P. 14, 60. 2. To illuminate, Râm. 4, 60, 16. 3. To set on fire. 4. To torment, MBh. 4, 550; 6, 3103. Anomalous *pratâpitâ* (fut. i) instead of *pratâpayitâ*, MBh. 8, 1971.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, *abhipratapta*, 1. Dried, Suçr. 1, 158, 12. 2. Tormented, Râm. 2, 21, 54.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, *sañpratapta*, Suffering, Suçr. 1, 70, 17.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravitapta*, Tormented, Kâm. Nîtis. 15, 9.—With सम् *sam*, i. 1, To repent, MBh. 7, 4731. i. 4, or pass. 1. To suffer pain, Bhartr. 2, 84. 2. To mortify one's flesh, Râm. 1, 63, 26. *sañtapta*, 1. Heated, Râm. 4, 44, 26. 2. Molten, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 32, 10. 3. Dried, Râm. 2, 85, 17. 4. Tormented, Rit. 1, 27. 5. *sañtapta-vakshas*, Short-breathed. Suçr. 2, 447, 7. Caus. 1. To warm, Hit. i. d. 81. 2. To burn, MBh. 1, 1270. 3. To set on fire, MBh. 13, 3998. 4. To torment by heat, Bhartr. 2, 86; to torment, Pañch. iii. d. 244.—With अतिसम् *ati-sam*, *atisañtapta*, Much afflicted, Râm. 3, 68, 15.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, *abhisañtapta*, Tormented, Râm. 4, 57, 13.—With परिसम् *pari-sam*, To suffer pain, Râm. 4, 21, 11.—Cf. τέπρα, Τέπρεα; Lat. tepeo; probably A.S. tháflan (to suffer, to allow), concerning the signification cf. Sskr. *ksham*.

† 2. तप् *TAP*, i. 4, Âtm. To govern.

तप *tap + a*, I. adj. 1. Illuminating. 2. Tormenting, e.g. *paramtapa*. II. m. 1. Heat, Pañch. 121, 13. 2. The hot season, Çiç. 1, 66. 3. Penance, Hariv. 15434.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. having accomplished great religious austerity.

तपन *tap + ana*, I. adj. 1. Warming, shining, Râm. 6, 79, 57. 2. Tormenting, MBh. 12, 10381. II. m. 1. The sun, Râm. 1, 16, 11. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 89.

तपनीयमय *tapanîya + maya* (vb. *tap*), adj., f. *yî*, Golden, MBh. 7, 4389.

तपस् *tap + as*, n. 1. Fire, Man. 6, 23. 2. Penance, mortification, religious austerity, devotion, Man. 1, 33. 3. The name of a month, January—February, Suçr. 1, 19, 8.—Comp. *A-*, adj. one who does not practise austerities, Man. 4, 190. *Dirgha-*, adj. practising long-lasting austerities, Râm. 1, 59, 11 Gorr. *Pañchatapas*, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. sitting exposed to five fires, i.e. four blazing around him with the sun above, Man. 6, 23. *Mahâ-*, or *su-tapas*, adj. one who has practised great religious austerities, Chr. 39, 4. *Su-mahâ-*, adj. one who has practised very great religious austerities, Chr. 11, 23.

1. **तपस्य** *TAPASYA*, a denominat. derived from *tapas* by *ya*, Par. To mortify one's flesh, Bhag. 9, 27 ; Kir. 5, 49.

2. **तपस्य** *tapas + ya*, I. m. The name of a month, February—March, Suçr. 1, 19, 8. II. n. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 445.

तपस्विता *tapasvitâ*, i.e. *tapasvin + tâ*, f. Religious penance, MBh. 13, 2896.

तपस्विन् *tapas + vin*, I. adj. 1. Distressed, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 48. 2. Devout, Man. 4, 162. II. m. An ascetic,

one engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance, Bhag. 6, 46.—Comp. *Ati-*, exceedingly devout, Chr. 25, 60.—See *Ku-*.

तपिष्णु *tap + ishnu*, adj. Burning, MBh. 12, 11726.

तपीयम् *tap + iyam̐s*, comparat. of *tapasvin*, A most rigorous ascetic, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 8.

तपोमय *tapomaya*, i.e. *tapas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting in religious penance, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 19. 2. Devout.

तपोवन्त् *tapovant*, i.e. anomalous, *tapas + vant*, adj. Practising religious austerities, devout, MBh. 12, 8548.

तप्तृ *tap + tri*, m. One who heats, MBh. 1, 8414.

तम् *TAM*, i. 4, *tâmya*, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Râm. 2, 63, 50), 1. To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 120, 16. 2. To breathe with difficulty, Râjat. 5, 344. 3. To become exhausted, Râm. 2, 52, 25. 4. To be distressed, Amar. 7. 5. To become staring, immoveable, Amar. 3. 6. To choke (ved.). 7. † To desire. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tânta*, Distressed, Kathâs. 24, 65. Caus. *tamaya*.

—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To become breathless, Râm. 2, 63, 50.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To become breathless, Râm. 2, 65, 45 Gorr. 2. To be distressed, Râjat. 6, 124.—With **नि** *ni* in *nitânta*, Excessive, much, Pañch. i. d. 139. °*ta + m*, adv. Much, excessively, Râjat. 4, 634 ; violently, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, To gasp, Suçr. 2, 447, 7.—

प्र *pra*, 1. To become breathless, Suçr. 1, 121, 1. 2. To become exhausted, MBh. 12, 12241. 3. To be beside one's self, Râm. 2, 12, 105.—With **सम्** *sam*,

To become exhausted, Gît. 4, 21.—Cf. probably Lat. temere, con-tumax, temetum, abs-temius perhaps O.H.G. damf, damfjan, an old Causal (to choke).

तम *tama* = *ishtatama* in Kirât. 2, 13.

तमक *tam + aka*, m. A kind of asthma, Suçr. 1, 159, 12.

तमस *tam + as*, n. 1. Darkness, Hit. pr. 16. 2. The gloom of hell, Man. 4, 242. 3. The name of a hell, Mârk. P. 12, 10. 4. = Râhu, or the personified ascending node, Râm. 2, 63, 2. 5. One of the three guṇas, or qualities incident to creation, the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, stupidity, worldly delusion, etc., Man. 12, 24. Comp. *Dirgha-*, m. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 2, 293.—Cf. O.H.G. demar; A.S. dim, thystre; Lat. tenebrae.

तमस *tamas + a*, I. n. a substitute for *tamas*, when the latter part of a comp. word, e.g. *sam-*, n. Intense darkness, Çiç. 9, 22. II. f. *sâ*, The name of a river, Râm. 1, 2, 4.

तमस्क *-tamas + ka*, a substitute for *tamas*, when latter part of a comp. adj., Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 11. *nis-*, adj. Free from darkness, Çâk. d. 165.

तमस्विन् *tamas + vin*, I. adj. f. *nî*, Dark. II. f. *nî*, Night, MBh. 4, 732.

तमाल *tamâla*, i.e. *tam + a + âla*, m. The name of a dark-coloured tree, *Xanthochymus pictorius* Roxb., Râm. 3, 21, 14.

तमालक *tamâla + ka*, m. and n. = *tamâla*, Râm. 2, 91, 48.

तमिस्र *tamisra*, i.e. *tamas + ra*, I. n. Darkness, a dark night, MBh. 4, 710. II. f. *râ*, A night without moon or star, Ragh. 5, 13.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without darkness, Çiç. 9, 12.

तमी *tamî*, i.e. *tam + a + î*, f. Night, Çiç. 9, 23.

तमोघ्न *tamoghna*, i.e. *tamas-ghna*, m. The sun, MBh. 3, 193.

तमोनुद् *tamonud*, i.e. *tamas-nud*, I. adj. Removing darkness, MBh. 13, 7298. II. m. Light, *nashṭa-* (vb. *naç*), adj. Dark, Râm. 5, 32, 23.

तमोनुद् *tamonuda*, i.e. *tamas-nud + a*, I. adj., f. *dâ*, Removing darkness, Man. 1, 6. II. m. 1. The sun, MBh. 3, 11892. 2. The moon, Ragh. 3, 33.

तमोपह *tamopaha*, i.e. *tamas-apa-ha* (vb. *han*), adj. Removing darkness, Kir. 5, 22.

तमोभूत *tamobhûta*, i.e. *tamas-bhûta* (vb. *bhû*), adj. 1. Dark, involved in darkness, Man. 1, 5. 2. Foolish, Man. 12, 115.

तमोमय *tamomaya*, i.e. *tamas + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting of darkness, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 19. 2. Involved in darkness, Râjat. 4, 583. II. m. Wrath, Mârk. P. 47, 15.

तमोवन्त् *tamovant*, i.e. anomal. *tamas + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Dark, Râm. 4, 44, 115.

† **तम्** *TAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

तय् *TAY* (originally an anomal. pass. of *tan*, cf. *tây*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. † To preserve.

तर *tara*, i.e. *ṭrî + a*, I. adj. Conquering, MBh. 12, 10380. II. m. 1. Passage, crossing, Man. 8, 407. 2. Freight, Man. 8, 406. 3. A certain spell for banishing demons, Râm. 1, 30, 4.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. hard to be crossed or traversed, Râm. 2, 28, 9; Man. 4, 242. 2. hard to be overcome, Râm. 3, 2, 46. 3. irresistible, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 32.

A-su-, adj. hard to be surmounted, Kir. 5, 18.

तरचु *tarakshu*, m. A hyena, Râm. 2, 94, 7.

तरङ्ग *TARANG*, a denomin. derived from the next, Par. To move to and fro, Gît. 2, 8.

तरङ्ग *tarāṅga*, i.e. *tara + m + ga*, m. 1. A wave, Pañch. 263, 20; signifying a section of a book, Kathâs. 2. The gallop of a horse, Gît. 12, 20. 3. Moving to and fro, Hariv. 4298. — Comp. *Ud-*, adj. with high waves, Ragh. 7, 83.

तरङ्गित *tarāṅgita*, i.e. *tarāṅga + ita*, I. adj. 1. Wavy, MBh. 6, 3851. 2. Overflowing, Kathâs. 18, 223. II. n. Moving to and fro, Gît. 3, 13.

तरङ्गिन् *tarāṅgin*, i.e. *tarāṅga + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Wavy, Râm. 2, 71, 2. 2. Unsteady, Gît. 5, 19. II. f. *inî*, A river, Bhartr. 3, 65.—Comp. *râjatarāṅginî*, i.e. *râjan-*, f. title of a historical poem.

तरण *tarāṇa*, i.e. *trî + ana*, n. 1. Passing over, crossing, Râm. 6, 11, 4. 2. Overcoming, MBh. 1, 6054.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *ni*, difficult to be crossed, MBh. 8, 3905. *Pratîpa-*, n. crossing over (literally, crossing against the stream), Vikr. d. 24 (read *uhyamânasya*, instead of *udyamânasya*, which would be the ptcple. pres. pass. of *und*; cf. Lenz. App. cr.).

तरणि *tarāṇi*, i.e. *trî + ani*, I. adj., f. *ni*, Overcoming, Hariv. 14078. II. m. 1. The sun, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 30. 2. (? or f.), A boat, Prab. 83, 10.

तरत्समन्दीय *taratsamandîya*, i.e. *tarat sa mandî + iya*, n. A hymn of the Rigveda (9, 58), beginning *tarat sa mandî*, Man. 11, 253.

तरल *tarala*, i.e. *trî + ala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Trembling, tremulous, MBh. 1, 1234; 4, 269. 2. Sparkling, Çâk. d. 25. 3. Fickle, Râjat. 3, 515. II. m. The central gem of a necklace, MBh. 8, 4913. III. f. *lâ*, Spirituous liquor, Varâh. Brîh. S. 75, 12.

तरलता *tarala + tâ*, f. Sprightliness, Pañch. i. d. 205.

तरलय *TARALAYA*, a denomin. derived from *tarala*, Par. 1. To cause to tremble, Amar. 87. 2. To move to and fro, Gît. 12, 15.

तरस् *taras*, i.e. *trî + as*, 1. Speed (ved.). 2. Energy, Râm. 5, 77, 18. 3. Strength, Ragh. 11, 77. Instr. *°sâ*, adv. Speedily, Hid. 4, 2.

तरस्विन् *taras + vin*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Swift, energetic, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 31; MBh. 1, 2546. 2. Bold, Çâk. 90, 19.

तराम् + *tarâm*, acc. sing. f. of the aff. *tara*, is joined to indeclinables, i.e. verbs and adverbs in the signification of a comparative, Pañch. i. d. 368.

तरि and **तरी** *tarî*, i.e. *trî + î*, f. A boat, MBh. 1, 4014; 4228.

तरिक *tarika*, i.e. *tara + ika*, m. A ferry-man, Yâjñ. 2, 263.

तरित्र *taritra*, i.e. *trî + tra*, n. A boat, MBh. 5, 2436.

तरु *taru*, i.e. *trî + u* (for original *tar + van*), m. A tree, Râm. 6, 82, 115.—Comp. *Kalpa-*, m. a fabulous tree fulfilling all wishes, Pañch. v. d. 8. *Chhâyâ-*, m. a shady tree, Megh. 1. *Prati-*, adv. at every tree. *Çikhâ-*, m. a lampstand.—Cf. perhaps Lat. termes.

तरुण *taruṇa*, i.e. *trî + van + a* (cf. the last), I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Young, MBh. 4, 1108. 2. Fresh, Suçr. 1, 191, 8. 3. Vivid, Bhartr. 3, 86. 4. Beginning,

Suçr. 2, 52, 16. II. m. A young man, Pañch. i. d. 11. III. f. *nâ*, A young woman, Râm. 2, 59, 1 ; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 22. IV. n. Cartilage, Suçr. 1, 35, 1.—Cf. *τέρην, τέρινα*.

तरुणाय *TARUNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from the last by *ya*, *Ātm.* 1. To become young, Hariv. 4745. 2. To remain young, Pañch. v. d. 15.

तरुता *taru + tā*, f. Condition of a tree, being a tree, Mârka. P. 31, 9.

तर्क *TARK*, i. 10, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Hariv. 11402), 1. To suppose, Râm. 5, 18, 22. 2. To utter one's supposition, Çâk. 83, 5, v. r. 3. To find out, Kathâs. 26, 18 ; Nal. 11, 36. 4. To reflect, MBh. 3, 1723. 5. To bear in mind, MBh. 5, 1895. 6. To intend, MBh. 3, 1894. 7. † To shine or speak. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tarkita*, n. Supposition, Hariv. 9467. *a-*, adj. Unexpected, Hariv. 4467. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *tarkaṇīya*, To be suspected, MBh. 5, 1093. Comp. *A-tarkya*, and *nis-*, adj. incomprehensible, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 3 ; MBh. 12, 11299.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To suppose, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 32. 2. To bear in mind, MBh. 3, 1722.—With **परि** *pari*, To reflect, Râm. 5, 30, 18. *a-paritarkita*, adj. 1. Not examined, Râm. 2, 109, 16. 2. Unexpected, Hariv. 4500.—With **प्र** *pra*, To search, to investigate, MBh. 12, 6687. *a-pratarkya*, adj. Undiscoverable by reason, inconceivable, Man. 1, 5.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To think, Hariv. 13804.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To suppose, Pañch. 35, 5. 2. To guess, MBh. 1, 3571. 3. To take for, Suçr. 1, 298, 17. 4. To reflect, Râm. 5, 35, 39. 5. To infer, Kathâs. 7, 67. *a-vitarkita*, adj. Not anticipated, Râm. 2, 69, 21. *durvi-*

tarkya, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Hard to be imagined, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 53.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To reflect, MBh. 4, 234.—With **सम्** *sam*, To take for, MBh. 1, 6540.—Cf. *ἀ-τροκής*, probably also *ἀ-τροκτος* (cf. *tarku*) ; Lat. torquere, torcular, torques, torvus ; O.H.G. drajan, N.G. drehen.

तर्क *tark + a*, I. m. 1. Supposition, Râm. 5, 71, 12. 2. Consideration, Pañch. iii. d. 258. 3. Logical reasoning, logic, Man. 12, 106 ; MBh. 2, 453. 4. A philosophical system, Prab. 86, 14. II. f. *kâ*, Logical reasoning, MBh. 4, 892.—Comp. *Ku-*, and *Dus-*, m. wrong reasoning, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 22 ; 6, 9, 35.

तर्कक *tarka + ka*, adj. Poor(?), MBh. 12, 1537.

तर्किन *tarkin*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. i.e. *tark + in*, Supposing, Çâk. 103, 19. 2. i.e. *tarka + in*, Skilled in speculation, Man. 12, 111.

तर्कु *tark + u*, m. (?), A spindle.

तर्कुट *tark + uta*, I. n. Spinning. II. f. *tî*, A distaff, a spindle.—Comp. *Sûtra-*, f. *tî*, A distaff, a spindle.

तर्ज *TARJ*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 7, 6131), 1. To menace, Râm. 2, 96, 26. 2. To blame, MBh. 8, 1543. Caus. and i. 10, *Ātm.* 1. To menace, Ragh. 12, 41. 2. To blame, Hariv. 11166. 3. To terrify, Râm. 6, 98, 31. 4. To ridicule, MBh. 5, 2485. *tarjita*, n. Menacing, Râm. 5, 66, 22.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To menace, Râm. 3, 55, 32. 2. To blame, *Rit.* 5, 6, v. r.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, The same, MBh. 7, 7176.—With **परि** *pari*, To menace, Râm. 5, 42, 9.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To menace, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 30. 2. To

blame, R̥it. 5, 6.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To menace, R̥âm. 3, 68, 43. 2. To blame, R̥âm. 4, 61, 26.—Cf. A.S. threagan (to chide); O.H.G. drawjan, N.G. drohen.

तर्जन *tarj+ana*, I. n. 1. Menacing, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 20. 2. Blaming, R̥âm. 5, 66, 3. 3. Terrifying, MBh. 3, 12569. II. f. *nâ*, Menacing, Sâh. D. 66, 11. III. f. *nî*, The forefinger, Kathâs. 17, 88.

तर्णक *tarnaka*, probably akin to *taruna*, m. A calf, R̥âjat. 5, 431.

तर्द् TARD, i. 1, Par. To kill; see *trid*.

तर्पण *tarpana*, i.e. *trip+ana*, n. 1. Satisfaction given or received, Kathâs. 26, 236; MBh, 14, 673. 2. An oblation to the deities or Manes, Yâjñ. 1, 46; Man. 3, 70. 3. Pleasing, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 27. 4. A sweetmeat (?), MBh. 18, 269.—Comp. *Apa-*, n. fasting (in sickness). *Ghrâna-tarpana*, 1. adj. smelling sweetly, Hariv. 3710. 2. n. perfume, R̥âm. 2, 94, 14. *Pitri-*, n. oblation to the Manes, Man. 2, 176.

† तर्ब TARB, i. 1, Par. To go.

तर्ष *tarsha*, i.e. *trish+a*, m. Thirst, desire, MBh. 12, 4296.

तर्षण *tarshana*, i.e. *trish+ana*, n. Desiring, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 7.

ऽतर्षुल *-tarshula*, i.e. *trish+ula*, in *a-tarshula+m*, adv. Without desire, MBh. 12, 7762.

तर्हि *ta+rhi*, see *tad* (probably for *tatra-hi*), adv. 1. At that time, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 12. 2. Then, therefore, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 32.

† तल् TAL, i. 1 and 10. To fulfil a vow.

तल *tala*, m. and n. 1. Surface,

MBh. 3, 2412. 2. Bottom, R̥âm. 5, 13, 11. 3. Without a special signification, as latter part of many comp. words, e.g. *nabhas-tala=nabhas*, Heaven, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 27. 4. The palm, Arj. 3, 40; often compounded with a word denoting hand, e.g. *pâni-tala*, MBh. 13, 5013. 5. Sole of the foot, R̥âm. 5, 13, 47; usually compounded with a word signifying foot, e.g. *pâda-tala*, MBh. 13, 7444. 6. That which is under or below anything, under, Hit. 43, 21; M̥richchh. 34, 11; Man. 2, 59 (*aṅgushthamûlasya tale*, Under the root of the thumb). 7. (also f. *lâ*), A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, MBh. 6, 621 (*tala-baddha=baddhatala*, Having put on a leathern fence, etc., cf. *talatra*), R̥âm. 2, 87, 23.—Comp. *A-*, n. the name of a hell, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. *Adhas-*, m. or n. that which is under anything, Pañch. 187, 5. *Kara-*, m. or n. the palm, R̥âm. 2, 66, 17. *Talâtala*, i.e. *tala-a-tala*, n. the name of a hell, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. *Pâda-*, n. the sole of the foot. *Bhû-*, n. the earth, Pañch. 43, 7. *Mahâ-*, n. the name of a hell, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. *Mahî-*, m. or n. the earth, R̥âm. 3, 52, 36. *Rasâ-*, n. 1. the lowest of the seven hells, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 2. 2. the lower regions, Bhartr. 2, 32. *Vata-*, under a fig-tree, Pañch. 9, 23. *Vi-*, n. one of the seven hells. *Vriksha-*, n. the foot of a tree. *Çilâ-*, n. the surface of a stone. *Su-*, m. one of the hells. *Hasta-*, m. 1. the palm of the hand. 2. the hand. 3. the tip of an elephant's trunk.

तलतस् *tala+tas*, adv. From the bottom, Çiç. 9, 20.

तलत्र *tala+tra* (vb. *trâ*), n. A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, MBh. 6, 1673.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with leathern fences, MBh. 8, 616.

तलिन *talin*, i.e. *tala+in*, adj., f. *nî*,

Wearing the leathern fence of the archers (see *tala*, 7), MBh. 5, 5367.

तल्प *talpa*, m. and n. 1. A bed, Man. 3, 3. 2. A turret, MBh. 1, 7577. —Comp. *Guru-*, m. one who violates the bed of his guru, i.e. of his father or teacher, Man. 9, 237.

तल्पक *talpa + ka*, m. One who makes beds, Kâm. Nîtis. 12, 45.

तल्पज *talpa-ja*, adj. Brought forth in the marriage-bed, Man. 9, 167.

तवस् *tavas*, i.e. *tu + as*, adj. Strong, Chr. 291, 12 = Rigv. i. 64, 12. —Comp. *Sva-*, adj. possessed of own or innate strength, Chr. 290, 7 = Rigv. i. 64, 7.

तविषी *tavishî*, i.e. *tavas + a + î*, f. Strength, Chr. 290, 5 = Rigv. i. 64, 5.

† **तस्** *TAS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To wane, 2. To cast, v.r. 3. To cast aloft.

तस्कर *tas-kara* (probably for *atas-*), m. A thief, Man. 4, 133.

तस्करता *taskara + tâ*, f., and

तस्करत्व *taskara + tva*, n. Theft, Ragh. 1, 27 ; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 15.

तस्थु *tasthu* (from *tasthus*, the weak form of the pteple. pf. Par. of *sthâ*), adj. Immoveable, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 23.

ताड *tâda*, i.e. *taḍ + a*, adj. Striking, Man. 10, 33.

ताडन *tâdana*, i.e. *taḍ + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Striking, Râm. 1, 30, 17 Gorr. II. n. (The act of) striking, Yâjñ. 1, 151.

ताडयिह *tâdayitri*, i.e. *taḍ + tri*, m. One who strikes, Yâjñ. 2, 203.

ताडाग *tâdâga*, i.e. *taḍâga + a*, adj. Being in ponds, Suçr. 1, 170, 11.

ताण्डव *tâṇḍava*, m. and n. Frantic dancing, Chaurap. 7 ; Râjat. 5, 380.

ताण्डवित *tâṇḍavita*, i.e. *tâṇḍava + ita*, adj. Dancing, fluttering, Prab. 21, 10 ; frowning, 85, 15.

तात *tâta*, m. 1. voc. sing. Dear ; a caressing word used by parents addressing their children, MBh. 1, 4728 ; by teachers addressing their pupils, Râm. 1, 2, 7 ; by children addressing their fathers, MBh. 1, 6796. 2. A father, Râm. 2, 53, 10. —Cf. *tata*.

तात्कर्म्य *tâtarmya*, i.e. *tad-karman + ya*, n. Homogeneousness of occupation, Sâh. D. 13, 15.

तात्कालिक *tâtkalika*, i.e. *tad-kâla + ika*, adj. 1. Lasting a time of equal length, MBh. 12, 12785. 2. Instantly appearing.

तात्पर्य *tâtparya*, i.e. *tad-para + ya*, n. 1. Purport, Bhâshâp. 83. 2. Aim, Bhartr. Suppl. 19. 3. Object, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 24.

तादात्म्य *tâdâtmya*, i.e. *tad-âtman + ya*, n. Identity, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 27.

तादृच *tâdriçha*, i.e. *tad-driç + sa*, adj. Such one, Râjat. 4, 242.

तादृश् *tâdriç*, i.e. *tad-driç*, adj. 1. Such one, Râjat. 5, 425. 2. Equal, Pañch. 38, 15 ; 19. —Cf. Lat. *talis*, and see the next.

तादृश् *tâdriça*, i.e. *tad-driç + a*, adj., f. *çî*. 1. Such like, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 13. 2. Such one, Man. 5, 34. 3. Equal, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 14. 5. With preceding *yâdriça*, Indiscriminate, Pañch. i. d. 435 ; compounded, MBh. 13, 5847. —Cf. *τηλικος*.

तान *tâna*, i.e. *tan + a*, m. 1. A thread, Suçr. 1, 93, 17. 2. A musical

tone, MBh. 2, 133.—Comp. *Eka-*, 1. adj. turning one's attention wholly upon an object, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 8. 2. m. attention directed only to one object, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 27.—Cf. *τόνος*.

तानव *tānava*, i.e. *tanu + a*, n. 1. Meagerness, Râjat. 4, 25. 2. Smallness, Bhartr. 1, 36.

तान्तव *tāntava*, i.e. *tantu + a*, n. Woven cloth, Man. 9, 329.—Comp. *Çana-*, adj., f. *vî*, woven of hemp, Man. 2, 42.

तान्त्र *tāntra*, i.e. *tantri + a*, n. Instrumental music, Râm. 1, 3, 70 Gorr.

तान्त्रिक *tāntrika*, i.e. *tantra + ika*, I. m. One versed in a system, Bhâshâp. 148. II. adj. Taught in a work of the Tantra-class, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 9.

ताप *tāpa*, i.e. *tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, Man. 12, 76. 2. Pain, MBh. 1, 4405. 3. Sorrow, Râm. 2, 22, 10.—Comp. *Paçchât-*, m. repentance.

तापत्य *tāpatya*, i.e. *tapati*, a proper name, + *ya*, 1. adj. Relating to *Tapati*, MBh. 1, 387. 2. metronym. A descendant of *Tapati*, MBh. 1, 6505.

तापन *tāpana*, i.e. *tap*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Tormenting, MBh. 1, 1178. II. m. The sun, MBh. 5, 1739. III. n. 1. Heating, Suçr. 1, 151, 13. 2. Mortifying, MBh. 13, 1098. 3. The name of a hell, Yâjñ. 3, 224.

तापनीय *tāpanīya*, i.e. *tapanīya* (vb. *tap*) + *a*, adj. Golden, MBh. 1, 8188.

तापस *tāpasa*, i.e. *tapas + a*, I. adj., f. *sî*. 1. Performing penance, a practiser of religious austerities, an ascetic, Man. 6, 27; MBh. 1, 3006. 2. Referring to religious penance, Râm. 2, 52, 5 Gorr. II. m. A sort of sugar-cane, Suçr. 1, 186, 15.—Comp. *Kapaṭa-*, m.

a feigned ascetic, Kathâs. 24, 208. *Ku-*, m. and f., *sî*, a wicked ascetic, Kathâs. 13, 141.

तापस्य *tāpasya*, i.e. *tāpasa + ya*, n. The condition of an ascetic, Man. 1, 114; Chr. 45, 10.

तापिच्छ *tāpichchha*, m. A tree, *Xanthochymus pictorius* Roxb., Gît. 11, 11.

तामरस *tāmarasa*, I. n. A lotus, Râm. 3, 76, 14. II. f. *sî*, A pond full of lotus flowers, MBh. 4, 220.

तामस *tāmasa*, i.e. *tamas + a*, I. adj., f. *sî*. 1. Belonging to the dark *guṇa*, or quality, MBh. 12, 33. 2. Immersed in darkness, Man. 12, 40. 3. Referring to the *Manu Tāmasa* (see II.), Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 28. II. m. The name of a *Manu*, Man. 1, 62. III. f. *sî*, Night, Râjat. 1, 137.

तामिस्र *tāmisra*, i.e. *tamisra + a*, I. adj. With and without *paksha*, The dark half of the month, from full-moon to new-moon, MBh. 3, 11813. II. m. 1. Wrath, MBh. 14, 1019. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.—Comp. *Andha-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.

तामूल *tāmbūla*, n. and f. *lî*, Betel, *Piper betel*, Lin. Suçr. 1, 223, 2; Bhartr. 1, 48.—Comp. *Vâsa-*, n. betel mixed with fragrant substances, Daçak. 88, n. 2 Wils.

तामूलिक *tāmbūlika*, i.e. *tāmbūla + ika*, m. A seller of betel, Râm. 2, 90, 23 Gorr.

तास *tāmra* (vb. *tam*, cf. *tamas*), I. adj. 1. f. *râ*, Of a coppery-red colour, Râm. 2, 34, 13. 2. f. *rî*, Of copper, Râm. 3, 21, 17. II. n. 1. Copper, Man. 5, 114. 2. A sort of sandal, Râm. 2, 83, 17.

ताम्रक

ताम्रक *tāmra + ka*, n. Copper, Yājñ. 1, 296.

ताम्रकुट *tāmra + kuta*, see *kutta*.

ताम्रत्व *tāmra + tva*, n. Coppery-red (the colour), Râm. 5, 85, 2.

ताम्रमय *tāmra + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Coppery, Pañch. 241, 10.

ताम्रिक *tāmrika*, i.e. *tāmra + ika*, adj. Of copper, Man. 8, 136.

† **ताय्** *TĀY*, i. 1, Âtm. (properly pass. of *tan*), 1. To spread. 2. To protest.

तार *tāra*, A. i.e. *trî + a*, I. adj. 1. Saving, MBh. 13, 6986. 2. Piercing, Mṛichchh. 44, 10; °*ra + m*, adv. Sounding loud, 92, 13. II. m. and n. A shrill loud sound, MBh. 7, 6737. III. m. 1. A pearl, Gît. 11, 25. 2. A proper name, Râm. 1, 3, 24. B. (for original *stāra*, cf. 3. *strî*), I. (m.), f. *râ* (and n.), 1. A star, Râm. 1, 35, 16. 2. The pupil of the eye, Rî. 6, 31. II. f. *râ*, 1. A certain meteor, perhaps a shooting-star, Varâh. Brîh. S. 32, 1. C. f. *râ*. 1. The knowledge which arises from reasoning in regard to the principles, the conditions of intellect, the elemental creation, Tattvas. 41 Ball. 2. The name of deities, MBh. 5, 3972; of a monkey, Râm. 1, 1, 67. D. n. Silver, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 27.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be crossed or overcome, MBh. 6, 2337; Bhâg. P. 6, 14, 26.

तारक *tāraka*, I. i.e. *trî + aka*, adj., f. *rikâ*, 1. Bringing over, Râm. 2, 97, 23 Gorr. 2. Saving, Prab. 25, 17. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 6, 4249. III. f. *rakâ*, and n. 1. A star (see *tāra* B.), Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 11; MBh. 5, 5390. 2. The pupil of the eye, Râm. 3, 52, 34.

तारकामय *tārakâ + maya* (*tārakâ*

तार्ष

=*târâ*, proper name), adj., f. *yî*, On account of *Târâ*, MBh. 2, 939.

तारकित *tārakita*, i.e. *tārakâ + ita*, adj. Starry, bestarred, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14.

तारण *tāraṇa*, i.e. *trî + ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇî*, Saving, Hariv. 7022. II. n. 1. Crossing, passing over, Mṛichchh. 146, 25. 2. Overcoming, MBh. 4, 135. 3. Saving, MBh. 1, 1050. 4. An implement of sacrifice (?), MBh. 14, 2668.

तारणेय *tāraṇeya*, patronym. MBh. 1, 6363.

तारतम्य *tāratamya*, i.e. *tara-tama*, the affixes of the comparative and superlative, +*ya*, n. More or less, proportion, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 2. 2. State or condition, Mṛichchh. 157, 20.

तारिक *tārika*, i.e. *trî + ika*, n. Toll for passage, Man. 8, 407.

तारिन् *tārin*, i.e. *trî + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Saving, MBh. 6, 797.

तारुण्य *tāruṇya*, i.e. *taruṇa + ya*, n. Youth, Pañch. i. d. 196.

तार्किक *tārkika*, i.e. *tarka + ika*, m. A dialectician, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 6.

तार्क्ष *tārksha*, m. 1. A kind of bird, Suçr. 1, 334, 11. 2. A kind of plant, 2, 498, 19. 3. A name of Kaçyapa, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 2. 4. erroneously instead of *tārkshya*, e.g. Hariv. 6966.

तार्क्ष्य *tārkshya*, I. m. 1. A fabulous being, sometimes fancied as a horse, sometimes as a bird, MBh. 1, 2548, identical with *Garuḍa*, Hariv. 7460. 2. A bird (?), Suçr. 2, 162, 4. 3. A kind of antidote, Suçr. 2, 275, 21. II. n. A certain medicine, Suçr. 2, 69, 13.

तार्ण *tārṇa*, i.e. *trîṇa + a*, adj. Made of grass, MBh. 1, 996.

तार्तीय *tārtīya*, i.e. *trītiya* + *a*, adj.

1. Belonging to the third, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 29. 2. Third, 8, 19, 34.

ताल *tāla*, I. m. 1. The palmyra tree, or fan palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*, Râm. 1, 1, 64; used as banner, MBh. 6, 1811. 2. Slapping or clapping the hands together, Megh. 77; often compounded with a word denoting hand, MBh. 13, 1397. 3. Slapping together in general, Ragh. 9, 71. 4. Musical measure, Pañch. v. d. 43; MBh. 13, 995. 5. A sort of cymbal, Pañch. 20, 8. II. n. The fruit of the palmyra tree, Hariv. 3711. III. f. *lī*, The name of a tree, *Corypha taliera* Roxb., Râm. 4, 43, 6.—Comp. *Apara-*, m. the name of a country, Râm. 2, 68, 12. *Eka-tāla*, adj. endowed with one tree, Ragh. 15, 23. *Kāṁsya-*, m. a cymbal, Râjat. 5, 464. *Tala-*, m. slapping the hands together, MBh. 3, 12379. *Manas-*, m. the lion of Durgâ. *Su-rata-* (see *ram*), f. *lī*, 1. a female messenger, a go-between. 2. a chaplet.

तालावचरण *tâlāvacharaṇa*, i.e. *tāla-ava-char* + *ana*, m. A dancer, Râjat. 3, 335.

तालिक *tālika*, i.e. *tāla* + *ika*, I. m. Slapping the hands together, Pañch. ii. d. 137. II. f. *kâ*, The palm, Hariv. 9920.

तालिन् *tālin*, i.e. *tāla* + *in*, adj. Provided with cymbals, MBh. 13, 1172.

तालीयक *tāliyaka*, i.e. *tāla* + *īya* + *ka*, A cymbal, Râm. 5, 13, 54.

तालु *tālu*, n. and m. and तालुषक *tālūshaka*, The palate, Rit. 1, 11; MBh. 14, 568; Yâjñ. 3, 87.

तावक *tāvaka*, i.e. *tava*, gen. sing. of *yushmad*, + *aka*, possess. pron., f. *kī*, Thine, Râm. 3, 13, 15.

तावद्धा *tāvaddhâ*, i.e. *tāvant* + *dhâ*, adv. So many times, Ragh. 12, 45, Calc.

तावन्त् *tāvant*, i.e. *tad* + *vant*, I. adj., correl. of *yāvant*, Man. 8, 155; of *yathâ*, Nal. 20, 24. 1. So much, Man. 9, 249. 2. So long, Man. 1, 72. 3. Just so many, Man. 1, 64. 4. So manifold, Ragh. 12, 45 (v.r.). 5. Compounded with numerals, As much, e.g. *dvīs-*, Twice as much, MBh. 4, 289. II. °*vat*, acc. ntr., adv. A. combined with a correlative, 1. So much, Râm. 1, 13, 21. 2. So long, Man. 2, 235; combined with *yāvat na*, As long as not, Till, Hit. pr. 39; sometimes also without *na*, Man. 8, 27. 3. In that time, then, Lass. 5, 11. B. Without a correlative, 1. Meanwhile, MBh. 13, 2727. 2. For a while, Man. 4, 174. 3. At first, Hit. 45, 1. 4. Just, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22. 5. With *mâ*, Not for heaven's sake, Çâk. 66, 22. 6. With *na*, Not yet, MBh. 1, 1273; not at all, Râm. 6, 5, 4. 7. Indeed, Râm. 5, 49, 2. 8. Even, Râm. 5, 49, 27. 9. Only, Man. 3, 53.—Comp. *Dvīs-*, twice as much, Hariv. 6927.—Cf. *τῆμος* = *tāvat*, also *τέως*, *ταῦς*, *τηύσιος* (= *tāvat* + *ya*); Lat. *tantus* (for *tāvant* + *o*).

तास्कर्य *tâskarya*, i.e. *taskara* + *ya*, n. Theft, Man. 9, 222.

† तिक् *TIK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go. ii. 5, Par. 1. To go. 2. To assail. 3. To seek to injure. 4. To challenge.

तिक्क *tikta* + *ka* (vb. *tij*), I. adj. Bitter, Suçr. 1, 215, 21. II. m. or n. An object of bitter taste, Suçr. 2, 136, 2. III. m. The name of several plants; *Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb., etc.—Comp. *Kaṭu-*, m. the name of two plants, *Gentiana cherayta* Roxb., *Cannabis sativa*, Lin.; (Râm. 2, 28, 21, Gorr., Pungent or disagreeable *Trichosanthes*).

तिग्

† तिग् *TIG*, ii. 5 = *tik*, ii. 5.

तिग्म *tigma*, i.e. *tij* + *ma*, adj., f. *mâ*.
1. Sharp, MBh. 6, 3187. **2.** Hot, Râm. 4, 44, 26. **3.** Passionate, MBh. 13, 1161.

तिग्मग *tigma* + *ga*, adj. Flying swiftly, Râm. 3, 34, 16.

† तिघ् *TIGH*, ii. 5, Par. To kill, —Cf. *stigh*.

तिङ्गुद *tinguda*, Nal. 12, 3, read *tinduka*.

तिज् *TIJ*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. To be sharp (ved.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tikta*, Bitter, Pañch. 61, 11. Caus. *tejaya*, **1.** To sharpen, MBh. 5, 7169. **2.** To stir up, Râm. 3, 31, 36. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *su-tejita*, adj. Well-pointed, Chr. 30, 7. Desider. *titiksha*, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 3560), To endure, to suffer, Man. 6, 47.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, Caus. To stir up, Kathâs. 18, 91.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To stir up, MBh. 5, 2742.—Cf. probably *στίζω*, *στίγμα*, etc.; Lat. stimulus for *stig* + *mulus*, *instigo*, *instinguere*; Goth. *stiggqvan*; A.S. *stician*, to sting; *tij* has lost the initial *s*, as *târa* B., and others.

तिमड *titaũ* (i.e. probably reduplicated *tan* + *u*, cf. *τιταινω* for *τιτανω*), m. A sieve, Châṇ. 108 in Berl. Monatsb.

तितिचा *titikshâ*, i.e. *titiksha*, desider. of *tij*, + *â*, f. **1.** Suffering, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 17; Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 24. **2.** Patience, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 27.

तितिचु *titikshu*, i.e. *titiksha*, see the last, + *u*, adj. Patient, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 22.

तितीर्षु *titirshu*, i.e. *titirsha*, desider. of *trî*, + *u*, adj. **1.** Desiring to cross, Râm. 2, 52, 68. **2.** Desiring to attain, MBh. 1, 4647.

तिमिरय

तिच्चिर *tittira*, and **तिच्चिरि** *tittiri* (based on an imitative sound), m. The francoline partridge, MBh. 5, 267; Man. 11, 134.

तिच्चिरिक *tittiri* + *ka*, m. The francoline partridge, MBh. 9, 2587.

तिथि *tithi*, m. and f., also *tithî*, f. A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunation, Man. 2, 30; MBh. 13, 4238.—Comp. *Dus-*, an inauspicious lunar day, MBh. 12, 6735.

तिनिश *tinîça*, m. A tree, *Dalbergia ougeinensis* Roxb., Râm. 3, 17, 7.

तिन्दुक *tinduka*, m. and f. *kî*, A tree, *Diospyros embryopteris* Pers., Râm. 2, 94, 8; Suçr. 2, 25, 2.

† तिप् *TIP*, i. 1, Par. To drop.

तिम् *TIM*, i. 4, Par. To become wet, Hit. 79, 5 Seramp. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *timita*, Unmoved, Râm. 5, 1, 26.—Cf. *stim*.

तिमि *tim* + *i*, m. **1.** A large fish, MBh. 1, 1222. **2.** A whale, Ragh. 13, 10. **3.** A fish in general, Kathâs. 5, 24.

तिमिङ्गिल *timiṅgila*, i.e. *timi* + *m* -2 *grî* + *a*, m. **1.** A large fabulous fish, MBh. 1, 1208. **2.** The name of a people and their prince, MBh. 2, 1172.—Comp. *Timi-*, m. a large fabulous fish, MBh. 3, 12081.

तिमिर *timira* (akin to *tamas*, perhaps for original *tam* + *ira*), I. adj., f. *râ*, Dark, Râm. 6, 16, 104. II. m. and n. **1.** Darkness, Râm. 2, 28, 18. **2.** A class of diseases of the eye, Suçr. 1, 32, 4. **3.** A certain plant, Varâh. Brih. S. 54, 11. III. n. The name of a town, Râm. 4, 40, 26.—Comp. *Nis-*, and *vi-*, adj. clear, MBh. 12, 6817; Indr. 1, 3.

तिमिरय *TIMIRAYA*, a denomin.

derived from the last, Par. To darken, Hit. 103, 10.

तिमिश्र *timiṣa*, probably to be corrected to *tiniṣa*, Râm. 2, 94, 8.

तिमीर *timîra*, m. A certain tree, Râm. 3, 21, 19.

तिरय *TIRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *tiras*, Par. 1. To stop, Mâlat. 21, 6. 2. To restrain, to conquer, Prab. 41, 3.

तिरश्च *tiraṣch*, see *tiryañch*.

तिरश्चीन *tiraṣchîna*, i.e. *tiras-añch* + *îna*, adj. Oblique, awry, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 15.—Comp. *Ā-*, adv. a little athwart, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23.

तिरश् *tiras* (for original *taras*), i.e. *trî + as*, 1. adv. Awry, Mâr. P. 17, 3. 2. prepos. Over, through, etc. (ved.); see *kri*, *dhâ*, and *bhû*.—Cf. Lat. trans.

तिरस्कर *tiras-kara*, adj., f. *rî*, Surpassing, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 27.

तिरस्करिन् *tiraskarin*, i.e. *tiras* - *kri + in*, I. m. A curtain, Râm. 2, 15, 20. II. f. *inî*. 1. The same, Mâlav. d. 22. 2. A hiding veil, Vikr. 27, 8.

तिरस्कार *tiras-kâra*, m. Abuse, Hit. 13, 14.

तिरस्क्रिया *tiras-kriyâ*, f. Disrespect, Pañch. i. d. 37.

तिरीट *tirîta* (perhaps for original *tirîtra*, i.e. *trî + tra*), 1. n. A diadem. 2. m. A tree, *Symplocos racemosa* Roxb.

तिरीटक *tirîta + ka*, m. A kind of bird, Râm. 3, 78, 23.

तिरोधान *tirodhâna*, i.e. *tiras* - *dhâna*, n. Disappearance, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 44.

तिरोभवित् *tirobhavitri*, i.e. *tiras* - *bhavitri*, m. f. *trî*, n. Disappearing, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 23.

तिरोहय *TIROHAYA*, a denominative derived from a lost *tirodha* (see *dhâ* with *tiras*), with *h* for *dh*, To conceal, Chr. 52, 19.

तिरोहितता *tirohitatâ*, i.e. *tiras* - *hita* (vb. *dhâ*) + *tâ*, f. Disappearance, Kathâs. 21, 145.

तिर्यक्ता *tiryaktâ*, i.e. *tiryañch* + *tâ*, f. and तिर्यक्त्व *tiryaktva*, i.e. *tiryañch* + *tva*, n. The nature of beasts, Râjat. 3, 448; Man. 12, 40.

तिर्यग *tiryaga*, on account of the metre for *tiryagga*, i.e. *tiryañch-ga*, m. A quadruped, MBh. 13, 5755.

तिर्यगीच्च *tiryagîksha*, i.e. *tiryañch* - *îksh + a*, adj. Looking at sideways, MBh. 12, 6575.

तिर्यग *tiryagga*, i.e. *tiryañch-ga*, adj. 1. Moving crookedly, Râm. 2, 12, 6 Gorr. 2. Moving horizontally, Suçr. 1, 43, 7.

तिर्यग्ज *tiryagja*, i.e. *tiryañch-ja*, adj. Brought forth by animals, Man. 10, 72.

तिर्यग्योन *tiryagyona*, i.e. *tiryañch* - *yoni + a*, m. An animal, Man. 7, 149, v.r.

तिर्यञ्च *tiryañch*, i. e. *tiras-añch* (the final *s* is dropped, as often, and *a* is changed to *î*, as before *as*, *kri*, *bhû*, cf. *viçvadryañch*, *samyañch*). I. adj., f. *tiraṣchî*, i.e. *tiras-añch + î*, Horizontal (ved.). II. acc. sing. n. °*yak*, adv. 1. Over, Man. 8, 291 (cf. *â-gam*). 2. Horizontally, MBh. 2, 1396. 3. Sideways, Râm. 2, 23, 5. III. m. and n. 1. An animal, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 34. 2. An amphibious animal, Man. 5, 40.

— Cf. Goth. thairh, thairko; A.S. thurh.

1. तिष् *TIL*, i. 6 and 10, Par. To be greasy.

† 2. तिष् *TIL*, i. 1, Par. To go.

तिष् *tila*, m. 1. Sesame, a plant, *Sesamum indicum*, Lin., Man. 3, 210. 2. Its seed, which gives a good oil, Pañch. ii. d. 68. 3. A very small piece, Râjat. 4, 328.

तिष्क *tila + ka*, m. (and n.). 1. The name of a tree, Râm. 2, 91, 48. 2. A freckle, a mole, Kathâs. 5, 82. 3. A mark made on the forehead and between the eyebrows, either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction, Râm. 3, 22, 8. 4. Ornament, Râjat. 1, 47.

तिष्कित *tilakita*, i. e. *tilaka + ita*, adj. Adorned, Râjat. 2, 10.

तिष्पर्णिक *tilaparnika*, i. e. *tila-parñi + ka*, I. f. *kâ*, Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*, Lin., Suçr. 1, 215, 5. II. n. *ka*, Its wood, 2, 285, 10.

तिष्पर्ण *tilaparni*, i. e. *tila-parña + i*, f. Red sanders (see the last), Suçr. 1, 146, 3.

तिष्पीड *tila-pîd + a*, m. An oil-grinder, MBh. 12, 6481.

तिष्शस *tila + ças*, adv. (Broken) to pieces as small as seeds of sesame, Râm. 3, 35, 81.

तिष्ोत्तमा *tilottamâ*, i. e. *tila-uttama*, f. The name of an Apsaras, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 8.

† तिष् *TILL*, i. 1, Par. To go, v. r. for *til*.

तिष्क *tilvaka*, m. A tree, *Symplocos racemosa* Roxb., Suçr. 1, 32, 15.

तिष् *tishya*, I. m. 1. The name of a Nakshatra, or lunar mansion, containing three stars, of which one is δ Cancrî, MBh. 3, 13099. II. n. The Kali yuga, i. e. fourth or present age, MBh. 6, 387.

तिष् *tisri*, see *tri*.

† तीक् *TĪK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, see *tik*.

तीक्ष्ण *tikshṇa*, i. e. *tij + sna*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*, 1. Sharp, Râm. 1, 44, 22. 2. Hot, Rîit. 1, 18; flashing, Râm. 5, 29, 14. 3. Energetic, Chr. 49, 14. 4. Of a pungent taste, Bhag. 17, 9. 5. Harsh, Man. 7, 140. 6. Subtle, Çiç. 2, 109. II. n. Harsh speech, Râm. 2, 35, 23.— Comp. *Su-*, adj. very sharp, Rîit. 6, 27.

तीक्ष्णता *tikshṇa + tâ*, f. Sharpness, Râm. 3, 19, 7.

† तीम् *TĪM*, i. 4, Par. = *tim*.

तीर् *TĪR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To get through or over, to finish, to settle, Man. 9, 233.

तीर *tîra* (for original *târa*), i. e. *trî + â*, n. A shore, a bank, Man. 3, 207.

तीरज *tîra-ja*, I. adj. Grown on a shore, MBh. 5, 2052. II. m. A tree grown on a shore, Râm. 2, 91, 31.

तीर्थ *tîrtha*, i. e. *trî + tha*, m. and n. 1. Stairs of a landing-place, a descent, Bhâg. P. 9, 19, 4. 2. A bathing-place, Râm. 1, 2, 6. 3. A place of pilgrimage, Man. 8, 356; Râjat. 5, 304. 4. A holy place, Man. 11, 196. 5. The right or holy moment, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 44; 1, 12, 14. 6. Opportunity, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 4. 7. Instruction, Kir. 2, 3. 8. A sacred preceptor, MBh. 5, 4212. 9. Certain lines or parts of the hand, Man. 2, 58. 10. A venerable object, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 4. 11. A venerable person, MBh. 13,

5356; Daçak. in Chr. 182, 20. **12.** Certain persons of a king's court, MBh. 2, 171; *tīrthatama*, see separately. — **Comp.** *Apsaras-*, n. the name of a locality. *Dus-*, adj., f. *thâ*, difficult to be crossed, Chr. 47, 36. *Sa-*, m. a fellow student. *Soma-*, n. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India.

तीर्थक *tīrtha + ka*, I. adj. Holy, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 32. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa.

तीर्थकर *tīrtha-kara*, I. adj. Saving, MBh. 13, 7023. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa.

तीर्थतम *tīrtha + tama*, n. **1.** A holier place of pilgrimage, MBh. 3, 7018. **2.** A holiest object of veneration, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 19.

तीर्थवन्त् *tīrtha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in holy bathing-places, Râm. 3, 68, 31.

तीर्थीकरण *tīrthīkaraṇa*, i.e. *tīrtha -kri + ana*, adj. Hallowing, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 7.

† **तीव्** *TĪV*, i. 1, Par. To become fat.—Cf. *tu*.

तीव्र *tīvra*, probably *tij + van + a*, (with *r* for *n*, cf. *tigma* and *tīkshṇa*), adj., f. *râ*. **1.** Sharp, Bhartr. 2, 77. **2.** Hot, Bhartr. 3, 19; flashing, Râm. 3, 62, 11. **3.** Violent, MBh. 7, 6893; deep (of darkness), Arj. 8, 13. **4.** Bad, MBh. 1, 3097.

तीव्रता *tīvra + tâ*, f. Heat; in *a-*, moderate temperature, Râjat. 1, 41.

1. तु *TU*, ii. 2, Par. **1.** To be powerful (ved.). **2.** † To increase. **3.** † To go. **4.** † To hurt.—Cf. *τύλος*; Lat. tumor, tumere, tumulus, tuber, tueri, totus; Goth. thiuda, thiuth, thiuthjan; A.S. theod, people.

2. तु *tu*, a particle (akin to *tva*, a ved. pron., Some, one, another, etc.). **1.**

But, Man. 1, 109. **2.** Preceded by *api*, But rather, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 17; by *kim*, Nevertheless, MBh. 1, 1916. **3.** Or, Man. 11, 201. **4.** And, Man. 2, 22. **5.** *tu—tu*, Indeed—but, Hit. i. d. 32. **6.** Often without a special signification, Man. 7, 95. **7.** Sometimes erroneously for *nu*, Brâhmaṇ. 3, 17 (where the Calc. ed. has *nu*).—Cf. perhaps *roí*.

तुखार *tukhâra*, m. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 44, 14; also written **तुषार** *tushâra*, Râm. 1, 56, 3 Gorr.

तुगा *tugâ* and **तुगाचीरी** *tugâ -kshîrî*, f. The manna of bambus, Suçr. 2, 504, 7; 1, 140, 9.

तुङ्ग *tuṅga*, i.e. *tuṅj + a*. I. adj., f. *gâ*, Prominent, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 27; high, Bhartr. 2, 77. II. m. **1.** A mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 20. **2.** Culmination, Varâh. Brîh. 1, 13. **3.** Height, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 1. **4.** A tree, *Bottleria tinctoria* Roxb., Suçr. 2, 78, 19. **5.** A proper name, Râjat. 6, 318.

तुङ्गक *tuṅga + ka*, n. The name of a holy forest, MBh. 3, 8195.

तुङ्गिन् *tuṅgin*, i.e. *tuṅga + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Lofty, Pañch. ii. d. 149.

तुच्छ *tuchchha*, adj. Void, vain, Prab. 76, 12.

तुच्छय *TUCHCHHAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last by *aya*, Par. To make poor, Mṛichchh. 178, 4.

तुज् *TUJ*, and **तुञ्ज्** *TUNJ*, † i. 1, Par.; ved., i. 6 (and *tuṅj*, once i. 1) Par., Âtm. **1.** To strike, to push. **2.** *tuṅj*, † To protect, or to be strong. i. 10, *tojaya* and *tuṅjaya*, **1.** † To be strong. **2.** To strike. **3.** To abide. **4.** To give, or to take.

तुञ्जीग *tuṅjina*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 277.

† तुद *TUT*, i. 6, Par. To quarrel.

† तुद् *TUD* (a form of *trid*, based on *tard*), i. 1 and 6, Par. To split (v. r. to procure, to destroy).

† तुद् *TUDD*, i. 1, Par. To disregard.

तुण् *TUN*, i. 6, Par. To curve, to bend.

तुण्ड् *TUND*, i. 1, Âtm. To split.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, To jut out, Suçr. 1, 100, 12 (probably a denomin. derived from the following word).

तुण्ड *tunḍa*, a form of *tund* + *ra*, n. 1. Beak, MBh. 1, 1474. 2. Snout, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 31. 3. The name of a Râkshasa or demon, MBh. 3, 16372.—Comp. *Kaṅka-*, m. the name of a Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 6, 84, 13. *Siṃha-*, m. a kind of fish, Man. 5, 16.

† तुत्य् *TUTTH*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To cover.

तुत्य *tuttha*, n. Blue vitriol, Suçr. 2, 13, 2.

तुद् *TUD*, i. 6, Par. Âtm. 1. To strike, Râm. 2, 36, 14. 2. To sting, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 27. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tunna*.—With the prep. आ *â*, To push on, Man. 4, 68. *âtodya*, n. A musical instrument, Kathâs. 23, 83.—With निस् *nis*, To sting, Suçr. 1, 61, 18.—With परि *pari*, To stamp to pieces, MBh. 5, 2747.—With प्र *pra*, To strike, MBh. 8, 4187. Caus. *todaya*, To push on, MBh. 13, 2795.—With वि *vi*, 1. To sting, Yâjñ. 3, 53. 2. To strike, MBh. 8, 2729. 3. To scratch, Râm. 5, 68, 7.—With मस् *sam*, To sting, MBh. 9, 3067.—Cf. *tund*, Lat.

tundo, tussis; Τυδεύς Τυνδαρεύς; the initial *s* in Goth. *stautan* is original and dropped in Sskt., etc.; A.S. *a-stintan*, to blunt.

तुम्द् *TUND*, 1. = *tud*, ved. 2. † i. 1, Par. To be active, v. r. of *trand*.

तुन्नवाय *tunna-vâya*, i. e. *tunna* (vb. *tud*), -*ve* + *a*, m. A tailor, Man. 4, 214.

† तुप् *TUP*, and † तुफ् *TUPH*, तुम्प् *TUMP*, † तुम्फ् *TUMPH*, i. 1, and 6, Par. To hurt. *tump*, i. 10, v. r. of *tumb*.—Cf. *τύπτω*, *τυπή*, *τύπανον*; Lat. *stupeo*; see *tud*, and cf. *stump*, in the Gaṇa pâraskarâdi.

तुम् *TUBH*, † i. 1, Âtm. and † i. 4, Par., ii. 9, Par. To kill, to hurt.—Cf. *stubh*.

तुमुल *tumula*, and sometimes तुमल *tumala* (probably vb. *tu*), I. adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Noisy, Râm. 1, 26, 6; *tumala*, MBh. 7, 6670. 2. Tumultuous, Hariv. 9609. 3. Excited, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 23. II. n. 1. Tumultuous combat, *melée*, MBh. 2, 2688. 2. Tumult, MBh. 6, 1642; *tumala*, 7, 6661.—Cf. Lat. *tumultus*.

तुम्प् *TUMP*, and † तुम्फ् *TUMPH*, see *tup*.

† तुम् *TUMB*, i. 1, Par. To torment. i. 10, To be invisible, v. r.

तुम्ब *tumba*, m. and f. *bî*, A long gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*, Râm. 1, 39, 7 Ser.; Suçr. 1, 183, 17.

तुम्बुर *tumburu*, I. m. The name of a Gandharva, Râm. 3, 8, 12. II. n. The fruit of *Diospyros embryopteris* Pers., Suçr. 2, 43, 2.

तुर् *TUR*, i. 6, Par., Âtm.; ii. 3, Par. To hasten (ved.).—Cf. *tûr*, *trî*, and *tvar*.

तुर् *tur*, adj. Hastening, a warrior. Chr. 296, 4=Rig. i. 112, 4.

तुरग

तुरग *tur + a-ga*, 1. m. A horse, Pañch. i. d. 314. 2. f. *gî*, A mare, Çatr. 14, 112.

तुरंग *turaṅga*, i.e. *tur + a + m-ga*, m. A horse, Pañch. i. d. 314.

तुरंगम *turaṅgama*, i.e. *tur + a + m-gam + a*, 1. m. A horse, Râm. 2, 45, 14. 2. f. *mî*, A mare, MBh. 4, 254.

तुरायण *turâyaṇa*, n. The name of a certain sacrifice or vow, MBh. 13, 4940.

तुरासाह *turâsâh*, i.e. *tura-sah*, in the nomin. voc. sing., and dat. abl. du. and pl., and loc. pl., *s* becomes *sh*, e.g. nom. sing. **तुरासाह** *turâshât*, m. A name of Indra, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 26; of Vishṇu, Hariv. 14114.

तुरीय *turîya*, i.e. *chatur + îya* (the intermediate form was probably *kturîya*), 1. ord. number, fem. *yâ*, Fourth, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 3. 2. adj. and n. Fourth part, a quarter, Man. 11, 126; 4, 202. 3. n. The fourth state of the student of the Vedânta philosophy, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 19.

तुरीयक *turîya + ka*, adj. Fourth part, Yâjñ. 2, 124.

तुरुष्क *turushka*, m. 1. The name of a people, Râjat. 5, 152. 2. Olibanum, the resin of the *Boswellia serrata* Stackh.

तुर्य *turya*, i. e. *chatur + ya* (see *turîya*), 1. ord. number, Fourth, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 9. 2. n. A quarter, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 8.

तुर्व *TURV*, i. 1, *túrva*, Par. 1. To overcome (ved.). 2. † To hurt.

तुर्वसु *turvasu*, m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3159.

तुल्य

तुर्वीति *turvîti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

तुल् *TUL* (akin to *trî*), i. 10, *tolaya* and *tulaya*, Par. (also Âtm. Râm. 4, 9, 100), † i. 1, Par. 1. To lift, Râm. 3, 4, 44. 2. To weigh, MBh. 3, 10588. 3. To ponder, MBh. 12, 2394. 4. To suspect, Mṛichchh. 33, 5. 5. To compare, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 23. 6. To equal, Megh. 65. 7. To attain, Ragh. 13, 75.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To lift, Râm. 1, 34, 10 Gorr.—With **सम्** *sam*, To weigh together, MBh. 13, 2607.—Cf. Lat. *tollo, tuli, latum* (for *tlatum*); *ταλάω, τάλας, τλήσις, τάνταλος* (Frequent.), *ἀντλέω* (for *ταντλέω*, Frequent.), *ὄτλος, τέλος* (office), *τέλλω, ἐντολή, τόλμα, τάλαντον*; Goth. *thulan*; A.S. *tholian, thyldian, athylgian*.

तुलन *tul + ana*, n. 1. Lifting, Mṛichchh. 146, 25. 2. Taxing, 50, 16.

तुलसिका *tulasikâ*, i. e. *tulasî + ka*, and **तुलसी** *tulasî*, f. A small shrub, held in veneration by the Hindus, holy basil, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 19; 1, 19, 6.

तुला *tul + â*, f. 1. A balance, Man. 8, 403. 2. Weight, MBh. 3, 10385. 3. The beam of a balance, MBh. 12, 9350. 4. Equality, Ragh. 19, 50; Megh. 93. 5. The sign of the zodiac, Libra, Pañch. i. d. 375. 6. A measure or weight of gold and silver=100 palas, MBh. 14, 1929.—Comp. *A-tula*, adj., f. *lâ*, incomparable, Râm. 5, 13, 19. *Kûṭa-*, f. a wrong balance, Pañch. 7, 15.

तुल्य *tulya*, i.e. *tuiâ + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. Equal, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 31; with the gen. Râm. 1, 7, 17; and the instr. Man. 4, 86. 2. Indifferent, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 24. 3. Being of the same class, Man. 8, 364. 4. *°yam*, adv. Equally, Râm. 6, 90, 31.—Comp. *Mâsa-*, adj., f.

yâ, equal to the number of months, Man. 5, 66. *Çarîra-*, adj. dear as one's person.

तुल्यता *tulya + tâ*, f. and **तुल्यत्व** *tulya + tva*, n. Equality, Râm. 1, 4, 7 Gorr.; Prab. 27, 14.

तुल्यशम् *tulya + ças*, adv. In equal parts, Suçr. 2, 327, 13.

तुवर *tuvara*, i.e. *tu-van + a*, with *r* for *n*, adj. Astringent, Suçr. 1, 179, 5.

तुविद्युच्च *tuvi-dyumna* (*tuvi* is *tu + i*, ved. Much), adj. Wealthy, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3.

तुष् *TUÇ*, i. 1, Âtm. To sprinkle (ved.).

तुष् *TUSH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., or refl. pass., Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 8). 1. To be calmed (properly, to be silent, cf. *tûshñim*), MBh. 3, 1109. 2. To be satisfied, Man. 2, 228. 3. To be content, Hit. i. d. 134. 4. To be pleased, Man. 3, 207; with the gen., MBh. 1, 8361; with the dat., Kathâs. 24, 195; with the instr., MBh. 4, 291; with the loc., Pañch. iii. d. 155. 5. To satisfy, MBh. 1, 4198. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tushṭa*, Content, satisfied, pleased, MBh. 4, 291. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *tushya*, Easily to be satisfied, Hariv. 14882. Caus. 1. To appease, MBh. 5, 7391. 2. To satisfy, Mârka. P. 26, 37. 3. To gladden, Pañch. 38, 3. Anomalous absolutive, *toshya*, MBh. 1, 160.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, 1. To be completely satisfied, Bhâg. P. 6, 18, 67; Râm. 2, 2, 33. 2. To be much pleased, Bhartr. 2, 2. Caus. 1. To satisfy completely, Râm. 6, 104, 28. 2. To flatter, Pañch. 38, 22.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. To satisfy, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 1.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To be content, MBh. 12, 6283.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To be calmed, Bhartr. 3, 4. 2.

To be satisfied, content, MBh. 13, 220. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sañtusṭa*, Easy to be satisfied, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 277. Comp. *A-*, adj. unsatiable, ib. *Dus-sañtusṭa*, adj. discontented, Hit. i. d. 22. *Su-*, easily satisfied, Pañch. i. d. 31. Caus. 1. To appease, Pañch. 101, 11. 2. To please, to gladden, MBh. 3, 13685.—Cf. Lat. taceo; Goth. thahan.

तुष *tusha*, m. The husk of grain, especially rice, Man. 4, 78.

तुषार *tush + âra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Cold, Naish. 3, 93. II. m. 1. Mist, MBh. 9, 3632. 2. Thin rain, Ragh. 2, 13. 3. Dew, Çâk. d. 115. 4. Hoar frost, Rîta. 4, 1. 5. Snow, Megh. 53. 6. see *tukhâra*.

तुषित *tushita* (originally ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *tush*), I. m. 1. pl. A class of subordinate deities, MBh. 13, 1371. 2. Epithet of Vishnu, MBh. 12, 12864. II. f. *tâ*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 21.

तुष्टि *tushti*, i.e. *tush + ti*, f. Satisfaction, Man. 2, 6.

† **तुष्** *TUS*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

† **तुह्** *TUH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to give pain.

तुहिन *tuhina* (cf. *tushâra*), n. 1. Mist, Prab. 13, 13. 2. Dew, Rîta. 4, 7. 3. Snow, Râjat. 2, 18.

† **तुड्** *TUD*, i. 1, Par. To split.—Cf. *tud*.

† **तृण्** *TUN*, i. 10, Par. To shrink. i. 10, Âtm. To fill.

तृण *tûna*, and **तृणि** *tûni*, I. m. and f. *nî*, A quiver, Hariv. 15940; Râm. 1, 48, 3; 2, 31, 30. II. f. *nî*, A disease of the nerves, Suçr. 1, 232, 8.—Comp. *Pûrṇa-*, adj. full quivered.

तृणवन्त् *tûna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Provided with a quiver, MBh. 3, 8486.

तृषिन् *tūṣin*, i.e. *tūṣa + in*, adj. Provided with quivers, Râm. 6, 76, 21.

तृषीर *tūṣī + ra* (see *tūṣa*), m. and n. A quiver, MBh. 7, 1271; MBh. 6, 2288.

तृषीरवन्त् *tūṣīra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Provided with a quiver, Hariv. 15154.

† तृर् *TUR*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To go quick. 2. To hurt, see *tur*.

तृर् *tūr*, f. Swiftness, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 37.

तृर्य *tūrya*, I. = *turya*, Râjat. 2, 91. II. m. and n. Any musical instrument, Man. 7, 225.

तृर्यमय *tūrya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Musical Kathâs. 23, 84.

† तृल् *TUL*, i. 1 and 10, To weigh (cf. *tul*). i. 10, Âtm. = *tūṣ*.

तृल *tūla*, m. and n. Cotton, MBh. 1, 6740.—Comp. *Haṁsa-*, down, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 17.

तृलक *tūla + ka*, n. Cotton, Bhâshâp. 112.

तृलिका *tūlikâ*, i. e. *tūla + ka*, f. 1. A pencil, Kumâras. 1, 22. 2. A mattress filled with cotton, Kathâs. 26, 78.

तृवरक *tūvara + ka* (*tūvara* = ved. *tūpara*, Without horns, beardless, an eunuch), adj. Unmanly, MBh. 5, 5470.

† तृष् *TUSH*, i. 1, Par. To be satisfied; see *tush*.

तृष्णीक *tūshṇīka*, i.e. *tūshṇīm + ka*, adj. Taciturn, Râm. 2, 117, 3 Gorr. °*kam*, adv. Silently, Râm. 5, 1, 97.

तृष्णीम् *tūshṇīm*, i.e. *tush + na + î + m*, adv. Silently, MBh. 12, 3839; Man. 8, 147.

तृष्णीभाव *tūshṇīmbhâva*, i.e. *tūsh-ṇīm-bhâva*, m. Silence, MBh. 12, 3840.

† तृह् *TRĪMH*, i. 6, *trīha*, Par. To hurt; see *trih*.

† तृच् *TRĪKSH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

तृच *trīcha*, i.e. *tri-rich + a*, m. and n. Three verses, Chr. 294, l. 5.

तृण् *TRIN*, or तृन् *TRIN*, ii. 8, Par. To eat, Skandap. Kâçikh. 3, 49.

तृण *trīṇa*, i.e. *trī + ṇa* (cf. *taru*), n. (and m.). 1. Grass, any gramineous plant, Man. 1, 48; Hit. i. d. 144; Râm. 2, 21, 26; Man. 4, 166. 2. A grass-blade, Pañch. i. d. 190.—Cf. perhaps O.H.G. dorn, A.S. thorn.

तृणक *trīṇa + ka*, n. A worthless grass-blade, MBh. 1, 3666.

तृणपीड *trīṇa-pīḍ + a*, n. A mode of close-fighting, MBh. 2, 909.

तृणमय *trīṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of grass, MBh. 1, 5554.

तृणवन्त् *trīṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in grass, MBh. 12, 3694.

तृणाङ्कु *trīṇâṅku*, m. The name of a Rishi, Râm. 4, 41, 62.

तृतीय *trītiya*, i.e. *tri + tiya*, f. *yâ*. 1. ordinal number, Third, Man. 2, 35. 2. adj. A third part, Man. 6, 33. 3. °*yam*, adv. Thirdly, Man. 8, 129.—Cf. Goth. thridja; A.S. thridda; Lat. tertius; *trīros*.

तृतीयक *trītiya + ka*, adj. Tertian, Suçr. 2, 405, 14.

तृतीयिन् *trītiyin*, i.e. *trītiya + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Being of the third rank. 2. Entitled to a third part.

तृद् *TRĪD*, ii. 7, Par., Âtm. 1. To cleave (ved.). 2. To kill, to destroy,

Hariv. 7621. 3. † To disregard (or, to eat).

हन् *TRIN*, see *trip*.

हृष् *TRIP* (i. 1, Par., MBh. 14, 1040), i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 1781), † i. 6, Par, ii. 5, *tripnu* (ved. *tripnu*), Par., and हृष् *TRIMP*, i. 6, Par. 1. To become satiate, Kathâs. 26, 237. 2. To be satisfied, Man. 3, 267. 3. To enjoy, Man. 4, 251. With gen. instr. and loc., MBh. 3, 336; Hit. ii. d. 164; MBh. 4, 2320. 4. † To kindle. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tripta*, Satisfied, Bhartr. 2, 82; MBh. 3, 2247. Caus. *tarpayâ*, Par. (and *Âtm.*, MBh. 12, 5542), 1. To satisfy, Kathâs. 26, 237; Chr. 292, 11=Rigv. i. 85, 11; Man. 3, 283. 2. To gladden, to exhilarate, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 8. 3. † To kindle. Anomalous ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm. tarpayâna* (with *n* instead of *ṅ*), MBh. 14, 291.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To become satisfied, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 13.—With अनु *anu*, To be satisfied after (with abl.), MBh. 13, 1922.—With अप *apa*, Caus. To cause to hunger, Suçr. 2, 43, 1.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To be satisfied, MBh. 5, 3604. 2. To enjoy, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 1. Caus. To satisfy, Râm. 1, 54, 5 Gorr.—With परि *pari*, Caus. To satisfy completely, MBh. 3, 8537.—With प्र *pra*, Caus. To satisfy, Pañch. 217, 6.—With वि *vi*, To be satisfied, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 19; Râm. 4, 35, 9.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. To satisfy, MBh. 3, 946.—Cf. *τέρω*; Lat. *torpor*, *torpere*; Goth. *tharf* (primitively 'to satisfy,' then 'to be of use,' cf. O.H.G. *bidarbi*; and finally 'to be necessary'), *thrafstjan*; A.S. *thearf*; O.H.G. *trôstjan*.

हृषि *trip + ti*, f. 1. Satiating, Bhag.

10, 18. 2. Satisfaction, Man. 3, 271. 3. Disgust, Suçr. 1, 90, 11.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. over-satisfaction, Yâjñ. 1, 114.

† हृष् *TRIPH* and हृष् *TRIMPH*, i. 6, Par. = *trip*.

हृष् *TRIMP* and † हृष् *TRIMPH*, see *trip*, *triph*.

1. हृष् *TRISH*, i. 4, Par. To thirst. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *trishita*. 1. Thirsty, MBh. 3, 101. 2. Desirous, Râm. 2, 104, 1. 3. Greedy, Rît. 1, 18.—Cf. O.H.G. *durst*, A.S. *thurst*; Goth. *thaurjan*, *thairsan*, *thaurusus*; A.S. *thyrr*; *τέρωμαι*, *ταρός*, *τρασιά*; Lat. *torrere*.

2. हृष् *trish*, f. Thirst, MBh. 14, 1605.—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, f. mirage. *Sa-*, adj. 1. thirsty. 2. greedy.

हृषा *trish + â*, f. 1. Thirst, Pañch. 81, 22. 2. Desire, Hit. i. d. 133.—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, f. mirage.

हृषाज् *trishṅaj*, i.e. *trish + na-ja*, adj. Thirsty, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 85, 11.

हृषा *trishṅâ*, i.e. *trish + na*, f. 1. Thirst, Man. 8, 67. 2. Desire, Bhartr. 2, 70.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. excess of covetousness, Man. 7, 139. *Ati-trishṅa*, adj. very thirsty, Ragh. 2, 69. *Mṛiga-*, f. mirage. *Vi-*, adj. free from desire. *Sa-trishṅa + m*, adv. with desire, Çâk. d. 59.

हृषालु *trishṅâ + lu*, adj. Very thirsty, Suçr. 2, 383, 19.

हृष् *TRIH*, ii. 7, *trineh*, *trimh*, Par. To crush (ved.).

हृष् *trî*, i. 1, Par. (sometimes also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 6184). 1. To pass over, Man. 4, 194; to cross, Man. 4, 77. 2. To hasten, Çâk. d. 8, v.r. 3. To accomplish, Râm. 6, 100, 14. 4. To fulfil,

Râm. 2, 25, 41. **5.** To overcome, MBh. 2, 669. **6.** To conquer, Râm. 2, 53, 26. **7.** To be saved, MBh. 14, 44. **8.** To save, MBh. 1, 8369. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *tirna*, **1.** Passed over, Prab. 92, 15. **2.** Having passed over, Râm. 2, 55, 22 ; 5, 15, 23. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj., f. *nâ*, **1.** difficult to be crossed, MBh. 5, 7368. **2.** impenetrable, Râm. 5, 76, 10. Ptcple of the fut. pass. *tartavya*, MBh. 7, 4706. *târya*, n. Toll at a ferry, Man. 8, 405. Infin. *taritum*, Râm. 4, 44, 77 ; *taritum*, Râm. 5, 74, 18 ; *tartum*, MBh. 1, 6142. Caus. *târaya*, **1.** To bring over, MBh. 1, 5853. **2.** To save, MBh. 5, 1470 ; to release, Man. 4, 228. Desider. *titirsha*, To desire to pass over, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 40.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, **1.** To cross, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 21. **2.** To attain, Hit. iv. d. 85 ; Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 20. **3.** To overcome, MBh. 12, 4053. Desider. To desire to overcome, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 3.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To overcome, Bhâg. 2, 52.—With **अनु** *anu*, pass. *tirya*, To lay down, MBh. 7, 8721.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To attain, MBh. 7, 280.—With **अव** *ava*, **1.** To descend, Râm. 2, 45, 17 ; used especially of deities who descend from heaven to be born as men, MBh. 1, 2509. **2.** To betake one's-self, MBh. 3, 10015. **3.** To overcome, Kathâs. 24, 194. Caus. **1.** To cause to descend, MBh. 1, 4327 ; 3, 9917 ; to lead down, Râm. 2, 103, 23 ; to lead to, MBh. 5, 4395. **2.** To take off, Râm. 4, 19, 29. **3.** To introduce, Râjat. 5, 32. **4.** To perform, Râjat. 2, 58.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, Caus. To cause to descend, MBh. 1, 4326.—With **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To get out, MBh. 3, 211 ; to get out of water, MBh. 1, 6750. **2.** To descend, Lass. 5, 7. **3.** To pass over, MBh. 2, 795. **4.** To overcome, Hariv. 14227. **5.** To abandon,

MBh. 3, 2042. *uttirna*, Learned, MBh. 4, 1408. Caus. **1.** To fetch out, Râm. 4, 52, 15. **2.** To vomit, Man. 11, 160. **3.** To save, to deliver, MBh. 3, 8306 ; Râm. 1, 43, 4 Gorr. **4.** To cause to descend, Pañch. 187, 13. **5.** To take off, Lass. 22, 3. **6.** To bring over, Pañch. 226, 15. Desider. To wish to cross, MBh. 15, 1878.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To pass over, Râjat. 3, 71.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, **1.** To get again out (as from water), Râm. 2, 111, 37. **2.** To betake one's-self, Râm. 2, 103, 28.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To get out, Yâjñ. 3, 7. **2.** To be saved, MBh. 13, 6676. **3.** To pass over, Râjat. 3, 344.—With **निष्** *nis*, **1.** To be saved, MBh. 3, 15561. **2.** To pass over, Bhartr. 3, 5. **3.** To pass, MBh. 13, 5155. **4.** To accomplish, Lass. 4, 2. **5.** To overcome, MBh. 12, 1566. **6.** To expiate, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 30. **7.** To settle, Yâjñ. 2, 9. Caus. To release, Man. 3, 98. Desider. To desire to pass over, Bhâg. P. 1, 1, 22.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To pass over, MBh. 4, 1546. **2.** To propagate, MBh. 3, 8149. Caus. **1.** To extend, MBh. 3, 8647. **2.** To persuade, Kathâs. 26, 243. **3.** To deceive, Mṛichchh. 82, 2.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To deceive, Çatr. 10, 121.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To cross, Ragh. 6, 77. **2.** To grant, MBh. 1, 4498 ; to favour with (with acc.), Pañch. 127, 21 ; to allow, MBh. 3, 1681. **3.** To give (as medicine), Suçr. 2, 337, 9. **4.** To give away, Bhartr. 3, 86. **5.** To perform, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 24 ; to fight (a battle), Râjat. 5, 135. **6.** To produce, Kir. 5, 31.—With **सम्** *sam*, To cross, MBh. 1, 5887. **2.** To overcome, MBh. 12, 11161. **3.** To attain, Râm. 5, 35, 5. **4.** To be saved, Râjat. 4, 528. **5.** To save, MBh. 13, 4155. Caus. **1.** To

bring over, Râm. 2, 89, 8. 2. To save, Man. 9, 139. 3. To persuade, MBh. 14, 2310. 4. To deceive, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 4. — Cf. *τερέω τέρετρον πορός, τόρος πορέω, πορεύω, τιτράω, τετραίνω, τρημα, τρῦμα, τιτρώσκω, τρῶμα, τέρμα, τέλος (end), τέλλω (to rise), τηρέω (Causal), τρῦτάνη (i.e. ταρ + ὕταν + ο, cf. ved. tarûtri and tul), etc.; Lat. terminus; cf. tul, trâ.*

† तेज् TEJ, i. 1, Par. To protect.

तेजन *tejana*, i.e. *tij + ana*, n. 1. Kindling, Suçr. 2, 140, 10. 2. A point, MBh. 6, 3187. 3. A bambu.—Comp. *Agni-jvalita-*, adj. the points of which are blazing with fire, Man. 7, 90.

तेजस् *tejas*, i.e. *tij + as*, n. 1. Sharpness (ved.). 2. Splendour, Bhag. 10, 30. 3. Flame, Man. 11, 246. 4. Light, MBh. 2, 1395; Çâk. d. 77 (the sun and the moon). 5. Beauty, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 3. 6. Strength, Man. 9, 321. 7. Violence, MBh. 3, 1031. 8. Dignity, Man. 9, 303; glory, Man. 7, 5. 9. A venerable person or object, MBh. 13, 5017; a renowned person, Chr. 24, 40. 10. Semen virile, Râm. 1, 37, 11. — Comp. *A-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. of boundless splendour. *Tigma-*, adj. 1. very sharp, Râm. 4, 7, 21. 2. very violent, MBh. 13, 184. *Nis-*, adj. devoid of energy, MBh. 10, 124. *Mahâ-*, I adj. 1. very bright. 2. very vigorous. II. m. 1. fire. 2. a name of the god of war. 3. a demigod. *Brahmatejas*, i.e. *brahman-*, n. Brahmanical virtue. *Mâmsa-*, n. marrow or serum of the flesh. *Samâna-*, adj. equal in glory. *Su-*, adj. 1. sharp-edged. 2. very bright. 3. potent.

तेजस -*tejas + a*, a substitute for *tejas* when latter part of a compound word, e.g. MBh. 3, 8681.

तेजस्काम *tejas-kâma*, adj. One who desires manly strength, Man. 4, 44.

तेजस्व *tejas + tva*, n. The essence of light, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 39.

तेजस्विता *tejasvitâ*, i.e. *tejasvin + tâ*, f. Energy, MBh. 3, 10755.

तेजस्वित् *tejasvitva*, i.e. *tejasvin + tva*, n. Splendour, Chr. 34, 7.

तेजस्विन् *tejas + vin*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Bright, Man. 9, 318. 2. Strong, Sund. 1, 2. 3. Awful, glorious, Man. 9, 310.

तेजोमय *tejomaya*, i.e. *tejas + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of light, Man. 6, 39. —Comp. *Sarva-*, adj. containing every kind of power, Man. 7, 11. *Brahma-tejomaya*, i.e. *brahman-tejas + maya*, adj. having a holy splendour, Man. 7, 14.

† तेप् TEP, i. 1, Âtm. To drop.—Cf. *tip*.

† तेव् TEV, i. 1, Âtm. To play; cf. *div, dev*.

तेक्ष्ण *taikshnya*, i. e. *tikshña + ya*, n. 1. Sharpness, Çâk. 32, 5, v. r. 2. Severity, Man. 4, 163.

तेजस *taijasa*, i.e. *tejas + a*, adj., f. *sî*. 1. Produced by fire, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 42. 2. Made of brilliant metals, Man. 5, 111.

तैतिल *taitila*, m. Deity, Daçak. 176, 15.

तैत्तिर *taittira*, i.e. *tittiri + a*, adj. Produced from partridges, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr.

तैत्तिरिक *taittirika*, i.e. *tittiri + ika*, m. One who keeps partridges, Râm. 2, 90, 13 Gorr.

तैन्दुक *tainduka*, i.e. *tinduka + a*, adj., f. *kî*, Of the tree Tinduka, Suçr. 2, 431, 13.

तैमिर *taimira*, i.e. *timira + a*, adj. adj. Combined with *roga*, A disease of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 86, 2.

तैमिरिक *taimirika*, i.e. *timira* + *ika*,
adj. Suffering from the *timira*-disease,
Suçr. 2, 186, 5.

तैर्यिक *tairthika*, i.e. *tirtha* + *ika*, adj.
1. Coming from holy places, MBh. 3,
8085. 2. Frequenting holy[†] places, an
ascetic, Prab. 25, 19. 3. Holy (?),
MBh. 13, 6066.

तैर्यग्योन *tairyagyona*, i.e. *tiryañch*
-yoni + *a*, m. An animal, Man. 7, 150.

तैर्यग्योन्य *tairyagyonya*, i.e. *tiryañch*
-yoni + *ya*, I. m. An animal, MBh. 5,
3506. II. adj. Referring to animals,
Mârk. P. 47, 33.

तैल *taila*, i.e. *tila* + *a*, n. 1. Oil,
Yâjû. 1, 283. 2. Incense, Varâh. Br̥ih.
S. 76, 4.—Comp. *Gandha-*, n. oil pre-
pared with perfumes, Râm. 4, 24, 16.
Tila-, n. oil prepared from sesamum,
Suçr. 1, 80, 6.

तैलपक *tailapaka*, i.e. *taila-pa* + *ka*
(vb. 1.*pâ*), m. An oil-drinking beetle,
a cockroach, Man. 12, 63.

तैलपर्णिक *tailaparnika*, i.e. *tila*
-parṇa + *ika*, m. A kind of sandal,
Hariv. 12680.

तैलपायिका *tailapâyikâ*, i.e. *taila-*
pâyin + *ka*, f. A kind of beetle (see
tailapaka), MBh. 14, 5069.

तैलपायिन् *tailapâyin*; i.e. *taila-*
pâ + *in*, m. 1. A kind of beetle (cf.
tailapaka), Yâjû, 3, 211. 2. A sword
(?), MBh. 7, 6713.

तैलिक *tailika*, i.e. *taila* + *ika*, m. An
oil-grinder, Man. 3, 158.

तैल्वक *tailvaka*, i.e. *tilvaka* + *a*, adj.
Prepared from the Tilvaka tree, Suçr.
2, 324, 15.

तोक *toka*, I. n. 1. Offspring, Chr.
291, 14 = Rîgv. i. 64, 14. 2. Child,

Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 27. II. m. in *varâha-*
toka, A young boar, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 18.—
Cf. ved. *tuch*, Offspring; *tvaksh*, *τέκνον*
(=A.S. thegn, thegen, O.H.G. degan,
servus), *τίκτω*, *ἔτεκον*, *τοκάς*; probably
Goth. *thius*, *thivi*; A.S. *theowa*-man.

तोक्क *tokma* (akin to *toka*), m.
Green barley, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 2.

† **तोड्** *TOD*, i. 1, Âtm. To despise.

तोच्च *tottra*, written also **तोच** *totra*,
i.e. *tud* + *tra*, n. 1. A goad for driving
cattle, MBh. 6, 1674. 2. A stick with
a sharp iron head for guiding an ele-
phant, Râm. 2, 40, 41.

तोद *toda*, i.e. *tud* + *a*, m. 1. Sting-
ing, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 6. 2. A sting,
Suçr. 1, 34, 16.

तोदन *todana*, i.e. *tud* + *ana*, I. n.
Stinging, Suçr. 1, 5, 8. II. m. The
name of a tree, and (n.) its fruit, Suçr.
1, 211, 12; 20.

तोमर *tomara* (perhaps *tud* + *man*
+ *a*, with *r* for *n*). 1. m. and n. A
javelin, Râm. 2, 74, 31. 2. m. pl. The
name of a people, MBh. 6, 377.

तोमराण *tomarâna*, m. A proper
name, Râjat. 5, 232.

तोय *toya*, n. (perhaps from vb. *tu*),
Water, Man. 8, 409; with *kṛi*, To pour
water in honour of a deceased, MBh.
18, 32.—Comp. *Antastoya*, i.e. *antar-*,
adj. containing water, Megh. 65. *Nis-*,
adj. devoid of water, Râm. 4, 48, 8.

तोयद् *toya-da*, m. A cloud, Râm.
5, 40, 10.

तोयधि *toyadhi*, i.e. *toya-dhâ* (cf.
nidhi), in *kshîra-*, m. The sea of milk,
Râm. 6, 26, 6.

तोयमय *toya+maya*, adj., f. *yi*,
Consisting of water, MBh. 7, 9608.

तोयमुच्

तोयमुच् *toya-much*, m. A cloud, Râm. 3, 79, 4.

तोयवन्त् *toya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Surrounded by water, MBh. 12, 3696.

तोरण *torana*, n. (and m.), 1. An arch, Pañch. 192, 16. 2. A gate, Râm. 1, 6, 26.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj., f. *nâ*, adorned with erected arches, Ragh. 14, 10. *Kautuka-*, n. an arch erected at festivals, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 14.

तोलक *tolaka*, i.e. *tul + aka*, m. and n. A weight=2 *çânas*, Râjat. 4, 201.

तोखन *tolana*, i.e. *tul + ana*, n. Weighing, Hit. 140, 1; balancing, Râm. 1, 67, 10.

तोष *tosha*, i.e. *tush + a*, m. Satisfaction, pleasure, MBh. 13, 1285.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be satisfied, MBh. 12, 4166.

तोषण *toshana*, i.e. *tush + ana*, adj., f. *anî*. 1. Satisfying, MBh. 2, 678. 2. Appeasing, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 13.

तोषिन् *-toshin*, i.e. *tush + in*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Content, MBh. 13, 3030. 2. Liking, Hariv. 15267. 3. Gladdening, Râm. 4, 37, 31.

तौर्यत्रिक *taurya-trika*, i.e. *tûrya -trika + a*, n. Singing, instrumental music and dancing, Man. 7, 47.

तौषार *taushâra*, i.e. *tushâra + a*, adj. Produced by snow, Suçr. 1, 170, 1.

त्मन् *tman*, see *âtman*.

त्यक्तुकाम *tyaktukâma*, i.e. *tyaktum -kâma* (vb. *tyaj*), adj. Wishing to leave, Nal. 9, 13.

त्यक्त्रि *tyaktri*, i.e. *tyaj + tri*, m, f. *trî*, n. One who resigns, or sacrifices, MBh. 7, 378.

त्यज् *TYAJ*, i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*,

ऽत्यज्

Râm. 5, 80, 30). 1. To leave, to abandon, MBh. 5, 5994; Nal. 24, 35. To throw away, Châṇ. 108, in Berl. Monatsb. 2. To disown, Çâk. d. 122. 3. To expose, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 35. 4. To give, MBh. 5, 2348. 5. To resign, Man. 2, 95; with *prâṇân*, *çvâsam*, *jîvitam*, To sacrifice one's life, Râm. 3, 55, 24; to risk one's life, MBh. 5, 7204. 6. To neglect, Hit. ii. d. 39. Caus. *tyâjaya*, 1. To cause to abandon, to rob, Megh. 94. 2. To expel, Kathâs. 20, 126. 3. To cause to be disregarded, Ragh. 6, 56.—

With the prep. **समभि** *sam-abhi*, 1. To resign, MBh. 12, 269. 2. To risk, MBh. 6, 158.—With **निस्** *nis*, To ex-

pel, Râm. 4, 46, 8.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To abandon, Hit. 25, 19. 2. To disown, Man. 9, 175. 3. To resign, Man. 4, 176; with *deham*, To die, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 49. 4. To disregard, to leave out, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 19. 5. pass. with instr. To lose, Hit. i. d. 128. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *parityakta*, 1. Deserted, Man. 12, 21. 2. Robbed, Hit. i. d. 31. 3. Left, wanting, Châṇ. 101, in Berl. Monatsb. Caus. To rob (with two accus.), Râm. 4, 19, 35.—With

संपरि *sam-pari*, 1. To abandon, Râm. 3, 54, 5. 2. To risk, Râm. 6, 29, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, To abandon, Pañch. i. d. 168. 2. To shun, Man. 4, 181; Bhartr. 1, 80. 3. To resign, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 7. 4. To except, Râjat. 3, 343. *sañtyakta*, Robbed, Varâh. Brih. S. 67, 70. Caus. To rob (with two accus.), MBh. 7, 8991.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To leave, MBh. 6, 2232.

ऽत्यज् *-tyaj*, latter part of comp. adj. Abandoning, resigning, giving away, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 9.—Comp. *Tanu-*, adj. 1. dying, Ragh. 1, 8. 2. risking one's life, MBh. 4, 2354.

त्यद्

त्यद् *tyad*, i.e. *ta-yad*, see *tad*; except the nom. sing. m. and f., the base of the m. and n. is *tya*, of the fem. *tyâ*; the nom. sing. msc. is *syas*, f. *syâ*; pronoun of the third person, That, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1.—Cf. Goth. *si*; O.H.G *siu*.

त्याग *tyâga*, i.e. *tyaj+a*, m. 1. Abandoning, Man. 10, 111; Pañch. 261, 6; forsaking, Man. 8, 389; resigning, Râm. 4, 7, 9. 2. Giving away, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 499; liberality, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 16; prodigality, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260. 3. Secretion, MBh. 14, 630.—Comp. *Âtmatyâya*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. 1. loss of conscience, Suçr. 1, 192, 6. 2. suicide, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. *Tanu-*, m. risking one's life, Râm. 2, 40, 6. *Deha-*, m. dying, death, Man. 10, 62. *Sthâna-*, m. leaving one's place, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3348.

त्यागमय *tyâga+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in donation, Kathâs. 23, 84.

त्यागिता *tyâgitâ*, i.e. *tyâgin+tâ*, f. Liberality, Hit. i. d. 89.

त्यागिन् *tyâgin*, i.e. *tyaj+in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Deserting, Man. 3, 245; disowning, Çâk. d. 125; resigning, Bhag. 18, 11; with *âtmanas*, killing one's self, Man. 5, 89. 2. Liberal, Pañch. iii. d. 259.—Comp. *Âtmatyâgin*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. a suicide, Yâjû. 3, 6.

त्याजक *tyâjaka*, i.e. *tyaj+aka*, adj. Abandoning, Yâjû. 2, 198.

ऽत्र *-tra* (vb. *trâ*), latter part of comp. words, Protecting, cf. e. g. *tanutra*.

† **त्रम्** *TRÂMS*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak or shine.

† **त्रख्** *TRAKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **त्रङ्** *TRANK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

त्रयीमय

† **त्रङ्** *TRANKH*, and **त्रङ्** *TRANG* (v.r.), i. 1, Par. To go.

† **त्रन्द्** *TRAND*, i. 1, Par. To be active.

त्रप् *TRAP*, i. 1, Âtm. (also Par. Râm. 2, 57, 28), To be embarrassed, to be ashamed, Râjat. 3, 94. Caus. *trâpaya*, To make ashamed, Çântiç. 14, 15.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, 1. To turn away on account of shame, MBh. 12, 3491. 2. To be ashamed, MBh. 3, 110.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To turn away on account of shame, MBh. 2, 433. 2. To be ashamed, Râm. 3, 59, 3.—Cf. *τρέπω*; Lat. *turpis*, probably also *trepidus* (cf. ved. *tripra*, hastening), and perhaps Goth. *dreiban*; A.S. *drifan* (Caus.).

त्रप *trap+a*, m., and f. *pâ*, Shame, Pañch. 84, 8; MBh. 2, 2239.—Comp. *A-trapa* and *nis-*, adj., f. *pâ*, Shameless, Pañch. i. d. 472; MBh. 5, 1458.

त्रपु *trap+u*, n. Tin, Man. 5, 114.

त्रपुस *trapusa*, n. Cucumber, the fruit of the *trapusî*, Suçr. 1, 29, 2. **त्रपुसी** *trapusî*, f. A sort of cucumber, Suçr. 2, 481, 12.

त्रय *traya*, i.e. *tri+a*, I, adj., f. *yî*, Threefold, Man. 1, 23. II. f. *yî*, 1. The three Vedas, Man. 4, 125. 2. Triad, Râjat. 5, 143 (*çata-*, Three hundreds). III. n. Triad, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17.—Comp. *Agni-*, n. The three holy fires, Râm. 3, 12, 3.

त्रयस् *trayas-*, nom. pl. m. of *tri*, Former part of compounded numerals, Three, e. g. *trayastriṃçat*, Thirty-three; *trayaçchatvâriṃçat*, Forty-three; *trayahpañchâçat*, Fifty-three.

त्रयीमय *trayî+maya* (see *traya*),

adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of the three Vedas, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 40.

त्रयोदश *trayodaça*, i.e. *trayodaçan* + *a*, 1. ordinal number, f. *çî*, Thirteenth, Râm. 2, 77, 22. 2. f. *çî*, The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight, Man. 3, 273.

त्रयोदशधा *trayodaçadhâ*, i.e. *trayodaçan* + *dhâ*, adv. Thirteen-fold, Râjat. 5, 173.

त्रयोदशन् *trayodaçan*, i.e. *trayas-daçan*, numeral, Thirteen, Man. 9, 129.—Comp. *Ardha-*, Thirteen and a half, Yâjñ. 2, 165.—Cf. *τρεις-καί-δεκα*, for *τρεις-*; Lat. *tredecim* for *tres-decem*.

त्रयोदशिक *trayodaçika*, i.e. *trayodaçî* (see *trayodaça*) + *ika*, adj. Performed on the thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight, Râm. 2, 86, 1 Gorr.

त्रयोविंशतिक *trayoviñçatika*, i.e. *trayas-viñçati* + *ka*, adj. Consisting of twenty-three, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 4.

1. **त्रस्** *TRAS*, i. 1 and 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 20), To tremble, to be afraid, MBh. 7, 1402; 6, 20. *trasta*, Trembling, MBh. 3, 1431; fearful, Râm. 1, 49, 1; MBh. 4, 841. Comp. *A-trasta*, adj. intrepid, Ragh. 1, 21. Caus. *trâsaya*, To frighten, Râm. 2, 43, 3; anomalous ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm.* *trâsayâna*, MBh. 6, 2141. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *trâsanîya*, Terrible, Hariv. 2430.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, To retire in fear, MBh. 12, 2526.—With **अव** *ava*, *avatrasta*, Frightened, Hariv. 2520.—With **उद्** *ud*, *uttrasta*, Frightened, Râjat. 5, 148. Caus. To frighten, Hariv. 3377.—With **परि** *pari*, *paritrasta*, Trembling, Hariv. 10127; frightened, Râm. 3, 54, 7.—With **वि** *vi*, To tremble, to be afraid, MBh. 3, 8663. *vi-*

trasta, Frightened, MBh. 1, 5964. Comp. *A-vitrasta*, adj. intrepid, MBh. 1, 5496. Caus. To frighten, to alarm, MBh. 3, 698; Man. 7, 196.—With **सम्** *sam*, To be afraid, MBh. 7, 103. *sañtrasta*, Frightened, MBh. 6, 2640. Comp. *Su-sañtrasta*, adj. very frightened, Râm. 3, 55, 29. Caus. To frighten, Pañch. i. d. 212.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisañtrasta*, Frightened, Râm. 2, 9, 6 Gorr.—Cf. *trâsa*, *τρέω* (for *τρεσῶ*), *τρέστης*, *ταρταρίζω*, *τρήρων* (for *τρεσρων*), Goth. *thlahsjan*; Lat. *terrere* (for *tersere*, *tresere*); cf. *tarala*, *trî*, *tur*, *trap*; *τρέμω*, Lat. *tremo*, probably *tristis*, *τάρβος*, *ταράσσω*, *θάλασσα*, and many other words.

† 2. **त्रस्** *TRAS*, i. 10, Par. To hold, or to take, or to prevent.

त्रस *tras* + *a*, n. (moving) Living creatures, Matsyop. 29.

त्रसदस्यु *trasadasyu* (cf. *tras* and *dasyu*), m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 14 = Rigv. i. 112, 14.

त्रसरेणु *trasa-reṇu*, m. 1. A small mote visible in a sunbeam, Man. 8, 132. 2. A compound atom in the Vaiçeshika philosophy (said by some to be composed of three *paramâṇus*, by others of three *dvyanukas*), Brahmavaiv. P. 4, 96, 49.

त्रस्तु *tras* + *nu*, adj. Timid, Râjat. 5, 415.—Comp. *A-*, adj. intrepid, Ragh. 14, 47. *An-ati-*, adj. confident, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 14.

त्रा *TRÂ*, ii. 2, Par. *Âtm.*, and **त्रे** *TRAI*, i. 1, *trâya* (i.e. properly *trâ*, i. 4), *Âtm.* To protect, to preserve (with the abl.), MBh. 2, 2606.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To protect, MBh. 13, 3600; *paritrâta*, Râm. 6. 6, 10.—With **सम्** *sam*, To protect, MBh. 1, 6819.—Akin to *trî*, and for original *tar* + *â*.

त्राण *trâṇa*, i. e. *trâ+ana*, n. 1. Shelter, Man. 11, 113. 2. Protection, MBh. 3, 13284. — **Comp.** *Aṅguli-* = *aṅgulitra*, q. cf. *Tanu-*, n. a coat of mail, Râm. 2, 31, 25 Gorr. *Tala-*, n. a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm, MBh. 3, 1501. *Pâda-*, n. a shoe.

त्राह *trâtri*, i. e. *trâ+tri*, m. A preserver, a protector, MBh. 1, 8421. — **Comp.** *Makha-*, m. Râma, the son of Daçaratha, and second incarnation of Vishṇu.

त्रामन् *trâman*, i. e. *trâ+man*, n. Protection. — **Comp.** *Su-*, m. Indra (cf. *sûtrâman*).

त्रास *trâsa*, i. e. *tras+a*, I. adj. Moveable, MBh. 7, 9476. II. m. 1. Fear, terror, Râm. 3, 50, 17. 2. Frightening, Hit. 27, 15. — **Comp.** *Jala-*, m. hydrophobia, Suçr. 2, 282, 3.

त्रासन *trâsana*, i. e. *tras*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Frightening, Râm. 3, 7, 8. II. n. 1. Frightening, MBh. 4, 1706. 2. Fright, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 28.

त्रासिन् *trâsin*, i. e. *trâsa+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Afraid, MBh. 12, 5904. — **Comp.** *Jala-*, adj. suffering from hydrophobia, Suçr. 2, 282, 4.

त्रि *tri*, numeral, f. *tisri*, Three, Man. 2, 229.

त्रिंश *triṁṣa*, i. e. curtailed *triṁṣat*, ordin. number, f. *çî*, Thirtieth. — **Comp.** *Chatustriṁṣa*, i. e. *chatur-*, Thirty-fourth, Râm. 1, 30; 34. *Dvâ-*, thirty-second. *Pañchatriṁṣa*, i. e. *pañchan-*, thirty-fifth.

त्रिंशत् *triṁṣat*, i. e. *tri-dacant*, numeral, f. adj. and sbst., Thirty, MBh. 6, 5409; Râjat. 1, 286. — **Comp.** *Dvâ-*, thirty-two, Râm. 1, 43, 5. *Shat-*

triṁṣat, i. e. *shash-*, thirty-six, Râjat. 5, 117.

त्रिंशत्क *triṁṣat+ka*, n. An assemblage of thirty, Kâm. Nîtis, 8, 37.

त्रिंशत्तम *triṁṣat+tama*, ordin. number, f. *mî*, Thirtieth, MBh. 12, chapter 30.

त्रिक *tri+ka*, I. adj. 1. Forming a triad, Suçr. 1, 158, 2. 2. (suppl. *çata*), Three per cent. Man. 8, 142. 3. (A place) where three roads meet, Hariv. 6501. II. n. 1. A triad, MBh. 12, 7954. 2. The chine-bone, Ragh. 6, 16. 3. The hip, Pañch. i. d. 205.

त्रिगर्त *trigarta*, m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1026.

† **त्रिङ्ख** *TRIN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go; see *trakh*.

त्रिचतुर *tri-chatur+a*, pl. Three or four, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 3.

त्रिणाचिकेत *triṇâchiketa*, i. e. *tri-nâchiketa*, m. One who practises a certain vow prescribed in a part of the Yâjurveda, Man. 3, 185.

त्रित *trita*, m. The name of a deity, MBh. 1, 2112.

त्रितय *tri+taya*, n. A triad, MBh. 13, 5415.

त्रित्व *tri+tva*, n. A triad, MBh. 14, 2617.

त्रिदश *tridaça* (i. e. *tri-daçan*), I. adj. pl. Thirty, MBh. 1, 4445. II. m. A name of the thirty-three gods, a deity, MBh. 3, 8162. III. n. Heaven, MBh. 13, 3327.

त्रिदशल्व *tridaça+tva*, n. Divine nature, Ragh. 18, 30.

त्रिधा *tri+dhâ*, adv. Threefold, MBh. 13, 6467; in three places, 1, 8013;

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in three parts, MBh. 5, 7206. — Cf. *τρίχα, τρίχθα*.

त्रिपुरेशाद्रि *tripureçâdri*, i. e. *tri-pura-îça-adri*, m. The name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 123.

त्रिरसक *tri-rasa + ka*, n. A spirituous liquor, Çiç. 9, 10; in Sâh. D. 66, 1, v. r. of *tri-saraka*.

त्रिवर्षीय *trivarshîya*, i. e. *tri-varsha + îya*, adj. Designed for three years, MBh. 13, 4467.

त्रिवृत् *tri-vrit*, I. adj. Triple, Man. 11, 263. 2. A peculiar mode of reciting the eleventh hymn of the ninth mandala of the Rigv., Man. 11, 74. II. m. A triple string, Man. 2, 43. III. f. *Ipomœa turpethum* R. Br., Suçr. 2, 35, 9.

त्रिवृता *trivritâ*, i. e. *tri-vrit + a*, f. = *trivrit* III., Suçr. 1, 132, 17.

त्रिशङ्कु *tri-çanku*, m. The name of a king, Hariv. 730.

त्रिषवण *trishavana*, i. e. *tri-savana*, n. The three daily ablutions, Man. 6, 24.

त्रिष्टुभ् *trishtubh*, i. e. *tri-stubh*, f. A kind of metre, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 45.

त्रिस् *tri + s*, adv. 1. Thrice, Man. 2, 60. 2. At three places, MBh. 1, 5885.—Cf. *τρίς*; Lat. *ter*.

त्रिसुपर्ण *tri-su-parṇa*, and **त्रिसुपर्णक** *trisuparṇa + ka*, adj. One conversant with a part of the Vedas called *trisu-parṇa*, Man. 3, 185; Yâjñ. 1, 219.

त्रिसुवर्चक *tri-su-varcha + ka* (cf. *vurchas*), adj. Having a threefold splendour (?), MBh. 3, 14156.

त्रिसौपर्ण *trisauparṇa*, i. e. *tri-su-parṇa + a*, adj. Epithet of a certain religious study, MBh. 12, 13567.

त्रुट् *TRUṬ*, i. 4 and 6, Par. To

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burst asunder, Bhartr. 1, 95; Hit. 15, 20. *truṭita*, Burst, Pañch. 121, 2. Caus. To tear asunder, to break, Pañch. 146, 24. † i. 10, Âtm. To cut.

त्रुटि *truṭ + i*, f. 1. A moment as measure of time, MBh. 1, 1292. 2. Small cardamoms, Suçr. 2, 505, 1.

त्रुटिशस् *truṭi + ças*, adv. By moments called *truṭi*, MBh. 5, 3732.

† **त्रुप्** *TRUP*, **त्रुफ्** *TRUPH*, **त्रुम्** *TRUMP*, and **त्रुम्फ** *TRUMPH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.—Cf. perhaps *θρύπτω, θρύφος*, etc., and *τρυνάω*.

त्रेता *tretâ* (i. e. probably *traya + tâ*), f. 1. A triad, MBh. 14, 2759. 2. The three sacred fires, MBh. 5, 1559. 3. A die, or the side of a die, which has three points, Mṛichchh. 33, 9. 4. The name of the second *yuga*, or age, Man. 9, 201.—Comp. *Agni-*, f. the three sacred fires, Man. 2, 231.

त्रे *TRAI*, see *trâ*.

त्रैकालिक *traikâlika*, i. e. *tri-kâla + ika*, adj. Referring to the three times, past, present, and future, MBh. 12, 13033.

त्रैकाल्य *traikâlyâ*, i. e. *tri-kâla + ya*, n. 1. The three times, past, present, and future, MBh. 12, 1690. 2. Morning, noon, and evening, Yâjñ. 3, 308. 3. A triad (?), Hariv. 7446.

त्रैगर्त *traigarta*, i. e. *trigarta + a* (and **त्रैगर्तक** *traigarta + ka*), I. adj. Proper to the Trigartas, MBh. 4, 1117. II. m. 1. A prince of the Trigartas, MBh. 4, 1070. 2. pl. = Trigarta. III. f. *tî*, A princess of the Trigartas, MBh. 1, 3788.

त्रैगुण्य *traigunya*, i. e. *tri-guṇa + ya*, n. The three original qualities, Bhag. 2, 45.

त्रैदशिक *tridaśika*, i.e. *tridaśa* + *ika*, adj. Referring to the *tridaśas*, Man. 2, 58.

त्रैध *traidha*, i.e. *tridhâ* + *a*, adj. Triple ; acc. sing. n. °*dham*, adv. In three different manners, MBh. 3, 1233.

त्रैपुर *traipura*, i.e. *tri-purâ* or *rî* + *a*, m. 1. pl. The inhabitants of *Tri-purâ* and *Tripurî*, i.e. the Chedis, Hariv. 7443 ; MBh. 6, 3855. 2. A prince of the Chedis.

त्रैपुरुष *traipurusha*, i.e. *tri-purusha* + *a*, adj. Comprising three generations, MBh. 13, 4322.

त्रैफल *traiphala*, i.e. *tri-phalâ* + *a*, adj. Coming from the three myrobâlans, Suçr. 2, 45, 7.

त्रैमासिक *traimâsika*, *tri-mâsa* + *ika*, adj. Three months old, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 27.

त्रैयम्बक *traiyambaka*, i.e. *tryambaka* + *a*, adj. Referring or dedicated to *Tryambaka*, MBh. 7, 169.

त्रैलिङ्ग *trailinga*, i.e. *tri-liṅga* + *a*, adj. Being of three genders, MBh. 12, 11353.

त्रैलोक *trailoka*, i.e. *tri-loka* + *a*, m. A name of *Indra*, MBh. 12, 10106.

त्रैलोक्य *trailokya*, i.e. *tri-loka* + *ya*, n. The three worlds, Man. 11, 236.

त्रैवर्गिक *traivargika*, i.e. *tri-varga* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Referring, attached to the three classes of ends, viz. virtue, pleasure, and interest, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 4 ; 3, 32, 18.

त्रैवर्ग्य *traivargya*, i.e. *tri-varga* + *ya*, adj. Belonging to the three classes of ends, viz. virtue, pleasure, and interest, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 35.

त्रैवार्षिक *traivârshika*, i.e. *tri-varsha* + *ika*, adj. Sufficient for three years, Man. 11, 7.

त्रैविक्रम *traivikrama*, i.e. *tri-vikrama* + *a*, I. adj. Belonging to *Vishṇu*, Ragh. 7, 32. II. n. Going three steps, Hariv. 3168.

त्रैविद्य *traividya*, i.e. *tri-vidyâ* + *a*, I. n. 1. The three Vedas, Man. 2, 28. 2. An assemblage of *Brâhmanas* skilled in the three Vedas, Yâjñ. 1, 9. II. adj. Skilled in the three Vedas, Man. 12, 111.

त्रैविध्य *traividhya*, i.e. *tri-vidha* + *ya* (cf. *vidhâ*), n. Triplicity, Bhâshâp. 12.

त्रैविष्टप *traivishṭapa* and **त्रैविष्टपेय** *traivishṭapeya*, i.e. *tri-visṭapa* + *a* and *eya*, m. A god, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 8 ; 8, 8, 19.

त्रैवृत *traivṛita*, i.e. *tri-vṛit* + *a*, adj. Coming from the plant *Ipomœa turpe- thum*, Suçr. 2, 378, 11.

त्रैवेदिक *traivedika*, i.e. *tri-veda* + *ika*, adj. Relating to the three Vedas, Man. 3, 1.

त्रैशङ्कव *traişaṅkava*, i.e. *tri-ṣaṅku* + *a*, patronym. A descendant of *Tri-ṣaṅku*, Hariv. 755.

त्रैशीर्ष *traişîrsha*, i.e. *tri-ṣîrshan* + *a*, adj., f. *shâ*, Referring to *Triṣîrshan*, MBh. 5, 335.

त्रैस्रोतस *traisrotasa*, i.e. *tri-srotas* + *a*, adj. Belonging to the *Gaṅgû*, Ragh. 16, 34.

त्रोटक *troṭaka*, n. A kind of drama, Vikr. 3, 8.

† **त्रौक्** *TRAUK*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go, to move.

त्रयम्बक *tryambaka*, i.e. *tri-ambaka*, m. Epithet of *Rudra-Çiva*, MBh. 2, 403.

अहैहिक *tryahaihika*, see *aihika*.

त्वच् *TVAKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To produce, to work (ved.). 2. † To pare. 3. † To cover.—Cf. *taksh*, *toka*; *τύκος*, *τεύχω*, *τέχνη*.

त्वग्दोषिन् *tvagdoshin*, i.e. *tvach*-*dosha* + *in*, adj., f. *inī*, Suffering from a cutaneous disease, MBh. 5, 5056.

त्वङ्कार *tvamkâra*, i.e. *tvam* (nom. sing. of *yushmad*) -*kâra*, m. Saying thou, as an insult, Man. 11, 204.

त्वङ्ग *TVANG*, i. 1, Par. To gallop, Kathâs. 18, 7.

† 1. त्वच् *TVACH*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

2. त्वच् *tvach*, f. 1. Skin, Man. 2, 90. 2. Hide, Râm. 3, 49, 9. 3. Bark, Ragh. 2, 37.

त्वच् *tvach* + *a*, I. a substitute for *tvach*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *mridu-*, Having a tender skin, Hariv. 10425. II. n. Cinnamon, Râm. 3, 39, 22.

† त्वञ्च *TVANCH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To contract.—Cf. *tançh*.

त्वद् *tvad*, substitute for the sing. of the pronoun of the second person when former part of a comp. word, and in many derivatives (cf. *yushmad*), e.g. *tvad-vidha* (see *vidhâ*), adj. Resembling thee, Râm. 2, 23, 7. *tvad-kṛita*, Made by thee, Râm. 1, 2, 40.

त्वदीय *tvad + iya*, possess. pron. Thine, Râm. 1, 45, 24.

त्वन्मय *tvanmaya*, i.e. *tvad + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Consisting of thee, Hariv. 2585.

त्वर् *TVAR*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Râm. 2, 19, 16), To make haste, Râm. 3, 78, 20. Ptcple. of

the pf. pass. I. *tvarita*, 1. Hastening, Râm. 1, 67, 24. 2. Swift, Pañch. iii. d. 102. °*tam*, adv. Swiftly, Râm. 1, 42, 23. II. *tūrṇa*, °*ṇam*, adv. Quickly, Pañch. 167, 16. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *tvarañīya*, Where there needs haste, MBh. 7, 5842. Caus. *tvaraya*, To cause to hasten, MBh. 7, 1584.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To hasten very much, MBh. 12, 5003.—With अभि *abhi*, To make haste, Râm. 6, 33, 4.—With प्र *pra*, To hasten, MBh. 6, 3776.—With सम् *sam*, To make haste, Râm. 2, 30, 43. Caus. To cause to hasten, MBh. 7, 955.—Cf. *tur*; *trī*, *θόρυμι*, *θοῦρος*, *θρώσκω*; Lat. red-am-truare, probably ἀ-θύρω, *τύρβη*, Lat. turba, *θόρυβος*; probably A.S. a-thwerian (to move, or to shake together).

त्वा *tvar + â*, f. Haste, Râm. 2, 46, 27.—Comp. *A-*, f. absence of precipitate haste, Man. 3, 235. *Sa-tvara*, adj. hastening, Chr. 28, 18; quick. °*ram*, adv. Quickly, Pañch. 46, 1.

त्वावन्त् *tvarâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Quick, MBh. 3, 16207.

त्वष्टि *tvashṭi*, i.e. *tvaksh + ti*, f. The profession of a carpenter, Man. 10, 48.

त्वष्टृ *tvashṭri*, i.e. *tvaksh + tri*, m. 1. A carpenter (ved.). 2. The name of a deity, the artist of the gods, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 85, 9; MBh. 4, 1178.

त्वादृश् *tvâdriç*, i.e. *tvad-driç*, adj. Resembling thee, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 12.

त्वादृश् *tvâdriça*, i.e. *tvad-driç + a*, adj., f. *çī*, Resembling thee, Râm. 4, 16, 31.

त्वाद् *tvâshṭra*, i. e. *tvashṭri + a*, I. adj. Referring to or made by *Tvashṭri*, Râm. 1, 29, 19. II. m. The name of an Asura or demon, MBh. 5, 504=Vṛitra,

Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 17. III. f. *rî*, The daughter of Tvashtri, and wife of Sûrya, MBh. 1, 2599. IV. n. The power of Tvashtri, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 35.

1. लिष् *TVISH*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To be excited (ved.). 2. To shine.

2. लिष् *tvish*, f. 1. Light, Daçak in Chr. 195, 23. 2. Splendour, Arj. 10, 65.

लेशसंदृश् *tveshasamdrîç*, i.e. *tvesha* (ved.) *-sam-driç* adj. Of a splendid aspect, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8.

त्सर *TSAR*, i. 1, Par. To sneak, to steal upon (ved.).

त्सरु *tsaru*, m. The hilt of a sword, MBh. 10, 461.

त्सारुक *tsâruka*, i.e. *tsaru + ka*, adj. Skilled in sword-fight, MBh. 1, 5271.

थ *TH*.

थक्कियक *thakkiyaka*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 4, 493.

† थुड् *THUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

† थुर्व् *THURV*, i. 1, *thûrva*, Par. To hurt.

द *D*.

द *-da*, latter part of compound words, I. (vb. 1. *dâ*), Giving, e. g. *açva-*, adj. Giving a horse, Man. 4, 231. *go-*, 1. adj. Giving cattle, Man. 4, 231. 2. f. *dâ*, The name of a river, Ragh. 13, 35 (*anu-goda + m*, compounded adverb, Along the Godâ). *janmada*, i.e. *janman-*, m. A father, Çâk. d. 177, v.r. *sahasra-*, adj. Giving, or one who has given, a thousand (cows), Man. 3, 186. II. (vb. 2. *dâ*), 1. Destroying, cf. e.g. *anala-*, adj. Quenching fire. *mâna-*, adj. Destroying arrogance (or from I.

pride-inspiring), Chr. 38, 15. III. (vb. 3. *dâ*), Binding; cf. *angada*.

1. दंश् *DAMÇ* (in epic poetry also

दश् *daç*, MBh. 1, 1605), i. 1, *daça*, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 1, 1798), To bite, MBh. 1, 843. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dashṭa*, Man. 11, 199. 2. † To see (cf. *dam̄s*, the Prâkṛit form of *driç*). Caus. To cause to be bitten, MBh. 1, 2243. i. 10, Âtm. 1. † To bite. 2. † To see. Frequent. Caus. *dandaçaya*, To cause to be bitten violently, Daçak. 11, 14.—With the prep. आ

â, To bite, MBh. 11, 638.—With निष् *nis*, To bite through, MBh. 6, 1798.—With परि *pari*, To bite violently, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 27.—With वि *vi*, 1. To bite through, MBh. 1, 3362. 2. To wedge in, Suçr. 1, 101, 5.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To bite, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 15. 2. To press together, MBh. 1, 6274; to crush, Çâk. d. 66. *samdashṭa*, 1. Bound, Çâk. d. 170. 2. Tight, Ragh. 16, 65.—Cf. *δάκνω*, *δάκος*, *ὀδαγμός*, *ὀδάζω*, *ὀδακράζω*, *ὀδαξέω*, etc., *δάκρυ*; Lat. *lacruma*, perhaps *lacero*; Goth. *tagr*, A.S. *tæher*; O.H.G. *zanga*, A.S. *tang*; O.H.G. *zangar*, *mordacitas*.

† 2. दंश् *DAMÇ*, i. 1 and 10. To speak or shine; cf. *dam̄s* and the last.

दंश् *dam̄ç + a*, m. 1. Biting, Gît. 10, 11. 2. Bite, Mâlav. 47, 4. 3. A tooth, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. 4. A gad-fly, Man. 12, 62. 5. A coat of mail, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 9. 6. A proper name, MBh. 12, 93.—Comp. *Vṛika-*, m. a dog. *Vṛisha-dam̄ç + a*, m. a cat.

दंश्क *dam̄ç + aka*, I. adj. Biting. II. m. A gadfly.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. having teeth. II. m. a crab.

दंशन

दंशन *dam̃ṣ + ana*, n. 1. Biting, MBh. 14, 754. 2. Coat of mail, 8, 2848.

दंशित *dam̃ṣita*, i.e. *dam̃ṣa + ita*, adj. 1. Mailed, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 33; armed, Bhâg. P. 9, 1, 24. 2. Protected, MBh. 7, 4202. 3. Close together, MBh. 4, 1329.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. Very close, Chr. 32, 22.

दंश *dam̃shtra*, i.e. *dam̃ṣ + tra*, n. and f. *râ*, A tusk, a large tooth, Râm. 4, 39, 11; Pañch. 55, 15.—**Comp.** *Ayas-*, adj. with iron teeth, Chr. 294, 5 = Rîgv. i. 88, 5. *Tikshṇa-*, adj. having sharp teeth, Hiḍ. 2, 7. *Pushpa-*, m. the name of a demon. *Sthira-*, m. 1. A snake. 2. Vishṇu in the boar avatâra.

दंशिन *dam̃shtrin*, i.e. *dam̃shtra + in*, m. Any animal having teeth, Man. 5, 29.

† **दंश्** *DAM̃S* (cf. *dam̃ṣ* and the Prâkrit form of *driṣ*), and **दश्** *DAS*, i. 1, Par. and i. 10, Âtm. 1. To bite. 2. To see. **दंश्** *DAM̃S*, i. 1 (?) and 10, Par. To speak or to shine.

दंशस् *dam̃sas*, n. A work, an action (ved.).—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. performing splendid actions, Chr. 291, 1 = Rîgv. i. 85, 1.

† **दंश्** *DAM̃H*, i. 10. To shine, to burn.—Cf. *dah*.

दकोदर *dakodara*, i.e. *daka* (for *udaka*), *-udara*, n. A dropsical belly, Suçr. 1, 92, 16.

दक्ष *DAKSH*, i. 1, Par. ved. To act in a satisfying manner. Âtm. 1. To be strong, Lass. 101, 15 (read *dakshate*) = Rîgv. vii. 16, 6, ved. 2. † To increase. 3. To act quickly. 4. To go or move. 5. † To hurt.

दक्ष *daksh + a*, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Clever, able, Man. 7, 61; 5, 150. 2.

दक्षिणा

Suitable, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 44. II. m. One of the Prajâpatis, sons of Brahman, Man. 9, 128; MBh. 1, 2574.—Cf. *dakshina*; *δεξιός*, *δεξιτερός*; Lat. *dexter*; Goth. *taihsvs*, O.H.G. *zeso*.

दक्षता *daksha + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Sâh. D. 90.

दक्षिण *dakshina*, i.e. *daksh + ina*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Clever, Çatr. 14, 56. 2. Right (not left), Râm. 2, 52, 86; with *pari-i*, To walk round a person or thing, keeping the right hand towards them, Bhâg. P. 4, 12, 25; with *kri*, To show one's reverence in this manner, 1, 14, 13. 3. South, southern, Man. 3, 258. 4. Upright, honest, MBh. 4, 167. II. m. and n. 1. The right side, Râm. 2, 92, 13. 2. South, Nal. 9, 23. III. f. *nâ*. 1. A good milch cow (ved.). 2. Legitimate possession (?), Man. 8, 349. 3. A present to Brâhmanas, as a sacrificial fee, Man. 8, 207. 4. Fee, MBh. 5, 3779. 5. Gift, Man. 3, 141. IV. *dakshinena*, instr. adv. 1. Southward, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 9. 2. To the right hand, 5, 21, 8.—**Comp.** *A-dakshina*, adj. 1. left, Râm. 6, 29, 10. 2. foolish, 3, 24, 13. 3. devoid of presents, Pañch. ii. d. 101. *A-bhaya-dakshinâ*, f. promise of security, Man. 4, 247. *Pûrva-*, adj. south-eastern, Mârkh. P. 58, 19. *Prâna-dakshinâ*, f. with *dâ*, to give one his life, Pañch. 231, 20. *Bhûri-dakshina*, adj. one who makes large presents to Brâhmanas upon solemn or sacrificial occasions, Nal. 12, 14. *Sa-dakshina*, adj. accompanied by presents, Râjat. 5, 285.

दक्षिणतस् *dakshina + tas*, adv. 1. To the right hand, MBh. 3, 14549. 2. Southward, Man. 3, 91.

दक्षिणा *dakshinâ* (old instr. sing. of *dakshina*), adv. To the right hand, southward.—Cf. *dakshina*.

दक्षिणावन्त् *dakshinâ + vant*, adj., f. *ratî*, Abounding in presents, MBh. 1, 128.

दक्षिणीय *dakshinîya*, i.e. *dakshinâ + îya*, adj. Worthy to be honored with presents, Hariv. 2780.

दग्ध *dagdhri*, i.e. *dah + tri*, m. f. *dhri*, n. Consuming by fire, Mâlav. d. 92.

दघ् *DAGH*, i. 4, Par. To attain (ved.). ii. 5, Par. To hurt; to protect.—Cf. *ταχύς, δέχομαι*; Goth. *tekan* (to take); Lat. *tango*.

ऽदघ्न *-dagh + na*, latter part of comp. adj. Reaching to, e.g. *stana-*, to the breast, Hariv. 8324. *açva-*, adj. Of a horse's height, Râm. 1, 13, 28 Gorr.

† **दङ्घ** *DANĠGH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To quit. 2. To protect.

दच्छद *dachhchada*, i.e. *dant-chhada*, m. The lip, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 26.

दण्ड *DANḌ*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To chastise, to punish, Man. 8, 132. 2. To amerce (with two accus.), 9, 234. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *danḍya*, Guilty, Man. 7, 20.—Comp. *A-danḍya*, 1. not to be punished, Man. 8, 335. 2. innocent, 8, 128.

दण्ड *danḍa* (a form of *dantra*, i.e. *dam + tra*), m. and n. 1. A staff, Man. 8, 280. 2. Often compounded with preceding words signifying arm, thigh, trunk, e.g. *bâhu-*, An arm as hard as a staff, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11. 3. A stem, MBh. 2, 2390. 4. A handle, MBh. 2, 38. 4. The staff of a banner, MBh. 2, 2079. 5. m. A long measure, a pole of four cubits, Mârk. P. 49, 39. 6. A staff as symbol of royal power, the sceptre of justice, etc., MBh. 12,

4482 sqq. 7. Symbol of energetic power, Man. 7, 102 (*nityam udyatadaṇḍa*, Ever with raised staff, i.e. ever ready to use violence); military power, Man. 7, 101; force of arms, 7, 107. 8. Violence, Man. 8, 72. 9. An army, Man. 9, 294. 10. Punishment of all kind, corporal and amercement, Man. 7, 22; 8, 274; personified, Mârk. P. 50, 26. 11. The name of an attendant of the sun, MBh. 3, 198. 12. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2681.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. with raised staff, Hit. ii. d. 28; stem, Ragh. 16, 46; arm, Prab. 81, 13. *Khara-*, n. A lotus, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 29. *Tri-*, n. 1. the three staves of a religious mendicant joined together, MBh. 12, 12007. 2. three kinds of self-command (in thought, word, and deed), Man. 12, 11. *Dhana-*, m. an amercement, Man. 8, 129. *Dhik-*, m. a harsh reproof, Man. 8, 129. *Manas-*, m. control over the mind. *Mahâ-*, m. heavy punishment, Chr. 61, 40. *Râjanirdhûta-*, i.e. *râjan-nis-* (vb. *dhû*), adj. punished by the king, Man. 8, 318. *Vâgdanḍa*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. 1. reprimand, Man. 8, 129. 2. restraint, or control of speech. *Vâna-*, m. a weaver's loom. *Vinâ-*, the neck of a lute.

दण्डक *danḍa + ka*, m. and n. 1. The staff of a banner, MBh. 7, 1569. 2. also f. *kâ*, The name of a great forest in the Dekhan, Râm. 1, 1, 39; Mahâv. 65, 11. 3. m. pl. The name of the inhabitants of this locality, and of the locality itself, MBh. 13, 7223; Râm. 2, 21, 63. 4. m. A proper name, Hariv. 637.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three staves of a religious mendicant, MBh. 12, 11870.

दण्डन *danḍ + ana*, n. Chastising, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 53.

दण्डपाशक *danḍa-pâça + ka*, A policeman (? perhaps *-pâçika*), Pañch. 129, 1.

दण्डवन्त् *danḍa + vant*, adj., f.

vati, One who has a great army, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 37.

दण्डिक *dandika*, i.e. *danda* + *ika*, adj. One who chastises, MBh. 6, 439.

दण्डिन् *dandin*, i.e. *danda* + *in*, I. adj. Bearing a staff, Man. 6, 52. II. m. 1. Epithet of Yama, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 36. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2738.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, i.e. *tri-danda* + *in*, m. 1. an ascetic, Yâjñ. 3, 85. 2. one who has command over the three seats of action (mind, speech, and body), Man. 12, 10.

दत्तक *datta* + *ka* (vb. *dâ*), adj., with *putra*, Given to be adopted as a son, Yâjñ. 2, 130.

दत्ति *datti*, i.e. *dâ* + *ti* (from the reduplicated form *dad*), f. Offering, Ragh. 8, 85.

दत्त्रिम *datrima* (rather *dattrima*, i.e. *dad*, see *datti*, + *tra* + *ima*), adj. Received by donation, Man. 9, 141.

दद् *DAD* (proceeded from *dâ*, ii. 3; cf. ved. red. pf. *dadad* + *âte*, etc.), i. 1, Âtm. To give.

दद्रु *dadru*, i.e. a reduplicated form of *drî* + *u*, m. and f. *rû*, A kind of cutaneous eruption, Suçr. 1, 31, 17; 2, 66, 6.

दध् *DADH* (proceeded from *dhâ*, ii. 3), 1. To hold. 2. To give.

दधन् *dadhan*, see *dadhi*.

दधि *dadhi*, from a reduplicated form of *dhe*, n. (the base for many of the cases is *dadhan*), Curdled milk, Man. 2, 107.

दधीच *dadhîcha*, i.e. *dadhyañch* + *a*, also **दधीचि** *dadhîchi*, and **दध्यञ्च** *dadhi-añch*, m. The name of a Muni

or sage (originally of the sun), MBh. 3, 8695; 12, 10288; Bhâg. P. 6, 11, 20.

दनु *danu*, m. and f. Proper names, Râm. 3, 75, 24; 2, 30, 12.

दनुज *danu-ja*, m. A Dânava or demon, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 39.

दन्त् *dant* (probably ptcple. of the pres. of *ad*; cf. *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*), 1. m., without nom. voc., acc. sing., and du., and nom. and voc. pl., A tooth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 39. 2. Often latter part of comp. words, e.g. *ubhayatodant*, i.e. *ubhayatas-*, adj. Having two rows of teeth, Man. 1, 39 (43, anomalous nom. pl.). *ekatas-*, adj. Having but one row of teeth, Man. 5, 18. *kara-pâda-*, m. A hand, a foot, or a tooth, Yâjñ. 2, 219. *su-*, adj. f. *datî*, Having handsome teeth. — Cf. Lat. *dens*, and the next.

दन्त *dant* + *a*, I. m. and n. A tooth, Man. 4, 69; Râm. 6, 82, 28. II. f. *tî*, A medicinal plant, *Croton polyandrum* Roxb., Suçr. 1, 139, 18. III. When latter part of comp. adj., the fem. ends in *tâ*, Kathâs. 21, 29, and *tî*, MBh. 9, 2649. — **Comp.** *Îçâ-*, or *îshâ-*, adj. having tusks like the pole of a carriage (i.e. an elephant), Râm. 5, 12, 31; MBh. 2, 1877. *Chatur-*, m. the name of an elephant, Pañch. 159, 13. *Nâga-*, I. m. 1. ivory, MBh. 12, 3630. 2. a pin projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon, Pañch. 116, 19. II. f. *tâ*, the name of an Apsaras, Râm. 2, 91, 17. III. f. *tî*, a plant, *Tiaridium indicum* Lehm., Suçr. 1, 138, 12. *Pushpa-*, I. m. 1. the name of a Gandharva and other beings. 2. du. the sun and the moon, Çatr. 14, 225. II. f. *tî*, the name of a female Râkshasa. III. n. the name of a temple. *Râjad°*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. an upper and fore-tooth, applied to the two middle ones. *Hastid°*, i.e. *hastin-*, I. m. a pin projecting from a wall, and

used to hang things upon. II. n. ivory. —Cf. Goth. tunthus; A.S. todh.

दन्तक *-danta + ka*, a substitute for *danta* when latter part of comp. words, e.g. *kṛimi-*, m. Caries of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 93, 4.—**Comp.** *Nâga-*, m. 1. ivory, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 52, 62. 2. a pin projecting from a wall, and used to hang things upon, Hit. 27, 12.

दन्तमय *danta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of ivory, Man. 5, 121.

दन्तवेषक *danta-veshta + ka*, m. A tumour in the gum, Suçr. 1, 303, 9.

दन्तादन्ति *dantâdanti*, i. e. *danta -danta + i*, adv. Biting one another, MBh. 8, 2377.

दन्तिदन्तमय *dantidantamaya*, i. e. *dantin-danta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Of ivory, MBh. 8, 1021.

दन्तिन् *danta + in*, m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 30.

दन्तिल *dantila*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 26, 11.

दन्तुर *dantura*, i. e. *danta + ura*, adj., f. *râ*, Having large or projecting teeth, Kathâs. 20, 108.

दन्तुरित *danturita*, i. e. *dantura + ita*, adj. Having projecting teeth, Gît. 1, 31.

दन्दशूक *dandaç* (Frequent. of *dañç*), + *ûka*, I. adj. 1. Mordacious, MBh. 1, 1199. 2. Mischievous, MBh. 5, 1254. II. m. 1. A snake, Yâjñ. 3, 197. 2. A kind of snake, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 27. 3. The name of a hell, 5, 26, 7.

† **दन्व्** *DANV*, i. 1, Par. To go.

दम् *DABH*, and **दम्** *DAMBH*, i. 1, *dabha*, ii. 5, *dabhnu*, Par. 1. To hurt (ved.). 2. To deceive. Comp.

ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-dâbhya*, Not to be checked, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 4. † i. 10, *dâbhaya*, and *dambhaya*, Par. To send, to impel. † *dambhaya*, Âtm. To gather.—Cf. probably *θάμβος*, *ἔταφον*, *τέθηπα*; O.H.G. *teþjan* or *depjan*.

दभीति *dabhîti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

दम् *dabh + ra*, adj. Little, insignificant, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 11.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. Great, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 19. Excellent, 1, 15, 15.

दम् *DAM*, i. 4, *dâmya*, Par. 1. To be tamed. 2. To tame, MBh. 7, 2379. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dânta*, Tamed, MBh. 3, 15704. m. 1. A steer, a young bullock, Râjat. 5, 432. 2. One who has subdued his passions, calm, Man. 4, 35. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. unruly, MBh. 13, 1534. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *damya*, 1. To be tamed for labour, Man. 8, 146. 2. m. A steer, a young bullock, MBh. 12, 6590. Caus. *damaya*, 1. To subdue, MBh. 1, 2995. 2. To break, Râjat. 4, 265.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To subdue, MBh. 12, 6596.—Cf. *δάμνημι*, *δαμνάω*, *δαμάω* (=ved. *damâyâmi*, Lat. *domare*), *δμύς*; Lat. *damnare*, *damnum*; Goth. *ga-timan*; O.H.G. *zeman*, *zam*; A.S. *tam*, *tamian*; Lat. *densus*, *δασύς*, etc., cf. *dampati*.

दम् *dam + a*, m. 1. Self-command, Man. 4, 246. 2. A fine, Man. 9, 230. 3. Punishment, chastisement, Man. 9, 284; Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 20. 4. The name of a Rishi, MBh. 13, 1762.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, 1. adj. difficult to be tamed, MBh. 12, 3310. 2. m. a proper name, Hariv. 1951. *Su-*, adj. easy to be subdued.—Cf. *dampati*.

दमक *dam + aka*, adj. Taming, a tamer, Man. 3, 162.

दमन *dam + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Sub-

duing, Bhartr. 3, 47. II. n. 1. Subduing, Bhartr. 2, 52. 2. Chastising, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 14. III. m. A proper name, Nal. 1, 6.—Comp. *Sarva-*, I. adj. all-subduing. II. m. Bharata, the son of Çakuntalâ.

दमनक *damana + ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 9, 19.

दमयन्ती *damayantî*, fem. of the pres. ptcple. of the Causal of *dam*, A proper name, Nal. 1, 9.

दमयितृ *damayitri*, i.e. *dam*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A chastiser, MBh. 13, 7041.

दमिन् *damin*, i.e. *dama + in*, adj. One who has subdued his passions, MBh. 3, 5016.—Comp. *Kâma-damin + î*, f. a proper name, Pañch. 185, 10.

दम्पति *dampati*, probably *dam̃s* (=δῶ and δεσ) -*pati* (=ποτης), m. The master of the house; dual *tî*, The master and the mistress; husband and wife, Man. 3, 116; a couple, Pañch. 225, 22. Cf. δεσπότης, δόμος (=ved. *dama*), δέμω; Lat. domus; Goth. timrjan; A.S. timber, timbrian.

दम्भ *DAMBH*, see *dabh*.

दम्भ *dambh + a*, m. 1. Deceit, Pañch. i. d. 222. 2. Feigning, Râjat. 6, 195. 3. Arrogance, Mârk. P. 34, 46.—Comp. *A-*, 1. m. sincerity, Râm. 2, 86, 2. 2. adj. sincere, Hariv. 4137. *Vîta-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj. humble, not proud.

दम्भक *dambh + aka*, adj. Deluding, Man. 4, 195.

दम्भन *dambh + ana*, n. Deceit, Man. 4, 198.

दम्भिन् *dambhin*, i.e. *dambha + in*, m. A deceiver, Pañch. iv. d. 39.

दय् *DAY*, i. 1, Âtm. (also Par. Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 42). 1. To allot (ved.).

2. To have compassion, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 2; with the gen., 195, 10. 3. To destroy (ved.). 4. † To move. 5. † To protect. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dayita*, Dear, Râm. 1, 1, 26. m. A lover, a husband, Çâk. 58, 7, Ch. f. *tâ*, A mistress, a woman, Çiç. 9, 70. Comp. *Samudra-*, f. *tâ*, a river. *Su-*, adj. very dear, Chr. 38, 11.—Cl. *δαίωμα*, *δαίρμι*, *δαῖς*, 2. *dâ* and *de*.

दया *day + â*, f. Compassion, Bhag. 16, 2.—Comp. *A-daya + m*, adv. passionately, Vikr. d. 147. *Nirdaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. unmerciful, cruel, Pañch. 176, 10. 2. passionate, Râjat. 5, 281. 3. not treated with affection, Man. 9, 239. *°yam*, adv. passionately, Hit. i. d. 102. *Bhûta-*, f. compassion for living creatures, MBh. 14, 2841. *Sa-*, adj. 1. compassionate. 2. benevolent. *°yam-*, adv. softly, Çâk. d. 72.

दयालु *dayâ + lu*, adj. Compassionate, Pañch. iii. d. 30.

दयालुत्व *dayâlu + tva*, n. Compassion, Kâm. Nîtis. 3, 34.

दयावन्त् *dayâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Compassionate, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 12.

दर *dara*, i.e. *A. dri + a*, I. m., f. *rî*, and n. A cave, Râm. 2, 96, 4; MBh. 1, 4651. II. m. and n. 1. Cavity, Bhartr. 3, 24. 2. A shell, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 1. *B. dri + a*, m. and n. Fear, MBh. 5, 4622. *C. adj. and indecl.*, A little, Sâh. D. 41, 18; Gît. 1, 35.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. fearful, afraid.

दरद् *darad* and **दरद** *darada*, m. 1. The name of a people, Râjat. 5, 152; Man. 10, 44. 2. *darada*, The king of the Daradas, Hariv. 4969.

हरिद्र *daridra*, (derived from an old frequentat. of *drâ*), adj., f. *râ*. 1. Strolling (ved.). 2. Poor, Man. 9, 230.

दरिद्रता

दरिद्रता *daridra + tâ*, f. and **दरि-**

द्रत्व *daridra + tva*, n. Poverty, Bhartr. 2, 87; Râjat. 2, 90,

दरिद्रा *DARIDRĀ*, see *drâ*.

दरी *darî*, see *dara*.

दरोवन्त् *darî + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Abounding in caves, Râm. 4, 49, 22.

दर्दर *dardar + a* (anomal. frequent. of *drî*), m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 2, 91, 24, v.r.

दर्दुर *dardur + a* (anomal. frequent. of *drî*), m. 1. A frog, Man. 12, 64. 2. A flute, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 15. 3. The name of a mountain, Râm, 5, 34, 7. 4. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 34.—**Comp.** *Kûpa-*, m. A frog living in a well, Pañch. i. d. 21.

दर्प *darpa*, i.e. *drip + a*, m. Arrogance, Râm. 1, 56, 3; pride, Hit. 28, 2.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, 1. m. excessive arrogance, Châṇ. 50. 2. the name of a snake, Pañch. 170, 23. *Bhagna-* (vb. *bhañj*), adj. humbled. *Sa-*, adj. lofty. *Sam-iddha-* (vb. *indh*), adj. inflamed with pride.

दर्पण *darpaṇa*, i.e. *drip + ana*, m. A mirror, Megh. 59.

दर्पिन् *darpin*, i.e. *darpa + in*, adj. Insolent, Hariv. 15606.

दर्भ *darbha*, i.e. *dribh + a*, m. 1. Kuça, or sacrificial grass, Man. 3, 216. 2. Another kind of grass, Suçr. 1, 137, 19.—Cf. O.H.G. *zurft* (*zurba*), A.S. *turf*.

दर्भमय *darbha + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of Darbha grass, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 37.

दर्वि and **दर्वी** *darvî*, i.e. *drî + vî*, 1. A spoon, MBh. 2, 1945. 2. The expanded hood of a snake (see the next).

दर्शन

3. The name of a country, MBh. 6, 362.

दर्वीकर *darvî-kara*, n. A kind of snake, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 8.

दर्श *darça*, i.e. *driç + a*, m. 1. The new moon, Ragh. 18, 34. 2. The day of the conjunction, Man. 3, 282.—**Comp.** *Âtmadarça*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. a mirror, Ragh. 7, 65. *Dus-*, adj., f. *çâ*, 1. difficult to be beheld, Bhag. 11, 52. 2. disgusting, MBh. 1, 3471. *Su-dus-*, adj. very difficult to be beheld.

दर्शक *darçaka*, i.e. *A. driç + aka*, adj. 1. Looking, seeing, a spectator, MBh. 13, 5907. 2. Searching, MBh. 1, 5559. *B. driç*, Causal, + *aka*, adj. 1. Showing, causing to be seen, Mṛichchh. 65, 4; Man. 8, 284. 2. Explaining, Hit. Pr. d. 9, v.r. *C. m. pl.* The name of a people, MBh. 6, 361.—**Comp.** *Pâra-*, adj. showing the opposite bank or shore, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 38.

दर्शत *darçata*, ved. pteplé. of the fut. pass. of *driç*, Visible, Chr. 289, 4 = Rigv. i. 50, 4; Chr. 290, 9 = 1, 64, 9.—Cf. *δύς-δέπκετος*.

दर्शन *darçana*, i.e. *driç + ana*, I. adj. 1. Looking on, Ragh. 11, 93, v.r. 2. Knowing, MBh. 13, 3254. 3. Teaching, MBh. 1, 583. II. n. 1. Seeing, Suçr. 2, 158, 10. *âditya-*, Exposure to the sun, Mṛichchh. 47, 5. 2. Sight, MBh. 13, 961; Çâk. 18, 18; a vision, Râm. 5, 27, 8; a dream, Hariv. 1285. 3. Adoration, Kathâs. 3, 8. 4. Appearance, Man. 2, 101; with the vbs. *i* and *yâ*, To become visible, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 34; with *dâ*, To show one's self, Gît. 3, 9. 5. Review, Yâjñ. 1, 328; inspection, Man. 8, 9. 6. Knowledge, Man. 6, 74. 7. Opinion, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 6. 8. Precept, MBh. 14, 2700. 9. Doctrine, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 8. 10. A philosophical system, Lass. 29, 7. 11.

Intention, Râm. 1, 58, 18. **12.** An eye, Câk. d. 81. **13.** A mirror, Megh. 59, v.r. **14.** Showing, Lass. 87, 3. **15.** Producing, Yâjñ. 2, 170. **16.** abl. *darçanât*, From, Ragh. 12, 60. **III.** f. *nî*, Epithet of Durgâ, Hariv. 10238. —**Comp.** *A-*, I. n. 1. not seeing, Râm. 5, 53, 6. 2. neglect, Man. 10, 43. 3. disappearance, Râm. 3, 50, 11; with *gam*, to disappear, Pañch. 137, 21; with *nî*, to cause to disappear, Râm. 5, 22, 2. **II.** adj. invisible, Arj. 8, 28. *Achchhidra-*, i.e. *a-chhidra-*, adj., f. *nâ*, faultless, MBh. 6, 384. *Adbhuta-*, adj. wonderfully handsome, Nal. 12, 6. *An-ati-*, n. not seeing too often, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 5. *Âtmadarçana*, i.e. *âtman-*, n. seeing one's self, Yâjñ. 3, 157. *Tulya-*, adj. indifferent, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 24. *Dâra-*, n. interview with a woman, Châṇ. 22, in Berl. Monatsb. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be seen, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 34. 2. disgusting, Suçr. 1, 260, 1. *Dûra-*, adj. hardly to be seen, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 8. *Pâra-*, adj. seeing the opposite bank or shore, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 58. *Punya-*, adj. f. *nâ*, of beautiful aspect, beautiful. *Bhâla-*, n. red lead. *Su-*, I. adj. handsome. **II.** m. 1. The discus of Vishnu. 2. a vulture. 3. Mount Meru.

दर्शयितुकाम *darçayitukâma*, i. e. *darçayitum*, inf. of the Causal of *driç*, *-kâma*, adj. Wishing to show, Vikr. 29, 19.

दर्शयितृ *darçayitri*, i.e. *driç*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who shows, MBh. 6, 129.

दर्शिन *darçin*, i.e. *driç* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Looking; *sama-*, Looking indifferently on every object, Bhag. 5, 18. **2.** Knowing, Man. 3, 212; *divya-*, Knowing celestial things, MBh. 15, 566. **3.** Having seen, Kathâs. 25, 297. **4.** Showing, Râm. 2, 75, 12. **5.** Teaching, MBh. 1, 522.—**Comp.** *Chhidra-*, adj. perceiving weak points, Hariv. 1265. *Dirgha-*, adj. far-seeing, provident,

Pañch. 194, 5. *Dûra-*, far-seeing, wise, Râm. 5, 87, 20. *Deva-*, adj. frequenting the gods, Râm. 5, 30, 2. *Dvâra-*, m. a porter, Râm. 2, 41, 25 Gorr. *Vidhi-*, m. a priest whose business at a sacrifice is to see that everything is done according to the rule. *Sama-*, adj. impartial. *Sûkshma-*, adj. acute, intelligent.

दर्शिवम् *darçivams* (an anomalous pteple. pf. act. of *driç*), only nom. sing. *vân*, **1.** Having seen, MBh. 8, 1756. **2.** Knowing, 1, 6157.—**Comp.** *Dirgha-*, provident, MBh. 5, 4380.

दल *DAL* (akin to *drî*), i. 1, Par. To burst, Lass. 66, 15. Caus. *dâlaya*, To cause to burst, Suçr. 1, 262, 9. *dalita*, **1.** Burst, MBh. 8, 4633. **2.** Split, wounded, Prab. 87, 13. **3.** Destroyed, Prab. 116, 6. **4.** Visible, Prab. 40, 10. —With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To burst, Suçr. 2, 166, 6.—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. To divide, MBh. 12, 7349.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To burst, Naish. 4, 88. **2.** To rend, Râm. 2, 87, 10 Gorr. *vidalita*, Crushed, Bhartr. 2, 77.—With **सम्** *sam*, *saṁdalita*, Pierced, Lass. 73, 12.—Cf. *drî*.

दल *dal* + *a*, I. n. A part, Suçr. 2, 357, 4 (*aṇḍa-*, an egg-shell; *veṇu-*, a small shoot of a cane, Man. 8, 299). **2.** A half, Suçr. 1, 25, 2. **3.** A leaf, Râm. 2, 46, 14. **II.** m. A proper name, MBh. 3, 13173.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, adj. broken, Hariv. 15522.

दलन *dal* + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Tearing, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 59. **II.** n. Breaking, crushing, Gît. 5, 2; Râjat. 3, 284.

दलशम् *dala* + *ças*, adv. In pieces, Kathâs. 19, 109.

द्व *dava*, i.e. *du* + *a*, m. A forest conflagration, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 13.

दविष्ठ *davishṭha*, superl. दवीयंस् *davīyaṁs*, comparat. of *dūra*, q.v.

दश *daśa*, 1. instead of *daśan*, Ten, MBh. 3, 15649. 2. =*daśama* when latter part of a comp. numeral; cf. *ashtâdaśa*, *dvâdaśa*, *tridaśa*. *nava-daśa*, i.e. *navan-*, f. *ṣî*, Nineteenth. *pañchadaśa*, i.e. *pañchan-*, f. *ṣî*, 1. Fifteenth. 2. f. *ṣî*, The fifteenth day of a half month.

दशक *daśaka*, i.e. *daśan+ka*, adj. Containing ten, Man. 6, 92.—Comp. *Çata-*, ten per cent., Yâjñ. 2, 38.

दशत् *daśat*, f. (cf. *daśan*), An aggregate of ten, a decade, Man. 8, 231.

दशति *daśati* (cf. *daśan*), f. A hundred, MBh. 1, 1081.

दशधा *daśadhâ*, i.e. *daśan+dhâ*, adv. In ten parts, Man. 9, 152.

दशन् *daśan*, cardinal number, 1. Ten, MBh. 3, 10677. 2. Ten bad qualities, Hariv. 744.—Cf. *deka*; Goth. *taihun* and *-tigu* in *tvaim-tigum*; A.S. *tên*, *-tig*; Lat. *decem*; cf. *daśa*.

दशान *daśana*, i.e. *daśan+ana*, n. A tooth, Pañch. 52, 8; when latter part of a comp. adj., the fem. ends in *nâ*, Man. 3, 10.—Comp. *Vajra-*, m. a rat.

दशम *daśama*, i.e. *daśan+ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mî*, Tenth, Chr. 47. 38. II. f. *mî*. 1. The tenth day of the half month, Man. 3, 276. 2. The tenth decade of human life, Man. 2, 137. III. n. A tenth part, Man. 8, 33.—Comp. *Trayo-*, Thirteenth, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 17. *Dvâ-*, twelfth, MBh. 1, 6597.—Cf. Lat. *decimus*.

दशमास्य *daśamâsya*, i.e. *daśan-mâsa+ya*, adj. Of ten months, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 11.

दशमीस्थ *daśamî-stha* (cf. *daśama*),

adj. Above ninety years old, Man. 2, 138.

दशलक्षणक *daśalakṣhanaka*, i.e. *daśan-lakṣhana+ka*, adj. Ten-fold, Man. 6, 91.

दशा *daśâ*, i.e. *daśan+a*, f. 1. The skirt, or the ends of a garment, Man. 3, 44; Mṛichchh. 26, 17. 2. The wick of a lamp, Bhartr. 3, 1. 3. Condition, state of life, Râm. 3, 75, 59. 4. State, Kathâs. 7, 113. 5. Period, age, Hit. 10, 19; Hariv. 4394.

दशार्ण *daśârṇa*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 1, 4449. 2. Their king, Chr. 60, 33.

दशार्णक *daśârṇaka*, read *dâç°*, Chr. 52, 10.

दशार्ह *daśârha*, 1. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 3, 769. 2. m. A proper name, Hariv. 1991. 3. A name of Krishna, MBh. 13, 7003.

दशिन *daśin*, i.e. *daśan+in*, m. A lord of ten towns, Man. 7, 119.

दशेरक *daśeraka*, i.e. *daśan+era+ka*, m. 1. A young camel, MBh. 8, 1852. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 7, 397.

दशेश *daśeṣa*, i.e. *daśan-iṣa*, m. A lord of ten towns, Man. 7, 116.

दस *DAS*, i. 4, Par. To become exhausted (ved.).

दस्यु *dasyu*, m. 1. A ruffian, a thief, Man. 7, 143. 2. The name of one of the mixed classes, Man. 5, 131.

दस्युषात् *dasyu+sât*, adv. In the hand of ruffians, MBh. 12, 2554.

दस्र *dasra*, adj. 1. Helping (?), Chr. 295, 16 = Rigv. i. 92, 16. 2. The name of one of the Açvins, MBh. 1, 723.

दह् *DAH* (originally *dagh*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, *Râm.* 5, 33, 38; also i. 4, *MBh.* 4, 799), 1. To consume by fire, *MBh.* 8, 116. 2. To destroy, *Man.* 7, 9. 3. To give pain, *Pañch. pr. d.* 4; *Pass.* To suffer pain, *MBh.* 3, 2483. 4. *Pass.* To burn, *MBh.* 1, 8330. *Passive*, with the terminations of the *Par.*, *MBh.* 1, 2061; 8210. *Ptcple.* of the *pf. pass.* *dagdha*, 1. Consumed by fire, *Man.* 8, 189. 2. Pained, *Rit.* 1, 10. 3. Cunning, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 193, 15. 4. n. Cauterising, *Suçr.* 1, 33, 20. *Comp.* *Agni-*, 1. adj. burned with fire. 2. m. a class of *Pitris* or *Manes*, *Man.* 3, 199. *An-agni-*, m. another class of *Pitris*, *Man.* 3, 199. *Caus.* *dâhaya*, 1. To cause to be burned, *Man.* 5, 167. 2. To cause to be roasted, *Hariv.* 15523. *Desider.* *didhaksha* (also *Âtm.*, *Râm.* 2, 12, 106), To wish to consume by fire, to be about to consume, *MBh.* 1, 1244; *Râm.* 1.1. *Frequent.* 1. *dandah*, *dandahya*, To destroy completely, *Hariv.* 8726; *Çiç.* 2, 11. 2. *dandahya*, To be consumed completely by fire, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 2, 26; by grief, *Pañch.* 58, 2.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To burn excessively, *Suçr.* 2, 47, 19. 2. To press hard, *MBh.* 6, 5238.—With **अनु** *anu*, To consume completely by fire, *Râm.* 2, 63, 41.—With **अप** *apa*, To burn away, *MBh.* 12, 7705.—With **अव** *ava*, To burn away, *Suçr.* 2, 35, 10.—With **उप** *upa*, To set on fire, *MBh.* 3, 546.—With **नि** *ni*, To consume by fire, *MBh.* 1, 4454.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To consume by fire, *Man.* 11, 246. 2. To destroy, *Râm.* 1, 54, 22. *Caus.* To order to set on fire, *Râjat.* 6, 171.—With **विनिस्** *vi*

-nis, 1. To consume by fire, *MBh.* 1, 5307. 2. To destroy completely, *MBh.* 5, 5769.—With **परि** *pari*, To consume by fire, *Suçr.* 1, 155, 22. *Pass.* To burn, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 7, 29.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, i. 4, To be consumed by fire, *MBh.* 3, 10067.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To consume by fire, *MBh.* 1, 2120. 2. To destroy, *Râm.* 2, 24, 8. *Pass.* To be consumed by fire, *MBh.* 2, 2689.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To consume by fire, *MBh.* 1, 5796. 2. To destroy, 9, 3526.—With **प्रति** *prati*, i. 4, To be consumed by fire, *MBh.* 8, 2750.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To cauterise, *Suçr.* 1, 100, 21. 2. To consume by fire, *MBh.* 8, 464. *Pass.* 1. To be consumed by fire, *Râm.* 4, 60, 20. 2. To burn (as a wound), *Suçr.* 1, 103, 19. 3. To be consumed by grief, *MBh.* 12, 52. 4. To puff one's self up, *Râm.* 2, 6, 12 *Gorr.* *vidagdha*, 1. Inflamed, *Suçr.* 2, 5, 21. 2. Digested, *Suçr.* 2, 110, 14; 118, 15. 3. Corrupt, *Suçr.* 2, 369, 18. 4. Clever, *MBh.* 4, 745. 5. Well-bred, *Vikr.* 3, 12. 6. Intriguing, *Bhartr.* 1, 97. *Comp.* *A-*, adj. uncultivated, foolish, *Pañch. i. d.* 180. *Dus-*, adj. 1. puffed up, *Bhartr.* 2, 3. 2. stupid, *Prab.* 27, 8.—With **सम्** *sam*, To destroy, *Râm.* 1, 77, 12 *Gorr.* *Pass.* 1. To burn, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 30, 8. 2. To grieve, *Ragh.* 14, 56 *Calc.* *Caus.* To cause to be consumed by fire, *MBh.* 1, 4954. Cf. probably *τήγανον*; *Lat.* *lignum*; *O.H.G.* *tâht* or *dâht*; perhaps *Goth.* *dags*, *A.S.* *daeg*.

दहन *dah + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Consuming by fire, *Hariv.* 2522. 2. Destroying, *Bhartr.* 1, 70. II. m. 1. Fire, *Bhartr.* 2, 29. 2. The deity of fire, *MBh.* 1, 8360. 3. One of the

Rudras, MBh. 1, 2567. III. n. 1. Consuming by fire, Ragh. 8, 20. 2. Burning, Bhâshâp. 156.—Comp. *Dava-*, n. The fire of a forest conflagration, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 22.

दहर *dahara*, and **दह्र** *dahra* (forms of *dabhra*), I. adj. 1. Small, subtile. II. The cavity of the heart, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 44.

1. **दा** *DĀ*, ii. 3, Par., Ātm. 1. To give, Man. 3, 31. 2. To grant, to bestow, Hariv. 5709; Hit. pr. d. 2. 3. To marry, MBh. 1, 6526. 4. To sell, with the instr. of the price, Râm. 1, 53, 8. 5. To deliver, Man. 8, 234. 6. To return, Man. 8, 222. 7. To pay, Man. 8, 154. 8. With *talam*, or *talân*, To shake hands, Hariv. 15741; MBh. 3, 14819. 9. To offer, Man. 9, 136. 10. To communicate, to teach, Man. 2, 114. 11. With *âtmânâ*, To sacrifice one's self, Kathâs. 22, 227. 12. With many words it has the signification of Doing, performing, Chaurap. 35; with *anuyâtrâm*, To accompany, Kathâs. 18, 197; with *tâlam*, To beat the time, MBh. 1, 5939. 13. To cause, Râm. 2, 53, 21. 14. To allow, MBh. 1, 1528 (with infin.). 15. To put, Mṛichchh. 139, 8; cf. *ardhachandra*. 16. With *çâram*, To draw, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24. 17. With *argalam*, To bolt, Kathâs. 4, 60. 18. To turn, Kathâs. 16, 40; MBh. 12, 2526. 19. To add, Pañch. ii. d. 148.—Anomalous 1. sing. pr. par. *dadmi*, MBh. 12, 10466; 3. sing. *dadati*, 3, 13422; 3. pl. *dadanti*, 13, 3148; 3. sing. impf. *adadat*, 2, 1880; 2. sing. imp. *dada*, 9, 2442; Ātm. *dadasva*, 1, 3482; cf. *dad*.—Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *datta*, m. 1. A given son, Man. 9, 159. 2. A proper name. 3. n. Giving, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 22. Comp. *Svayam-*, adj. self-given. m. a child who has given himself to adoptive parents, Man. 9, 177. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-deya*, What

ought not to be given, Chr. 57, 26. Comp. absol. *a-dattvâ*, Without being given, Râjat. 5, 195. Caus. *dâpaya*, 1. To cause to be given, Râm. 2, 32, 19. 2. To oblige to pay, Man. 7, 127. 3. To oblige to return, Yâjñ. 2, 269. 4. To procure, Pañch. 26, 1. 5. To cause to be performed, Kathâs. 5, 112. 6. To cause to utter, Hariv. 15782. 7. To cause to be put on, MBh. 1, 5724. Desider. *ditsa*, To wish to give, MBh. 1, 5119.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To leave (?), MBh. 7, 9499.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To give, MBh. 3, 13309.—With **आ** *â*, Ātm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 2, 2637), 1. To take, Man. 4, 223. 2. To receive, Man. 2, 238; with *garbham*, To become pregnant, Draup. 5, 9 (and To rob). 3. To take away, Man. 7, 124. 4. To impair, Man. 4, 218. 5. To carry with one's self, Man. 9, 92. 6. To seize, MBh. 4, 1113. 7. To perceive, MBh. 14, 675. 8. To agree, Râm. 2, 90, 16. 9. To undergo, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *âtta*, 1. Seized, MBh. 6, 5592. 2. Robbed, Râm. 2, 61, 18. 3. Undertaken, Kathâs. 21, 142. II. *â-datta*, Taken away, Hariv. 11811. *âdeya*, 1. What ought to be received, Man. 8, 171. 2. To be approved, Râjat. 5, 274. *an-âdeya*, What ought not to be taken, ib. Absol. *âdâya*, very often With, Râm. 3, 42, 30. Desider. To be about to seize, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 11.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, Ātm. (Par., Hariv. 14602), 1. To take away, MBh. 1, 3558. 2. To put on, Hariv. 13086. 3. To begin, MBh. 5, 3384.—With **उदा** *ud-â*, *udâtta*, Prominent, Râm. 2, 100, 10; Prab. 97, 1. m. The acute accent. n. An ornament (in rhetoric), Sâh. D. 752. Comp. *An-*, m. the grave accent.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, Ātm. 1. To receive,

MBh. 3, 8537. 2. To acquire, Mârk. P. 21, 93. 3. To take away, MBh. 3, 8599. 4. To take, MBh. 3, 1553. 5. To gather, Râm. 3, 13, 18. 6. To assume, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 10. 7. To consider, MBh. 12, 427. 8. To begin, Râm. 5, 81, 32. Absol. *upâdâya*, 1. With, MBh. 3, 3028. 2. Inclusively, Râm. 2, 92, 6. 3. By means of, MBh. 4, 1775. Desider. To wish to acquire, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 7 (Par.).—With **अभ्युपा** *abhi-upa-â*, To gather, MBh. 12, 167.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, 1. To take, Râm. 2, 25, 25. 2. To acquire, Mârk. P. 21, 95. 3. To rob, MBh. 3, 11876. 4. To collect, Râm. 2, 32, 35 Gorr. 4. To put on, MBh. 1, 6974.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, Âtm. 1. To take off, Suçr. 2, 36, 2. 2. To seize, MBh. 5, 1940. 3. To learn, MBh. 12, 3256.—With **प्रा** *pra-â*, To deliver, MBh. 1, 4899.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, Âtm. 1. To get back, MBh. 12, 7415. 2. To take back, to rescind, MBh. 1, 785.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, Par. 1. To open wide, Hariv. 16003. 2. To gape, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 14. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vyâtta*, and anomalous *vyâdita*, Wide-opened, MBh. 3, 2024; 2, 946.—With **समा** *sam-â*, I. Par. 1. To give, Hariv. 16367. 2. To return, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 15. II. Âtm. (also Par., Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 43), 1. To take up, Man. 6, 4. 2. To take away, Man. 3, 219. 3. To seize, Râm. 3, 32, 5. 4. To begin, MBh. 5, 26. 5. To take to mind, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 24.—With **उद्** *ud*, To snatch away, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 39.—With **उप** *upa*, To give, Râm. 1, 50, 9 Gorr.—With **कद्** *kad*, To reproach, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 28.—With **परा** *parâ*, To exclude, Bhâg. P. 4, 6,

5.—With **परि** *pari*, Par., Âtm. 1. To deliver, Man. 9, 327. 2. To grant, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 50. Caus. To cause to be delivered, MBh. 15, 445.—With **प्रा** *pra*, Par. (Âtm., Naish. 6, 95), 1. To give, Man. 9, 118; to communicate, MBh. 1, 103. 2. To grant, Râm. 1, 62, 26. 3. To give in marriage, Man. 8, 204. 4. To sell, Pañch. i. d. 17. 5. To pay, Yâjñ. 2, 90. 6. To make good, Man. 8, 232. 7. To put, Yâjñ. 1, 236. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pratta* and *pradatta*, Given, etc., Pañch. 25, 4; 63, 22. Comp. *A-pratta*, adj. of which nothing is given away before (eating it), Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18. Caus. 1. To compel to return, Yâjñ. 2, 270. 2. To cause to put in, MBh. 1, 5723. Desider. To wish to give in marriage, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 6.—With **प्रतिप्रा** *prati-pra*, To return, MBh. 5, 5525.—With **संप्रा** *sam-pra*, 1. To deliver, Râm. 2, 32, 23. 2. To grant, MBh. 1, 3346. 3. To give in marriage, Hariv. 11006 (p. 790). Caus. To order to be given, Râm. 2, 32, 16.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To return, Chr. 58, 6. 2. To give, MBh. 7, 6976. Caus. To cause to repay, Yâjñ. 2, 61.—With **वि** *vi*, To divide, Râm. 1, 13, 39 Gorr.—With **सम्** *sam*, To grant, MBh. 7, 2618.—Cf. *δίδωμι*, *δωτήρ*, *δοτήρ*, *δάνος*, *δαπάνη* (Caus.); Lat. dare.

2. **दा** *DĀ*, ii. 2 Par., and **दो** *DO*, i. 4, *dya*, Par. To cut. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dita*, Cut off, Bhâg. P. 6, 6; 23.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To cut off, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 31.—With **वि** *vi*, To cut, to destroy, Hariv. 8435 (anomal. absolut. *vi-ditya*).—Cf. *day*; *δατήρ*, *δασμός*, *δάπτω* (Caus.), *δειπνον*; Lat. daps.

† 3. दा *DĀ*, i. 4, *dya*, To bind (ved.).
—With the prep. सम् *sam*, pteple. of
the pf. pass. *saṁdita*, Tied, Hariv.
3674.—Cf. *δίδημι*, *δέμα*, *δερός*, perhaps
also *δέω*, *δεσμός*.

दाक्ष *dāksha*, i.e. *daksha + a*, I. adj.
Referring to Daksha, Hariv. 7444. II.
m. or n. South, Man. 6, 10 (with *ayana*,
The sacrifice ordained for the winter
solstice).

दाक्षायण *dākshāyana*, i.e. *daksha +*
āyana, I. patronym., f. *ṅī*, A descend-
ant of Daksha, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 2; Çâk.
101, 7. II. n. 1. The posterity of
Daksha, Bhâg. P. 4, ch. 1. 2. Gold, or
a gold ornament; see the next.

दाक्षायणिम् *dākshāyaṇin*, i.e. *dâ-*
kshāyana + in, adj., f. *ṅī*, Wearing gold
ornaments, Yâjñ. 1, 133.

दाक्षायण्य *dākshāyaṇya*, i.e. *dâ-*
kshāyaṇī + ya, m. The son of Dākshâ-
yaṇī, MBh. 13, 6831.

दाक्षिणात्य *dākshinātya*, i.e. *da-*
kshinā + tya + a, I. adj. Southern, MBh.
1, 4690; Pañch. 3, 9. II. m. 1. pl.
The nations of the south, Râm. 2, 82,
7. 2. The south, Hariv. 6200.

दाक्षिण्य *dākshinya*, i.e. *dakshina +*
ya, n. 1. Politeness, Daçak. in Chr.
180, 17. 2. Kindness, Bhartr. 2, 19.

दाक्ष्य *dākshya*, i.e. *daksha + ya*, n.
Ability, skill, Man. 10, 124.

दाडिम *dādima*, m. The pome-
granate tree (n. the fruit), Râm. 3, 7,
10.

दाढिका *dādḥikā* (a form of *daṁsh-*
trikā, i.e. *daṁshtrā + ka*), f. The beard,
Man. 8, 283.

दाण्डिक *dāṇḍika*, i.e. *daṇḍa + ika*,

adj., f. *kī*, Punishing; m. A chastiser,
MBh. 12, 2135.

दातुकाम *dātukāma*, i.e. *dātum*,
infin. of 1. *dâ*, *-kāma*, adj. Wishing to
make a present, Pañch. ii. d. 110.

दातृ *dâ + tṛi*, m., f. *tṛī*, n. 1. A
donor, a giver, Man. 11, 9; Râm. 4, 20, 4.
2. Giving in marriage, Man. 3, 172.
3. Communicating, Man. 2, 146. 4. A
creditor, Man. 8, 161.—Comp. *A-*, m.
1. one who gives no present, Man. 11,
15. 2. one who is not obliged to pay,
Man. 8, 161. *kshira-dâtrī*, f. yielding
milk, MBh. 13, 4919.—Cf. *δωτήρ*; Lat.
dator.

दाहता *dâtrī + tā*, f., and दाहत्व
dâtrī + tva, n. Liberality, Râjat. 3, 197;
Hariv. 14414.

दात्यूह *dâtyûha*, m. A gallinule,
Râm. 2, 56, 9.

दात्र 2. *dâ + tra*, n. A kind of sickle,
Râm. 2, 87, 9 Gorr.

दाद *dâda*, i.e. *dad + a*, m. Oblation,
MBh. 9, 2117.

† दान् *DĀN*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. i. 10,
Par. To cut. Desider. *didâṁsa*, Par.,
Âtm. 1. To be straight. 2. To make
straight.

दान *dâna*, i.e. 1. *dâ + ana*, n. 1.
Giving, Man. 1, 90. 2. Gift, Man. 4,
233; 11, 2. 3. Liberality, Man. 1, 86.
4. Oblation, Man. 3, 211. 5. Giving
in marriage, Man. 3, 27. 6. The fluid
that flows from the temples of an ele-
phant in rut, Pañch. i. d. 419.—Comp.
A-, I. n. 1. non-payment, Man. 8, 5.
2. illiberality, Pañch. ii. d. 74. II. adj.
illiberal; and, without the fluid which
flows from the temples of an elephant
in rut, Pañch. ii. d. 73. *Ati-*, n. exces-
sive liberality, Châṇ. 50. *Âtman-*, n.
sacrificing one's self, Kathâs. 22, 219.

दानतस्

Udaka-, n. Pouring water in honour of a deceased one, Prab. 98, 3. *Yoga-*, n. a fraudulent gift, Man. 8, 165. *Vṛithâ-*, unprofitable donation, gift to musicians, actresses, etc., Man. 8, 159. *Sa-*, adj. pouring out the fluid which flows from the temples of an elephant in rut, Kir. 5, 9. *Sadâ-*, I. n. liberality. II. m. 1. Indra's elephant. 2. an elephant in rut. 3. Ganeça.—Cf. Lat. donum.

दानतस् *dâna + tas*, adv. By liberality, Sâv. 2, 17.

दानव *dânava*, i.e. *dânu*, ved. (a demon; cf. also *danu*, *danuja*), + *a*, 1. m. A demon, Man. 3, 201. 2. adj., f. *vî*, Peculiar to the Dânavas, Arj. 10, 24.

दानवन्त *dâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Liberal, MBh. 13, 5555.

दानवेय *dânaveya*, i.e. *dânu + eya* (see *dânava*), m. = Dânavas, a demon, MBh. 8, 3692.

दानिक *-dânika*, i.e. *-dâna + ika*, adj. Referring to a gift, e.g. *udaka-*, Referring to an oblation to deceased ancestors, MBh. 1, 589. *vara-*, Caused by the grant of a favour, Râm. 2, 115, 7 Gorr.

दानिन् *dânin*, i.e. *dâna + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Liberal, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 10.

दान्त *dânta*, i.e. I. *danta + a*, adj. Of ivory, Râjat. 5, 12, 21. II. Ptcple. pf. pass. of *dam*, q.v.

दान्तिक *dântika*, i.e. *danta + ika*, adj. Of ivory, Râm. 3, 61, 13.

दाम *-dâma*, a substitute for *dâman* when being latter part of a comp. word, n. A string, MBh. 6, 2447. *ud-dâma*, adj., f. *mâ*, Unrestrained, Râm. 2, 23, 21.

दामन् 3. *dâ + man*, n. A rope, MBh. 1, 6678. 2. A string, Râm. 2,

दायाद

78, 7. 3. A garland, Megh. 89. 4. A large bandage to support parts, Suçr. 1, 65, 17.—Comp. *Pushpa-dâman*, n. a garland, Çriugârat. 10.—Cf. *δέμα, κρή-δεμνον*.

दामनी *dâman + î*, f. A rope for tying cattle, Hariv. 3536.

दामनीक *-dâmanî + ka = dâmanî* at the end of a comp. adj., Hariv. 4354.

दामोदर *dâmodara*, i. e. *dâman-udara*, m. 1. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 5, 2566. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 1, 64.

दाम्पत्य *dâmpatya*, i.e. *dampati + ya*, n. Matrimonial bliss, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 7.

दाम्भिक *dâmbhika*, i.e. *dambha + ika*, adj. 1. Deceitful, Man. 12, 44. 2. A cheat, Man. 3, 159. 3. A hypocrite, Man. 4, 211.

दाय *DĀY*, i. 1, Âtm. (properly 1. *dâ*, i. 4, Âtm.), To give.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To seize, MBh. 1, 7029.

दाय *dâya*, i.e. 1. *dâ + a*, m. 1. A gift, MBh. 1, 6938. 2. Separate property of a wife, Man. 9, 77. 3. Delivering, Man. 8, 180. 4. Inheritance, Man. 9, 217.—Comp. *Su-*, m. A special gift, as a nuptial present, &c.

दायक *dâyaka*, i.e. 1. *dâ + aka*, adj. Giving, Man. 9, 271; a giver, MBh. 3, 13245.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. An incendiary, Râm. 2, 79, 19 Gorr. *Tâmbûla-*, m. The betel-bearer of a prince, Kâm. Nîtis. 12, 46. *Visha-*, m. a poisoner, Râm. 2, 75, 38.

दायकता *-dâyaka + tâ*, f. Giving, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 21.

दायाद *dâyâda*, i.e. *dâya-â-da*, m. 1. A heir, Man. 8, 160. 2. A son, a kinsman, Râm. 2, 110, 35; 1, 60, 2.—

Comp. *A-*, f. *dâ*, not being a heir, Man. 9, 158; 8, 160.

दायादवन्त् *dâyâda + vant*, adj. Having a heir, MBh. 1, 3180.

दायाद्य *dâyâdya*, i. e. *dâyâda + ya*, n. Inheritance, Man. 11, 184.

दायाद्यता *dâyâdya + tâ*, f. Affinity, MBh. 1, 7509.

ऽदायिन् *-dâyin*, i. e. 1. *dâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Giving, Man. 3, 104. 2. Causing, Hariv. 15379.—Comp. *Udaka-*, m. a kinsman connected only by the oblations of water to the manes of common ancestors, Man. 5, 64. *Viska-*, m. a poisoner, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 26.

दार *dâra*, i. e. *drî + a*, m. 1. A ploughed field, Man. 9, 38. 2. m. pl. and f. sing. *râ* (n., Pañch. i. d. 450, but see Böhtl. Ind, Spr. 2173, where v.r.), A wife, Man. 2, 217; 247; Bhâg. P. 7, 14, 11.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unmarried, Râm. 4, 18, 15. *Kṛita-*, adj. married, Man. 4, 1. *Dharma-*, m. pl. a legitimate wife, Râm. 3, 57, 9. *Putra-*, n. son and wife, Man. 4, 239. *Bhû-*, m. a hog.

1. दारक *dâraka*, i. e. *drî + aka*, I. adj., f. *rikâ*, Splitting, MBh. 7, 6871. II. f. *rikâ*, A chap, Suçr. 1, 292, 10.—Comp. *Loha-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 90.

2. दारक *dâraka*, m. 1. A son, Pañch. 100, 24. 2. A young animal, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 17. 3. du. A boy and a girl, Brâhman. 2, 35.—Comp. *Bhartri-*, 1. m. a young prince, designated as successor. 2. f. *kâ*, a princess.

दारण *dârana*, i. e. *drî + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Splitting, MBh. 6, 5594. 2. f. *nî*, Epithet of Durgâ, Hariv. 10246. II. n. 1. Bursting, Suçr. 1, 25, 17. 2. A means for opening, Suçr. 1, 132, 9.

दारव *dârava*, i. e. *dâru + a*, adj., f.

vi. 1. Wooden, Man. 5, 115. 2. Produced from wood, MBh. 13, 4718.

दारिद्र *dâridra* (perhaps to be corrected to *dâridrya*), i. e. *daridra + a*, n. Poverty, Pañch. 95, 13.

दारिद्र्य *dâridrya*, i. e. *daridra + ya*, n. Poverty, indigence, Pañch. i. d. 12.

दारिन् *dârin*, i. e. *drî + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Splitting, MBh. 7, 3993.

दारी *dâri*, i. e. *drî + a + î*, f. A chap, Suçr. 1, 294, 20.

दारु *dâru*, i. e. *drî + vant = van = u*, n. 1. Wood, Pañch. i. d. 100. 2. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora* Roxb., Suçr. 1, 161, 10.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora* Roxb., Râm. 2, 76, 16.—Cf. *δῶρυ*, *δούρα* for *δῶφα*, *δῶφιος*, etc.

दारुण *dâruna*, i. e. *dâru + na* (or rather *darvan + a*), I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Hard, Suçr. 1, 295, 10. 2. Sharp, 1, 130, 14. 3. Harsh, severe, Pañch. 58, 11. 4. Violent, MBh. 14, 442. 5. Painful, Man. 12, 78. 6. Terrible, Râm. 1, 56, 8. II. n. Severity, MBh. 13, 2144.—Comp. *Ati-*, and *Su-*, adj. very terrible, very hard, Chr. 33, 1; 47, 32.

दारुणता *dâruna + tâ*, f. Severity, Hariv. 4248.

दारुणाय *DÂRUNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *dâruna* by *ya*, *Ātm*. To prove unmerciful, Naish. 1, 80.

दारुमय *dâru + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Wooden, Pañch. 48, 10.

दार्व *dârḍhya*, i. e. *drīḍha + ya*, m. 1. Hardness, Suçr. 2, 136, 18. 2. Strength, Suçr. 1, 201, 14. 3. Stability, Râjat. 6, 173; Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 21. 4. Confirmation, Kull. ad Man. 3, 281.

दार्दुर

दार्दुर *dârdura*, i. e. *dardura + a*, adj., f. *rî*, and **दार्दुरिक** *dârdurika*, i. e. *dardura + ika*, f. *kâ*, Referring to a frog, Hariv. 4162; Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 20.

दार्व *dârva*, i. e. *dâru + a* (anomal.), I. adj., f. *vî*, Wooden, Bhâg. P. 5, 12, 6. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 1026. III. f. *vî*, The name of several plants, *Curcuma zantorhiza*, Suçr. 2, 23, 14, etc.

दार्वाघाट *dârvâghâta*, i. e. *dâru -âghâta = âghâta*, m. The woodpecker, MBh. 10, 268.

दार्श *dârça*, i. e. *darça + a*, m. The sacrifice to be performed at the conjunction of the moon, Man. 6, 9.

दालन *dâlana*, i. e. *dal + ana*, n. Crumbling off (of the teeth), Suçr. 2, 132, 12.

दालिम *dâlima = dâdima*, Amar. 13.

दाल्भ्य *dâlbhya*, i. e. *dalbha*, the name of a Rishi, +*ya*, patronym. A descendant of Dalbha, MBh. 2, 106.

दाघ *dâva*, i. e. *du + a*, m. 1. A forest conflagration, MBh. 3, 2608. 2. A forest, MBh. 1, 8088.

दावदहनज्वालाकलापाय *DÂVA-DAHANAJVÂLÂKALÂPÂYA*, i. e. *dâva-dahana-jvâlâ-kalâpa + ya*, a denomin. Âtm. To resemble the stream of flames of a burning forest, Gît. 4, 10.

दाश् *DÂÇ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To worship, Chr. 292, 6=Rigv. i. 86, 6. 2. To make oblations. 3. To bestow. 4. † ii. 5, Par. To hurt. Ptcple. of the pf. act. *dadâçivañs*, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20, and *dâçvañs*, 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12. 1. Pious. 2. Bestowing, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 23.

दाघ

दाघ *dâça*, written also **दास** *dâsa*, I. m. 1. A fisherman, MBh. 1, 4012. 2. A boatman, MBh. 1, 5875; Man. 8, 408 (with *s*). 3. The son of a Nishâda by an Âgoyava-woman, Man. 10, 34 (with *s*). II. f. *çî*, A fisher-maid.

दाशरथ *dâçaratha*, i. e. I. *daçaratha*, a proper name, +*a*. 1. patronym. A descendant of Daçaratha, Râm. 5, 80, 23. 2. adj. Belonging to Daçaratha, Hariv. 4167. II. *daçan-ratha + a*, adj. Ten carriages broad, MBh. 12, 242.

दाशरथि *dâçarathi*, i. e. *daçaratha*, see the last, +*i*, patronym. A descendant of Daçaratha, Râm. 1, 3, 11; 6, 19, 67.

दाशार्णक *dâçârṇaka*, i. e. *daçârṇa + a + ka*, adj. *ñikâ*, Referring to the Daçârṇas, e. g., with *nripa*, The king of the Daçârṇas, Chr. 52, 11; with *dhâtri*, A female servant of this people, Chr. 52, 16.

दाशार्ह *dâçârha*, i. e. *daçârha + a*, 1. adj., f. *hî*, Belonging to Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 84. 2. m. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 1223. 3. m. pl. Daçârhas, the people, MBh. 1, 7513.

दाशार्हक *dâçârha + ka*, m. pl.= Daçârhas, the people, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 29.

दाशेय *dâçeya*, written also **दासेय** *dâseya*, i. e. *dâçî + eya*, m. and f. *yî*, The son, the daughter, of a fisher-woman, MBh. 1, 4015; Chr. 5, 1 (with *s*).

दाशंस *dâçvañs*, see *dâç*.

दास *dâsa*, i. e. probably *dam + sa*, I. m. A slave, a servant, Man. 4, 253; 8, 416. II. f. *sî*, A female slave, a servant-maid, Man. 9, 48. Cf. *dâça*.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. not being a slave, Man. 10, 32. *Danḍa-*, m. one enslaved by punishment, Man. 8, 415. *Dâsî-*, n. sing. and m. pl. male and female slaves, MBh. 13, 2950; 2, 2510. *Bhakta-* (vb.

दासत्व

bhāj), m. a slave maintained in consideration of service, Man. 8, 415. *Çiva-*, m. a proper name.

दासत्व *dâsa + tva*, n. Condition of a slave, Râm. 4, 3, 12.

दासप्रवर्ग *dâsa-pra-varga*, adj. Comprising a crowd of slaves, Chr. 294, 8 = Rîgv. i. 92, 8.

दासीत्व *dâsî + tva* (see *dâsa*), n. The condition of a female slave, MBh. 1, 1088.

दासेरक *dâseraka* (*s* probably erroneously for *ç*, cf. *daçeraka*), i.e. *daçeraka + a*, m. 1. A camel, Pañch. 87, 8. 2. pl. The name of a people, Varâh. Brih. S. 14, 26.

दास्य *dâsya*, i.e. *dâsa + ya*, n. 1. Servitude, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 11. 2. Service, Man. 8, 410.

दासवन्त *dâsvant* (vb. 1. *dâ*, cf. *bhâ* and *bhâs*), adj., f. *vatt*, Liberal, Chr. 287, 1 = Rîgv. i. 48, 1.

दाह *dâha*, i.e. *dah + a*, m. 1. Burning, Man. 4, 115. 2. Conflagration, Râm. 1, 3, 31. 3. Cauterising, Suçr. 1, 47, 8. 4. Feverish heat, Suçr. 1, 34, 16.—Comp. *Antar-*, m. inward heat, Râm. 2, 85, 17.

दाहक *dâhaka*, i.e. *dah + aka*, adj., f. *hikâ*, Setting on fire, an incendiary, Yâjñ. 2, 282.

दाहन *dâhana*, i.e. *dah*, Caus. + *ana*, n. Causing to be consumed by fire, MBh. 1, 403.

दाहिन *dâhin*, i.e. *dah + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Setting on fire, Man. 3, 158. 2. Burning, Suçr. 2, 213, 16. 3. Paining, Bhartr. 2, 97.

दिगम्बर *digambara*, i.e. *diç-ambara*,

दिधिषु

I. adj., f. *râ*, Naked, Pañch. v. d. 14.

II. m. An ascetic, Prab. 46, 5.

दिगम्बरत्व *digambara + tva*, n. Nakedness, Kumâras. 5, 27.

दिति *diti*, f. One of the wives of Kaçyapa and mother of the Daityas, MBh. 1, 2520.

दितिज *diti-ja*, and **दितिगन्दन** *diti-nandana*, m. A Daitya or demon, MBh. 13, 971 ; Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 3.

दिता *ditsâ*, i.e. *ditsa*, desider. of 1. *dâ*, + *a*, f. Wish to give, Râjat. 3, 252.

दितु *ditsu*, i.e. *ditsa*, desider. of 1. *dâ*, + *u*, (and **दिदितु** *diditsu*, MBh. 5, 187), adj. Willing, ready to give, MBh. 1, 1733.—Comp. *A-*, adj. one who will not give, Man. 9, 118.

दिदृक्षा *didrikshâ*, i.e. *didriksha*, desider. of *driç*, + *a*, f. Wish to see, Kir. 5, 1.—Comp. *Jâta-gîta-didriksha*, adj., f. *shâ*, desirous to see the singer, Râjat. 5, 357.

दिदृक्षु *didrikshu*, i. e. *didriksha*, desider. of *driç*, + *u*, adj. 1. Desirous to see, Chr. 35, 11. 2. Desirous of inspecting, Man. 8, 1.

दिधक्षा *didhakshâ*, i.e. *didhaksha*, desider. of *dah*, + *a*, f. The desire to consume by fire, MBh. 1, 8363.

दिधक्षु *didhakshu*, i. e. *didhaksha*, desider. of *dah*, + *u*, adj. Desirous to consume by fire, MBh. 1, 8090 ; to destroy, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 35.

दिधिषु *didhishu*, i. e. *didhisha*, old desider. of *dhâ*, + *u*, I. m. A husband, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 34. II. f. *shû*, A widow married to the brother of her deceased husband, Man. 3, 173.—Comp. *Agre-didhishû*, f. a younger sister married before her elder one, Man. 3, 160.

दिन

दिन *dina*, i.e. *div + an + a*, m. and n. Day, Man. 11, 144.—Comp. *Adya-*, the present day, Pañch. 186, 23. *Dus-*, I. n. 1. a cloudy day, Hariv. 7856. 2. rain, rainy weather, Râm. 3, 73, 13. II. adj. clouded, Râm. 6, 90, 90. *Vâsh-pa-dus-dina*, adj. clouded by tears, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 16. *Hima-dus-*, n. wintry weather, winter. *Su-*, n. a fine day, fine weather.

† **दिम्** *DINV*, i. 1, Par. To please, to be pleased.—Cf. *jinv*.

† **दिप्** *DIP*, i. 1, Par. To drop, v.r. of *tip*.

† **दिम्** *DIMP*, and **दिम्** *DIMBH*, i. 10, Âtm. To accumulate. *DIMBH*, i. 10, Par. To cast.

दिलीप *dilīpa*, m. The name of a king, and ancestor of Râma, Râm. 1, 43, 2.

1. **दिव्** *DIV*, i. 4, *dīvyā*, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm. MBh. 4, 533), 1. To play at dice, MBh. 3, 2260. 2. To play, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 2. 3. With the instrumental and dat. of the stake, MBh. 2, 2061; 4, 533. 4. To shine, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 22. 5. † To praise. 6. † To be glad. 7. † To be mad. 8. † To be sleepy. 9. † To desire. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dyûta*, n. 1. Gaming with inanimate things, Man. 9, 221. 2. Game at dice, Nal. 9, 2. 3. Battle, MBh. 7, 1350. 4. The prize of a combat, MBh. 7, 3996. Comp. *Dus-*, n. a wicked game, MBh. 4, 532. *Mushti-*, n. a kind of game, odd or even. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *devitavya*, To be played at dice, MBh. 2, 2493. n. Game at dice, 5, 894.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To lose at play, MBh. 2, 2041.—With **प्र** *pra*, To play, MBh. 8, 4210.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To

दिवा

throw dice in one's turn, MBh. 5, 137.—With **वि** *vi*, To lose at play, MBh. 2, 2384.

2. **दिव्** *DIV*, i. 1 and 10, Par. † To pain. i. 10, Par. † To beg. i. 10, Âtm. To suffer pain.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, i. 1, Par. and Âtm. (see *dev*), To lament, Hariv. 3687. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *paridyûna*, Miserable, MBh. 5, 3175. Caus. and i. 10, Âtm. *devaya*, To lament, Râm. 2, 40, 37. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *paridevita*, Miserable, MBh. 4, 807. n. Lamentation, MBh. 1, 6192.

3. **दिव्** *div*, the base of many cases is *dyu*, of the nom. and voc. sing. *dyo* (m. ved. and), f. 1. Heaven, Man. 8, 86. 2. Day, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 21, 8. 3. Splendour, Bhâg. 3, 8, 23.—Cf. *Ζεύς* (= *dyaus*), *Δίος* (= *divas*), *ἔν-διος*, *πρώι-ζος*, *χθι-ζός*, *ἦδη* (cf. *a-dya*, Lat. *hodie*), *δίην*, cf. Lat. *jam*, *dum*, *du-dum*, etc.; Lat. *dies*, *Jupiter*, *Jovis*, etc.; O.H.G. *zies-tac*; A.S. *tiwes daeg*.

दिव 1. *div + a*, n. 1. Heaven, MBh. 3, 11746.—Cf. *tri-*, n. Heaven (perhaps properly the third, the most holy heaven), Man. 9, 253.

दिवंगम *divaṅgama*, i.e. *diva + m-gama*, adj. 1. Rising to heaven, MBh. 4, 1526. 2. Leading to heaven, 3, 11135.

दिवस *divasa*, i.e. 1. *div + as + a*, m. and n. Day, Sâv. 4, 2.—Comp. *Ardha-*, m. noon, Râm. 1, 36, 6. *Dus-*, m. a cloudy day, Pañch. i. d. 189.

दिवसति *div + as-pati*, m. A name of Indra, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 32.

दिवा *div + â*, originally instr. of *div*, adv. 1. By day, Man. 4, 50.—Cf. Lat. *diu*, *du-dum*, and *divâtana*.

दिवातन

दिवातन *divâ + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Diurnal, Kumâras. 4, 46. — Cf. Lat. diutinus.

दिवाशयता *divâ-çî + a + tâ*, f. Sleeping by day, Râjat. 5, 252.

दिविगत *div + i-gata* (vb. *gam*), adj. Being in heaven, Hariv. 5150.

दिविचारिन् *div + i-chârin*, adj. Celestial, Râm. 5, 2, 14.

दिविज *div + i-ja*, m. A deity, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 6.

दिविषद् *divishad*, i.e. *div + i-sad*, m. A deity, Lass. 66, 3.

दिविष्टि *divishti*, i.e. *div-ishti*, f. Sacrifice, Chr. 288, 9 = Rigv. i. 48, 9.

दिविष्ठ *divishtha*, i.e. *div + i-stha*, and **दिविस्थ** *div + i-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*, *thâ*, Dwelling in heaven, MBh. 1, 2340; Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 22.

दिविसृश् *div + i-sprîç*, adj. Touching heaven, Nal. 12, 37.

दिविसृशन्त *div + i-sprîçant* (pres. ptcple. of *sprîç*), Touching heaven, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 22.

दिवोदास *divodâsa*, i. e. *div + as-dâsa*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 14 = Rigv. i. 112, 14.

दिवौकस *divaukasa*, i.e. *diva-okas + a*, m. A deity, Hariv. 11884.

दिव्य *div + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Celestial, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2. Divine, Bhag. 11, 8 (prophetic). 3. Magical, Bhartr. 2, 18. 4. Brilliant, Râm. 1, 4, 26. II. n. 1. An ordeal, Yâjû. 2, 22. 2. Oath, Hit. 133, 3. — Cf. *dioc*; Lat. *divus*.

दिव्यक *divya + ka*, m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 19.

दिश्

दिव्यता *divya + tâ*, f. Divine nature, Kathâs. 6, 82.

1. **दिश्** *DIÇ*, i. 6, Par., Âtm. 1. To show, to produce, Man. 8, 57. 2. To denote, Râm. 3, 30, 14. 3. To give, Rit. 6, 34. 4. To command, Kir. 5, 28. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dishta*. 1. Shown, Bhattik. 2, 32. 2. Determined, MBh. 3, 8847; with *gati*, Death, Râm. 2, 30, 40. n. 1. Command, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 1. 2. Fate, MBh. 14, 1551. Comp. *Pûrva-*, n. fate, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 17. Caus. *deçaya*, 1. To point out, Râm. 3, 78, 13. 2. To order, MBh. 4, 670. 3. To govern, Râm. 2, 61, 34 Gorr.—

With the prep. **अति** *ati*, 1. To assign to, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 19. 2. To promise, 4, 9, 26.—With **अनु** *anu*, To order, Râm. 6, 89, 21. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ekânudishta*, i.e. *eka-*, n. obsequies to a single ancestor, Man. 4, 111.—With

अप *apa*, 1. To state, Man. 8, 54. 2. To denounce, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 4. 3. To pretend, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To design, MBh. 3, 16189. 2. To name, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 9. 3. To name falsely, Râm. 3, 54, 24. 4. To pretend, MBh. 13, 1458.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To aim at, MBh. 7, 1234. 2. To assign to, Râm. 4, 41, 7. 3. To mark, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 7. 4. To show, Bhâg. P. 8, 32, 5. 5. To teach, Man. 4, 80. 6. To design, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 4. 7. To order, prescribe, Râm. 5, 38, 19; Man. 11, 192 (193). 8. To banish, Kathâs. 2, 19. 9. To undertake, Râm. 2, 52, 65 (a vow). 10. To try, MBh. 3, 11986. *âdishta*, n. Command, Lass. 67, 13. Caus. 1. To point out, Mṛichchh. 138, 4.—With **उपा** *upa* -*â*, 1. To assign to, MBh. 1, 7239. 2. To declare, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 29. 3. To

order, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 7.—With **निरा** *nis-â*, To pay, Man. 8, 162.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, 1. To prescribe, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 22. 2. To advise, Râm. 5, 81, 4. 3. To report again, MBh. 3, 14717. 4. To summon, Hit. 71, 16. 5. To countermand, Vikr. 56, 1. 6. To decline, Çâk. 73, 3. 7. To overcome, MBh. 14, 2460.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, 1. To assign to, MBh. 14, 1921. 2. To teach, Prab. 107, 5. 3. To order, MBh. 1, 7689. 4. To declare, Mâlav. 69, 13 v.r.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To assign to, Man. 1, 91. 2. To declare, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 1. 3. To teach, Kâm. Nîtis. 15, 2. 4. To determine, Râm. 1, 8, 14. 5. To order, Arj. 3, 10. Caus. To order, Pañch. 171, 8.—With **प्रतिसमा** *prati-sam-â*, 1. To answer, Daçak. 124, 3. 2. To order, Râm. 5, 24, 35.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To point out, Râm. 2, 56, 4. 2. To defy, Çâk. 94, 1. 3. To predict, Çâk. 71, 11. 4. To denote, Mâr. P. 26, 17. 5. To teach, Bhartr. 2, 54. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *eka-uddishṭa*, n. Obsequies to a single ancestor, Man. 4, 110. Absol. *uddiçya*, 1. Against, on, Râm. 3, 50, 17. 2. To, Râm. 1, 33, 17; 3, 2, 14. 3. For, Râm. 1, 13, 31. 4. In remembrance of, Râjat. 5, 120. 5. On account of, Kathâs. 2, 17. 6. In the name of, Râm. 1, 80, 21 Gorr. 7. Referring to, Bhartr. 1, 56. Repeated *ud-diçyoddiçya*, To one (this)—to another (that), MBh. 15, 414.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, 1. To mention, Man. 5, 17. 2. To name, Varâh. Brîh. S. 47, 52. Absol. *samuddiçya*, 1. Against, on, MBh. 1, 4573. 2. For, MBh. 4, 742; Râm. 2, 15, 34 Gorr. 3. In remembrance of, MBh. 15, 1094. 4. With regard to, MBh. 1, 489.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To point out, Râm. 2, 55, 2

Gorr. 2. To teach, Chr. 22, 16. 3. To advise, Hit. 57, 1. 4. To mention, Man. 8, 14. 5. To name, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 9. 6. To ordain, Man. 2, 190. 7. To govern, Kumâras. 1, 2. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *Kâla-atyaya-upadishṭa*, Produced too late, the designation of an argument which, however plausible, is precluded by higher evidence, Bhâshâp. 70.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To teach in one's turn, Mâlav. d. 5.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To point out, MBh. 3, 2328. 2. To assign to, Râm. 3, 45, 18.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To point to, Çâk. 63, 15. 2. To assign to, Râm. 1, 15, 18 Gorr. 3. To declare, Man. 3, 199. 4. To denounce, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 23. 5. To determine, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 22. 6. To mention, Man. 7, 144; with *parigaṇanayâ*, To number, Megh. 22. 7. To order, Man. 11, 146. 8. To advise, Hit. iii. d. 39. *a-nirdishṭa*, adj. Allowed (by the Veda), Man. 5, 11.—With **अभिनिस्** *abhi-nis*, 1. To point to, Râm. 3, 63, 15. 2. To determine, MBh. 12, 6991. 3. To call, Man. 10, 20.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, 1. To direct, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 8. 2. To determine, Bhâg. P. 7, 11, 35. 3. To declare, Yâjñ. 2, 111. 4. To order, Râm. 5, 37, 32.—With **परि** *pari*, *paridishṭa*, Known, MBh. 3, 12497.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To show, MBh. 3, 2209. 2. To declare, Bhag. 8, 28. 3. To ordain, MBh. 12, 7050. 4. To impel, Râm. 3, 66, 9. 5. To assign to, Râm. 1, 14, 13. 6. To grant, MBh. 1, 6472 (i. 4, Par.). Caus. To impel, MBh. 3, 2727.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, Caus. To impel, Râm. 2, 32, 6.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. To teach, MBh. 12, 13943.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To assign

to, Râm. 1, 22, 29. **2.** To promise, Yâjñ. 2, 232. **3.** To declare, MBh. 5, 7534. **4.** To order, Râm. 2, 52, 59. Caus. To invite to speak, MBh. 14, 458.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, **1.** To give an order in one's turn, Râm. 6, 98, 37. **2.** To give an order, MBh. 1, 748.—Cf. *δείκνυμι, δείκελος, δίκη, δικεῖν, δίκτυον, δειδίσκομαι* (frequent. with inchoat. *σκ* for *δειδικ + σκ*), *δίσκος*; Lat. *in-dicare, ju-dex, dicere*, perhaps *dignus* (but cf. *yaças*); Goth. *teihan*, A.S. *tihian, tihhan*, O.H.G. *zeigôn*; A.S. *taecan*; probably Goth. *taikns*, A.S. *tácen, tácen, taecan*; O.H.G. *zît* (for *zig + ti*); A.S. *tiid, tíd*; O.H.G. *zeinjan*.

2. दिग् *diç*, f. **1.** A region, or quarter, or point of the compass, Pañch. ii. d. 64. **2.** pl. The parts of the earth, Sund. 2, 26. **3.** pl. Different directions, Râm. 1, 55, 22; 2, 106, 27; repeated *diço-diças* (The one) hither—(the other) thither, Pañch. 129, 20; also sing. (but with *sarvatas*), Nal. 16, 5. **4.** There are variously reckoned four, eight, or ten quarters of the world, Kathâs. 15, 137; Man. 1, 13; MBh. 1, 729. **5.** The number ten, Çrut. 36. **6.** A foreign country, Yâjñ. 2, 254. **7.** The name of a river, MBh. 6, 327.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, f. an intermediate point of the compass.

दिग् *-diç + a*, a substitute for *diç* when latter part of comp. adv.; see *yathâdiçam, yathâbhîshṭadiçam*.

दिशा *diç + â*, f. A quarter or point of the compass, MBh. 4, 1716.

दिशोभाग *diçobhâga*, i.e. *diç + as -bhâga*, adj. One who betakes himself to his heels, Pañch. 232, 16.

दिष्टि *disṭi*, i. e. *diç + ti*, f. used only in the instr. *disṭyâ*, implying joy or auspiciousness, Thank heaven! Sâv. 6, 23.—Cf. *diç*.

दिह् *DIH*, ii. 2, Par., Âtm. To smear. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *digdha*, **1.** Smeared, Man. 3, 132. **2.** Anointed, Râm. 3, 42, 39. m. A poisoned arrow, Man. 7, 90; Râm. 2, 114, 33 Gorr.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, *âdigdha*, **1.** Smeared, MBh. 6, 4384. **2.** Anointed, 7, 4386.—With **उप** *upa*, *upadigdha*, Overlaid, Suçr. 2, 376, 11.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To smear, Bhag. 2, 5. **2.** To anoint, Suçr. 1, 42, 19.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To smear, MBh. 8, 3161. **2.** To cover, Vikr. d. 43. Pass. To be dubious, Râm. 5, 18, 17. *sañdigdha*, **1.** Poisoned (?), Daçak. in Chr. 197, 2. **2.** Indistinct, MBh. 1, 6565. **3.** Dubious, uncertain, Pañch. i. d. 196. **4.** Desponding, Râm. 1, 66, 25. *a-sañdigdha + m*, adv. Undoubtedly, Pañch. 241, 8. *nis-sañdigdha*, adj. Certain, MBh. 13, 3528. *°dham*, adv. Undoubtedly, MBh. 12, 7809.—Cf. *τείχος, τοῖχος*; Lat. *tingere, θιγγάνω*, Lat. *tingo, figulus*; O.H.G. *ziagal*; A.S. *tigel, tigul*; Goth. *deigan, ga-dikis, daigs*; A.S. *díc, deag*.

1. दी *DÎ* (cf. *ḍi*), i. 4, Par. To soar, to fly (ved.).—Cf. probably *दिव्य, दिव्ये*, perhaps *दिव, दिव्ये*.

2. दी *DÎ*, anomal. ii. 3, *didî*, Par., Âtm. To shine (ved.).—Cf. *δέαται, δέατο*, probably also *δηλος*.

3. दी *DÎ*, i. 4, Âtm. To waste, to go to ruin. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dîna*, **1.** Scanty (ved.). **2.** Afflicted, wretched, Man. 9, 238. **Comp.** *A-dîna*, joyful. *Paridîna*, much afflicted. *Sa-dîna + m*, adv. lamentably.

दीच् *DÎKSH* (originally a desider. of *daksh*), i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To hallow one's self, to prepare one's self for a sacred act. **2.** † To be shaved. **3.** † To perform a sacrifice. **4.** † To

initiate. 5. † To restrain one's self. 6. † To declare a vow. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dikshita*, 1. Prepared for a sacrifice, Man. 8, 360. 2. Initiated, MBh. 13, 918. 3. Ready, MBh. 2, 2514. Caus. *dikshaya*, 1. To initiate, Par. and Âtm., MBh. 14, 2110 ; 2, 1247. 2. To determine, MBh. 5, 5648.

दीक्षणा *dikshana*, i.e. *diksh + ana*, n. Consecration, MBh. 14, 2092.

दीक्षा *diksh + â*, f. 1. Consecration, MBh. 1, 8135. 2. Undergoing religious observances, engaging in a course of austerities, Râm. 1, 32, 4. 3. Religious observances, Man. 6, 29. 4. Devotion, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 29.—Comp. *Yathâ-diksha + m*, adv. according to the religious observances, MBh. 14, 1270.

दीधिति *didhiti*, i.e. *didhî + ti*, f. 1. A ray of light, a sun or moonbeam, MBh. 3, 188 ; Prab. 94, 6. 2. Light, Pañch. i. d. 369 ; Mâr. P. 18, 19. 3. Splendour (?), Bhartr. 2, 22.—Comp. *Sita-* and *Hima-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 29.

दीधी *DÎDHÎ* (akin to *dî*), ii. 2, Âtm. To shine (ved.).

दीनकम् *dîna + ka + m* (see 3. *dî*), adv. Miserably, Arj. 10, 64.

दीनार *dînâra* (borrowed from *δηνάριον*), m. A coin, Pañch. 174, 17.

दीप् *DÎP* (originally a Causal of *dî*), i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 13984). 1. To blaze, Râm. 5, 50, 5. 2. To shine, MBh. 5, 7322. *dîpta*, 1. Blazing, Bhag. 11, 17. 2. Hot, Man. 3, 133. 3. Radiant, MBh. 5, 7040. 4. Illuminated by the sun, opposite to the sun, inauspicious, Draup. 6, 3 ; Hariv. 9702. 5. Clear, MBh. 3, 16603. Caus. *dîpaya*, 1. To kindle, Bhag. 4, 27. 2. To excite, Çiç. 9, 42. 3. To illuminate, Kir. 5, 2. 4. To make illustrious, MBh. 5, 1069.

Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *adîpita*, Not illuminated, Kir. 5, 48. Frequent. *dedîpya* (Par., MBh. 7, 8138), 1. To be all in flame, MBh. 3, 15588. 2. To be very radiant, MBh. 3, 2146.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atidîpta* (rather *dîpta* with *ati*), Blazing violently, Râm. 5, 50, 8.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To shine towards, Hariv. 7501.—With **आ** *â*, *âdîpta*, 1. Blazing, Rit. 6, 19. 2. Burning, MBh. 15, 1081. Caus. To kindle, Râm. 2, 89, 16.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, Caus. To illuminate completely, MBh. 7, 7296.—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. 1. To kindle, Hariv. 5521. 2. To excite, Bhâg. P. 8, 7, 11. 3. To illuminate, Mâr. P. 49, 11.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, Caus. To inflame, Râm. 4, 26, 14.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. To kindle, set on fire, MBh. 3, 10230 ; 1, 5828.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To boil up, MBh. 12, 2036 (Par.). 2. To be completely radiant, MBh. 7, 2237.—With **प्र** *pra*, *pradîpta*, 1. Blazing, Râm. 1, 54, 22. 2. Kindled (as anger), MBh. 3, 2374. 3. Shining, Rit. 1, 27. 4. Illuminated, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 9. Caus. 1. To set on fire, kindle, MBh. 1, 5600 ; 13, 4037. 2. To inflame, Râm. 3, 69, 21.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, *sañpradîpta*, Blazing, Râm. 5, 52, 13. Caus. To kindle, MBh. 7, 7237.—With **प्रति** *prati*, *pratidîpta*, Flaming towards, Hariv. 13155.—With **वि** *vi*, To shine, MBh. 7, 7322 ; *vidîpta*, Shining, MBh. 12, 8332. Caus. 1. To illuminate, MBh. 8, 1488. 2. To inflame, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 46.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, Caus. To set on fire, MBh. 14, 2033.—With **सम्** *sam*, To blaze, Hariv. 3539 ; *sañdîpta*, 1. Burning, Bhartr.

3. 26. 2. Flaming, MBh. 5, 7205. Caus. 1. To kindle, set on fire, Pañch. 97, 25; MBh. 1, 8366. 2. To excite, MBh. 5, 2801.

दीप *dīp + a*, m. A lamp, Bhâg. 6, 19.—Comp. *Nirvâna-*, m. an extinguished lamp, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. *Nripa-*, m. a king like a lamp, Pañch. i. d. 251.

दीपक *dīp + aka*, I. adj. 1. Inflaming, Pañch. iii. d. 27. 2. Illuminating, Pañch. 190, 2. II. m. A lamp, Bhartr. 1, 55. III. f. *pikâ*, A lamp, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4.—Comp. *Çarvarî-*, m. the lamp of the night (epithet of the moon), Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2968.

दीपन *dīp + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Inflaming, MBh. 1, 8455. 2. Exciting, Rîit. 1, 3. II. n. 1. Setting on fire, Pañch. 194, 12. 2. Burning, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 21. 3. Exciting, or promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 152, 8.—Comp. *Anala-*, adj. promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 200, 14.

दीपनीय *dīpanīya*, i. e. *dīpana + ŷya*, adj. Promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 177, 17.

दीप्ति *dīp + ti*, f. Splendour, Râm. 1, 7, 18.—Comp. *Griha-*, f. being the splendour of the house, Man. 9, 26.

दीप्तिमन्त् *dīpti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Radiant, Indr. 1, 35.

दीप् *dīp + ra*, adj. Shining, Kathâs. 25, 135.

दीर्घ *dīrgha*, i. e. *dṛih* (for original *dargh*), + *a*, I. adj., f. *ghâ*, Long, applied either to space or time, Râm. 5, 17, 28; 3, 68, 36; °*gham*, adv. 2, 62, 3; comparat. *dīrghatara*, Pañch. 209, 1; and *drâghīyaṁs*; superl. *dīrghatama*, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 44, and *drâghishṭha*. II. m. A long vessel, Man. 2, 33.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very long.—Cf. *δολιχός*.

दीर्घता *dīrgha + tâ*, f., and **दीर्घत्व** *dīrgha + tva*, n. Length, Suçr. 1, 117, 18; Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 16.

दीर्घदर्शिता *dīrghadarçitâ*, i. e. *dīrgha-darçin + tâ*, and **दीर्घदर्शित्व** *dīrghadarçitva*, i. e. *dīrgha-darçin + tva*, n. Longsightedness, providence, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 10; 4, 8.

दीर्घसंध्यत्व *dīrgha-saṁdhyâ + tva* (see *saṁdhyâ*), n. The continued repetition of the twilight prayer, Man. 4, 94.

दीर्घसूत्रता *dīrgha-sûtra + tâ*, f. Irresolution, dilatoriness, MBh. 2, 241.—Comp. *A-*, f. Resoluteness, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 8.

दीर्घसूत्रिन् *dīrghasûtrin*, i. e. *dīrgha-sûtra + in*, adj. Irresolute, dilatory, Bhag. 18, 28.

दीर्घिका *dīrghikâ*, i. e. *dīrgha + ka*, f. An oblong pond, MBh. 1, 5004.—Comp. *Sura-*, f. the Gaṅgâ of heaven.

1. **दु** *DU*, ii. 5, Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 3289), i. 4, *dûya*, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 591). 1. To burn morally or figuratively, to be in pain, MBh. 3, 10069; Gît. 3, 9; MBh. 3, 1371. 2. To burn, to afflict, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. 1. *dûna*, Suffering pain, Gît. 8, 7. 2. *duta*, Tormented, Çiç. 6, 59.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To grieve, MBh. 1, 3289 (ii. 5, *Atm.*).—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To burn violently, MBh. 6, 5779. 2. To suffer pain, Râm. 2, 35, 34.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To be consumed by fire, MBh. 13, 1800 (i. 4). 2. To torment, Suçr. 1, 18, 5 (ii. 5).—With **वि** *vi*, To suffer pain, MBh. 1, 3289 (ii. 5, *Âtm.*); 2171 (i. 4, Par.).—Cf. *dâva*, *δαύω*, *δεδαυμένος*, *δauλός*, *δαίω*, *δαίς*,

δαδίον, δαδύω, δαλόε, δανός, etc., probably also δυή.

2. † दु *DU*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

† दुःख् *DUḤKH*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To give pain.

दुःख *duḥkha* (properly दुष्ख *dushkha*), i.e. *dus-kha*, I. n. Pain, Man. 1, 26; Yâjñ. 2, 218. Instr. °*kkena*, With difficulty, Pañch. iii. d. 263. II. adj., f. *khâ*. 1. Painful, unpleasant, Hariv. 12661; Râm. 2, 28, 7. 2. Difficult, Bhag. 18, 8. °*kham*, adv. Scarcely, hardly, Râm. 2, 53, 6; Çâk. d. 172.—Comp. *A-*, adj. propitious, Râm. 4, 22, 2. *Antar-*, adj. afflicted, Kathâs. 18, 256. *Sama-*, adj. sympathising. *Su-dushkha*, adj. abounding in pain, Chr. 10, 8.

दुःखता *duḥkha + tâ*, f. Discomfort, Râm. 2, 27, 23.

दुःखाकर *duḥkhâkara*, i.e. *duḥkha-kara*, adj. Afflicting, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 10.

दुःखाय *DUḤKHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *duḥkha* by *ya*, Âtm. To suffer pain, Mâlav. d. 78.

दुःखित *duḥkhita*, i.e. *duḥkha + ita*, adj. 1. Pained, Man. 9, 288. 2. Afflicted, Pañch. 43, 8.—Comp. *Ati-dushkhita*, adj. very afflicted, Râjat. 5, 246. *Su-*, adj. The same, Chr. 12, 24.

दुःखीय *DUḤKHĪYA*, a denomin. derived from *duḥkha* by *ya*, Par. To suffer pain, Hit. ii. d. 55.

दुःप् ° *duḥp°*, see *dushp°*.

दुःशोध *duḥçodha*, i.e. *dus-çudh + a*, adj. Difficult to be cleansed.

दुःसंपाद् *duḥsāmpâda*, i.e. *dus-sam-pad + a*, adj. Difficult to be attained, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 11.

दुःसह *duḥsaha*, i.e. *dus-sah + a*, I. adj., f. *hâ*, Insupportable, Man. 12, 76. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2447. III. f. *hâ*, A name of Çrî, MBh. 12, 8154.

दुःस्थ *duḥstha*, i.e. *dus-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Insecure, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 35. 2. Miserable, 4, 11, 21.

दुकूल *dukûla*, I. m. A certain plant, Hariv. 12680. II. n. 1. Very fine cloth, Hariv. 7041. 2. A garment, Bhâshâp. 1.

दुग्ध *-dugha*, i.e. *duh + a*, I. adj., f. *ghâ*, Milking, yielding, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 3. II. f. *ghâ*, A milking cow, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 44.—Comp. *Drona-*, adj., f. *ghâ*, a cow that yields a *drona* of milk, MBh. 12, 951.

दुण्डुभ *duṇḍubha*, m. A kind of lizard, MBh. 7, 6905.—Cf. *duṇḍubha*.

दुधुक्षु *dudhukshu*, i.e. *dudhuksha*, desiderat. of *duh*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to milk, MBh. 7, 2409.

दुध्रक्त *dudhrakrit* (the first part is akin to *dhu*, the last is *kri + t*), adj. Impetuous, Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

दुन्दुभि *duṇḍubhi*, perhaps *duṇḍubh*, a dialectical form of a frequentat. of *tubh*, + *i*, I. m. and f. *bhî*, A kettle-drum, Râm. 2, 91, 25; MBh. 3, 786. II. m. A name of Krishna, MBh. 12, 1511.

दुरधिग *duradhiga*, i.e. *dus-adhi-ga*, adj. Hard to be attained, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 8.

दुरन्त *duranta*, i.e. *dus-anta*, adj. Miserable, Châṇ. 97, in Berl. Monatsb. (in *daranta-devaḥ kimu sarvam âstâm*, [Ganeça] is an unhappy deity, how much more all [other creatures]! Enough).

दुरवाप *duravâpa*, i.e. *dus-ava-âp + a*, adj., f. *pâ*, Hard to be attained, MBh. 7, 727.

दुराचर

दुराचर *durâchara*, i.e. *dus-â-char* + *a*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Hard to be practised, MBh. 12, 656. 2. Difficult to be cured, Suçr. 2, 361, 9.

दुरात्मता *durâtmatâ*, i.e. *dus-âtman* + *tâ*, f. Wickedness, MBh. 1, 2010.

दुरात्मवन्त *durâtmavant*, i.e. *dus-âtman* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Wicked, MBh. 1, 2017.

दुराधर *durâdhara*, i.e. *dus-â-dhri* + *a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be attained, MBh. 1, 7302. 2. Irresistible, MBh. 8, 1523.

दुराधर्ष *durâdharsha*, i.e. *dus-â-dhrish* + *a*, adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Difficult to be attacked, Râm. 1, 30, 2. 2. Dangerous, MBh. 1, 3381.

दुरानम *durânama*, i.e. *dus-â-nam* + *a*, adj. Hard to bend (as a bow), Râm. 1, 77, 15 Gorr.

दुराप *durâpa*, i.e. *dus-âp* + *a*, adj., f. *pâ*. 1. Hard to be attained, Man. 11, 238. 2. Hard to be overcome, MBh. 4, 909.

दुरापान *durâpâdana*, *dus-â-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Hard to be brought about, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 42.

दुरापूर *durâpûra*, i.e. *dus-â-pûr* + *a*, adj. Hard to be satisfied, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 8.

दुरारिहन् *durârihan*, i.e. *dus-arihan* (*â* on account of the metre), adj. Slaying the wicked enemies, MBh. 13, 7032.

दुरावार *durâvâra*, i.e. *dus-â-vri* + *a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be filled up, Râm. 2, 105, 23. 2. Difficult to be stopped, MBh. 7, 1480.

दुरासद *durâsada*, i.e. *dus-â-sad* + *a*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Difficult to be approached, Râm. 3, 69, 16. 2. Difficult to be met with, Râm. 1, 18, 2. II. m. A sword, MBh. 12, 6203.

दुर्जर

दुरासह *durâsaha*, i.e. *dus-â-sah* + *a*, adj. Difficult to be accomplished, Arj. 10, 58.

दुरुत्सह *durutsaha*, i.e. *dus-ud-sah* + *a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be borne, MBh. 13, 4392. 2. Difficult to be resisted, MBh. 5, 3305.

दुरुपलक्ष *durupalaksha*, i.e. *dus-upa-laksh* + *a*, adj. Difficult to be perceived, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 18.

दुरोदर *durodara*, I. m. 1. A dice-player, MBh. 2, 2000. 2. A dice-box, MBh. 8, 3763. II. n. Game at dice, MBh. 2, 1978.

दुर्ग *durga*, i.e. *dus-ga*, I. adj., f. *gâ*. Almost impassable or inaccessible, Man. 4, 77; 7, 70. II. m. The name of an Asura, Hariv. 9426. III. f. *gâ*, The wife of Çiva, MBh. 4, 178. IV. n. (also m., Râm. 4, 47, 3), 1. A difficult passage, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 6. 2. Distress, Man. 3, 98. 3. A strong-hold, Man. 7, 29.—Comp. *Giri-*, adj. Almost inaccessible on account of surrounding mountains, Man. 7, 70.

दुर्गतता *durgatatâ*, i.e. *dus-gata* + *tâ* (vb. *gam*), f. Misery, Pañch. i. d. 297.

दुर्गता *durga* + *tâ*, 1. Difficulty of being crossed, Râm. 4, 27, 16.

दुर्गाह्यत्व *durgâhyatva*, i.e. *dus-gâhya* + *tva* (vb. *gâh*), n. Unfathomableness, Pañch. i. d. 317, v.r.

दुर्गभीय *DURGRIBHÎYA*, a denomin. derived from ved. *durgribhi*, i.e. *dus-grah* + *i*, by *ya*, Âtm. To be difficult to catch, Lass. 98, 12=Rigv. v. 9, 4.

दुर्जनाय *DURJANÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *dus-jana* by *ya*, Âtm. To become wicked, Pañch. i. d. 5.

दुर्जर *durjara*, i.e. *dus-jri* + *a*, adj.

दुर्दृशता

1. Difficult to be digested, Suçr. 1, 179, 15. 2. Hard, Râjat. 5, 19.

दुर्दृशता *durdarçatâ*, i.e. *dus-darça + tâ*, f. Loathesomeness; with *yâ*, To become disgusting, MBh. 8, 861.

दुर्दृश *durdriça*, i.e. *dus-driç + a*, adj.
1. Difficult to be looked at, MBh. 7, 1470. 2. Difficult to be met with, MBh. 10, 83 (read *durdriçau*). 3. Disgusting, MBh. 1, 568.

दुर्दैववन्त *durdaivavant*, i.e. *dus-daiva + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Unhappy, Hit. 123, 16.

दुर्धर्षता *durdharshatâ*, i.e. *dus-dharsha + tâ*, f. Difficulty of being touched, MBh. 12, 9135.

दुर्धर्षत्व *durdharshatva*, i. e. *dus-dharsha + tva*, n. Difficulty of being conquered, Bhâg. P. 9, 15, 18.

दुर्निरीक्ष *durnirîksha*, i.e. *dus-nis-iksh + a*, adj. 1. Difficult to be looked at or seen, MBh. 2, 947; Hariv. 6616.

दुर्बलता *durbalatâ*, i.e. *dus-bala + tâ*, f. Weakness, Pañch. 224, 2.

दुर्भागत्व *durbhagatva*, i.e. *dus-bhaga + tva*, n. Misfortune, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 6.

दुर्भिद् *durbhida*, i. e. *dus-bhid + a*, adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Difficult to be torn asunder, MBh. 7, 1514. 2. Difficult to be destroyed, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 15.

दुर्मर *durmara*, *dus-mri + a*, I. adj. Not easily dying, MBh. 16, 153. II. n. A hard death, MBh. 14, 2364.

दुर्मरत्व *durmara + tva*, n. A hard death, MBh. 8, 21.

दुर्मर्ष *durmarsha*, i.e. *dus-mriṣh + a*, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Insupportable, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 18. 2. Hostile, 6, 14, 43. II. m. A name of the demon Bali, 8, 10, 32.

दुर्मेधस्त्व *durmedhastva*, i. e. *dus*

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-*medhas + tva*, n. Foolishness, Suçr. 1, 313, 1.

दुर्योधन *duryodhana* (see the next), m. The eldest of the Kuru princes, MBh. 1, 2728.

दुर्योधनता *duryodhana + tâ*, i. e. *dus-yudh + ana + tâ*, f. Difficulty of being attacked, MBh. 4, 2103.

दुर्लभ *durlabha*, i. e. *dus-labh + a*, adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Hard to be attained, Man. 4, 137. 2. Hard to be found, 7, 22. 3. Difficult to be saved, Râm. 3, 25, 28. 4. Difficult, MBh. 3, 1728.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very difficult to be attained, Râm. 3, 53, 46.

दुर्ललितक *durlalitaka*, i. e. *dus-lalita + ka* (vb. *lal*), adj. Wayward, Çâk. 103, 4, v.r.

† **दुर्व** *DURV*, i. 1, *dûrva*, Par. To hurt.

दुर्वच *durvacha*, i. e. *dus-vach + a*, adj. 1. Abusing, Râm. 2, 22, 18. 2. Difficult to be explained, MBh. 14, 570.

दुर्वस *durvasa*, i.e. *dus-vas + a*, adj. 1. Difficult to dwell, MBh. 4, 93. 2. Difficult to be passed (as time), MBh. 4, 7.

दुर्वार *durvâra*, and **दुर्वारण** *durvârana*, i. e. *dus-vri + a* or *ana*, adj. Difficult to be stopped, irresistible, MBh. 7, 344; Hariv. 14004.

दुर्विद् *durvida*, i.e. *dus-vid + a*, adj., f. *dâ*, Difficult to be known, MBh. 1, 5429.

दुर्विभाष *durvibhâsha*, i. e. *dus-vi-bhâsh + a*, n. Abuse, MBh. 2, 2187.

दुर्विवक्तृ *durvivaktri*, i.e. *dus-vi-vach + tri*, m. One who answers a question wrongly.

दुर्विश *durviṣa*, i.e. *dus-viṣ* + *a*, adj., f. *ṣâ*, Difficult to be trod upon, Râm. 6, 19, 16.

दुर्विषह *durviṣaha*, i.e. *dus-vi-sah* + *a*, I. adj., f. *hâ*. 1. Hard to be borne, insupportable, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 14. 2. Difficult to be performed, 8, 5, 46. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 6981.

दुल् *DUL* (a form of *tul*), i. 10, Par. To raise, to swing, Bhartr. 3, 43. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dolita*, Made uncertain, Çatr. 14, 197.

दुवस्य *DUVASYA*, a denomin. derived from the ved. *duvas* by the aff. *ya*, Par. To honour, Chr. 297, 15 = Rigv. i. 112, 15.

दुश्चरत्व *duçcharatva*, i.e. *dus-chara* + *tva*, n. Difficulty of practising, Râm. 5, 86, 14.

दुश्चाव *duçchyâva*, i. e. *dus-chyu*, Caus., + *a*, adj. Difficult to be felled, MBh. 8, 1506.

दुष् *DUSH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, perhaps to be read *dûshyate*, pass. of the Caus. MBh. 1, 2405), 1. To be depraved, MBh. 1, 2405. 2. To be defiled, Man. 9, 318. 3. To be ruined, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 36. 4. To sin, Man. 5, 32. 5. To be faulty, Suçr. 2, 214, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dushta*, 1. Corrupt, Yâjû. 2, 257. 2. Painful, Pañch. 38, 11. 3. Wicked, Pañch. 98, 22. 4. Convicted, Man. 8, 373. 5. Ill-affected against somebody (with gen.), Râm. 2, 92, 16 Gorr. 6. n. Sin, Hariv. 7760. Comp. *A-*, adj. innocent. *Su-*, adj. guilty, Râm. 5, 91, 2. *Vâgd°*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. a rude speaker, Man. 3, 156; a defamer, 8, 345. Caus. *dûshaya*, 1. To hurt, Man. 2, 47; with gen., Râm. 2, 74, 3. 2. To lay waste, Man. 7, 195. 3. To defile, Man. 5, 125; 8, 364.

4. To demoralise, Râjat. 5, 6. 5. To falsify, MBh. 13, 1683. 6. To rescind, MBh. 12, 7256. 7. To blame, MBh. 13, 1469. 8. To abuse, MBh. 2, 2133. 9. To accuse, Râm. 1, 59, 20. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dûshita*, Disgraced, Man. 10, 29; deprived of the marks of his order (?), Man. 6, 66 (Kull.). Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-dûshya*, Not to be defiled, MBh. 12, 6072.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To lose courage afterwards, MBh. 5, 4548.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *abhidushta*, Defiled, MBh. 13, 1573. Caus. To hurt, Dev. 8, 37.—With **उप** *upa*, To be depraved, Hariv. 11264.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To grow worse (as a disease), Suçr. 1, 83, 16. 2. To be defiled, MBh. 12, 1237. 3. To act amiss, Man. 9, 74. *pradushta*, 1. Wicked, MBh. 12, 4540. 2. Blameable, 1, 3666. Caus. 1. To defile, Ragh. 11, 25. 2. To deprave, Râm. 3, 51, 5 (*pradûshita*). 3. To blame, Râm. 1, 61, 21 Gorr.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, Caus. To corrupt, Suçr. 1, 187, 17.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, *vipradushta*, Exceedingly wanton, Man. 11, 176.—With **सम्** *sam-pra*, 1. To grow worse (as a disease), Suçr. 1, 443, 15. 2. To become wicked, MBh. 2, 2397. *saṁpradushta*, Defiled, Varâh. Bṛih. S. 12, 14.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus., *pratidûshita* in *bhâva-*, n. Disturbance of mind, Man. 4, 65.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. 1. To defile, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 37. 2. To offend, Mâr. P. 34, 47. 3. To disgrace, Râm. 2, 78, 8 Gorr.—With **सम्** *sam*, To be defiled, MBh. 12, 4009. *saṁdushta*, 1. Wicked, Râm. 3, 51, 27. 2. Ill-affected against somebody, Râm. 2, 91, 11 Gorr. Caus. 1. To corrupt, Suçr. 1, 286, 12. 2. To defile, Râm. 6, 103, 19. 3. To expose

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to shame, Kâm. Nîtis. 6, 13. *sam-dûshita*, Grown worse (as a disease), Suçr. 2, 413, 1.

दुष्कर *dushkara*, i.e. *dus-kara*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Difficult to be performed, Man. 7, 55. 2. Difficult to be supported, Râm. 2, 32, 2. 3. Difficult, MBh. 4, 52. 4. With following *yadi*, Scarcely, Râm. 2, 73, 7.

दुष्कृत *dushkṛit*, i.e. *dus-kṛit*, adj. subst. An offender, MBh. 12, 6548.

दुष्क° *dushkh*°, see *duḥkh*°.

दुष्टता *dushta + tâ*, f. and **दुष्टत्व** *dushta + tva*, n. Wickedness, Râm. 4, 1, 31; Pañch. 99, 9.

दुष्टर *dushtara*, i.e. *dus-tri + a*, adj. Unconquerable, Chr. 291, 14 = Rigv. i. 64, 14.

दुष्टि *dushti*, i.e. *dush + ti*, f. Corruptness, Suçr. 1, 253, 6.

दुष्प्रज्ञत्व *dushprajñatva*, i.e. *dus-prajña + tva*, n. Stupidity, Prab. 108, 10.

दुष्प्रतर *dushpratara*, i.e. *dus-pra-tri + a*, adj., f. *râ*, Difficult to be crossed.

दुष्प्रधर्ष *dushpradharsha* and **दुष्प्रधर्षण** *dushpradharshana*, i.e. *dus-pra-dhṛish + a* or *ana*, adj., f. *shâ, ñâ*, Difficult to be attacked, Râm. 6, 95, 12; 5, 72, 11.

दुष्प्रसह *dushprasaha*, i.e. *dus-pra-sah + a*, adj., f. *hâ*. 1. Difficult to be supported, irresistible, Ragh. 3, 58. 2. Terrible, MBh. 12, 3094.

दुष्प्रसाह *dushprasâha*, = the last, with *â* on account of the metre, Arj. 3, 55.

दुष्प्राप *dushprâpa*, i.e. *dus-pra-âp-a*, adj., f. *pâ*, Difficult to be attained, MBh. 4, 115.

दुष्

दुष्प्रेक्ष *dushpreksha*, i.e. *dus-pra-iksh + a*, adj., f. *shâ*, Difficult to be looked at, Râm. 3, 17, 22.

दुष्मन्त *dushmanta*, or **दुष्यन्त** *dushyanta*, or **दुष्वन्त** *dushvanta*, m. The name of a prince, the husband of Çakuntalâ, MBh. 1, 2801; Hariv. 1701; Râm. 2, 116, 29 Gorr.

दुष् *dus* (cf. *dush*), a prefix implying: 1. Bad, wicked, contemptible, e.g. *durvâch*, A bad speech, abuse (see *vâch*); *durjana*, A wicked person (see *jana*); *durbuddhi*, Having a contemptible intellect, i.e. stupid (see *buddhi*). 2. Wrong, e.g. *dustarka* (see *tarka*). 3. Inauspicious, e.g. *dustithi* (see *tithi*). 4. Difficult, e.g. *dushpreksha*.—Cf. *δυσ*; Goth. *tus* in *tuz-verjan*; O.H.G. *zur-*.

दुष्यज *dus-tyaj + a*, adj., f. *jâ*, Difficult to be abandoned or resigned, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 48; MBh. 1, 3513.—Comp. *Su-*, to be risked very unwillingly, Chr. 33, 3.

1. **दुष्** *DUH* (originally *dugh*, cf. *dugha*), ii. 2, and i. 4. I. Par. 1. To milk, Man. 8, 231; Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 7; to milk out (with two accs.), 4, 18, 18. 2. To enjoy, Ragh. 1, 26. 3. To practise from interested motives, MBh. 3, 1165. 4. To draw something out of anything (with two accs.), MBh. 12, 3305; with acc. and abl., Man, 1, 23. II. Âtm. 1. To yield milk or other desired objects, MBh. 1, 6658; 6657 (also i. 4, Par., Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 19). Anomal. 3 pl. of the red. pf. *dudûhus*, on account of the metre, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 9. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dugdha*, 1. Milked, Hariv. 79. 2. Impoverished, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16. 3. Collected, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 12. n. Milk. Bhartr. 2, 15. Comp. *Vitta-*, n. wealth like milk (as if it were milk), Pañch. i. d.

249. Caus. *dohaya*, 1. To cause to yield milk or other desired objects, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 15. 2. To produce, Man. 2, 77. Desider. *dudhuksha*, To wish to milk or to enjoy, Bhartr. 2, 38.—With the prep. **निम्** *nis*, 1. To milk out, to produce, MBh. 2, 76. 2. To withdraw, Kathâs. 16, 83.—With **सम्** *sam*, To milk, to enjoy, MBh. 12, 4384 (i. 4. Par.)—Cf. Goth. *tiuhan*, A.S. *teon*, *teoge*, O.H.G. *ziuhan*; Lat. *duco*, O.H.G. *ziug* (*gaziug*), *zaugjan*, *τεῦχος*.

† 2. **दुह** *DUH*, i. 1, Par. To give pain.

दुह *-duh + a*, adj. Yielding (cf. *kâmaduha*).—Comp. *Dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, difficult to be milked, MBh. 5, 1128.

दुहित *duhitri*, i.e. *duh + tri*, f. A daughter, Man. 2, 215. Anomal. acc. pl. *duhitaras*, Râm. 3, 20, 28.—Abstract. *tva*, n. Râm. 1, 44, 38.—Cf. *θυγάτηρ*; Goth. *dauhtar*; A.S. *dohtor*.

दु *DÛ = 1. du*.

दुः *dû-*, for *dus*, before following *r*; cf. *dûrakshya* under *raksh*.

दूत *dûta*, I. m. A messenger, an envoy, Man. 3, 163.—Comp. *Megha-*, The Cloud-messenger, a poem by Kâlîdâsa. II. f. *tî* and *ti*. 1. A female messenger, Nal. 21, 35. 2. A procuress, Lass. 8, 17; Vikr. d. 88.—Comp. *Praçna-dûtî*, f. a riddle.

दूतक *dûta + ka*, I. m. A messenger, MBh. 3, 15438. II. f. *tikâ*. 1. A procuress, Lass. 24, 14. 2. A betrayer, Râjat. 6, 362.—Comp. *Yama-*, m. 1. a messenger of Yama. 2. a crow.

दूतत्व *dûta + tva*, n. Condition of an envoy, Pañch. 24, 5.

दूतीत्व *dûtî + tva*, f. Condition of a procuress, Lass. 44, 4.

दूत्य *dûtya*, i.e. *dûta + ya*, n., also f. *yâ*, A message, Hariv. 6180; Kathâs. 13, 132.

दूर *dûra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Distant, remote, Kathâs. 16, 47. 2. Long, MBh. 9, 1738. Comparat. *daviyañs*, Bhartr. 1, 68; superl. *davishtha*, Râjat. 4, 365. Acc. *°ram*, adv. 1. Far, Râm. 1, 1, 28. 2. High, Hit. 27, 19. 3. Deep, Hariv. 14084. 4. In a high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 7. Instr. *°reña*, adv. Far, Bhartr. 1, 80. Abl. *°rât*, adv. 1. From afar, Man. 2, 186. 2. Far from (with abl.), Man. 4, 151. 3. In a remote degree, Man. 3, 130 (Kull.) Loc. *°re*. 1. Far, Çâk. d. 9. 2. Far away, MBh. 9, 1737. *dûratate*, Far from (with abl.), Man. 11, 128 (129).—Comp. *A-*, adj. near, Lass. 41, 7; abl. *°rât*, adv. near, Râm. 3, 50, 15; with gen., 2, 92, 17. *Ati-*, *°ram*, adv. very far, Pañch. 105, 4; *°reña* and *°re*, adv. the same, Pañch. 51, 15; Râm. 3, 17, 16. *Kiyad-dûra*, i.e. *kiyant-*, adj., acc. *°ram*, not very far, some little way, Pañch. 229, 20; loc. s. *re*, how far, Pañch. 52, 4. *Vi-*, I. adj. very far. II. m. the name of a mountain (*vidûrâdri* i.e. *vidûra-adri*). *A-vi-*, adj. not very far; *°rât*, adv. near, Râm. 3, 48, 19. *Su-*, adj. very distant; *°ram*, adv. in a very high degree, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3.

दूरग *dûra-ga*, adj. Being far, Râjat. 5, 320.

दूरतम् *dûra + tas*, adv. 1. From afar, Râm. 1, 48, 9. 2. Aloof from, Man. 4, 73. 3. Far, Râm. 3, 60, 31; Pañch. i. d. 9.—Comp. *A-*, adv. near, Râm. 3, 9, 24.

दूरत्व *dûra + tva*, n. Distance, Bhâshap. 130.

दूरुढत्व *dûrûdhatva*, i.e. *dus-rûdha*

दूरेषर

+ *tva* (vb. *ruh*), n. Bad cicatrisation, Suçr. 2, 12, 7.

दूरेषर *dûra + i-chara*, adj. Distant, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 54.

दूरेयम *dûra + i-yama*, adj. One from whom the god of death is far removed, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 25.

दूर्वा *dûrvâ*, f. A kind of millet-grass, Panicum dactylon, MBh. 3, 9984.

दूर्वावन्त् *dûrvâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Joined with *dûrvâ* grass, Kathâs. 7, 14.

दूष *-dûsha*, i.e. *dush*, Caus., + *a*, latter part of comp. adj., Defiling; in *pañkti-* (a company), MBh. 13, 4274.

दूषक *dûshaka*, i. e. *dush*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj., f. *shikâ*. 1. Defiling, MBh. 12, 1236 (sinful); one who defiles, Râm. 2, 75, 38. 2. Disfiguring, Suçr. 1, 295, 19. 3. Seducing, Man. 3, 164; 9, 232 (sowing dissensions, Kull.). 4. Hurting, Hariv. 3206. 5. Trespassing, Râm. 4, 37, 13. II. f. *shikâ*. 1. Concretion on the eyes, Man. 5, 135. 2. A kind of rice, Suçr. 1, 195, 8.

दूषण *dûshana*, i. e. *dush*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *ni*. 1. Defiling, disgracing, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 13. 2. Hurting, Râm. 2, 109, 7. II. m. The name of a Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 1, 1, 45. III. f. *nâ*, The name of a deity, Bhâg. P. 5, 15, 13. IV. n. 1. Defiling, Man. 9, 286; 11, 61. 2. Hurting, Man. 7, 48 (unjust seizure). 3. Seducing, Man. 2, 213. 4. Calumniating, Kathâs. 24, 227. 5. Fault, Man. 9, 13; Bhartr. 2, 89.

दूषयित् *dûshayitri*, i.e. *dush*, Caus., + *tri*, One who deflowers, Mârka. P. 31, 28.

दूषिन् *dûshin*, i.e. *dush*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *ini*, Polluting, MBh. 3, 11158.

दृढीकरण

1. **दृ** *DRĪ*, i. 6, *driya*, Atm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 13, 7411).—With the prep. **आ** *â*, 1. To consider, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 67. 2. To respect, Man. 2, 234. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *âdrita*, 1. Respectful, Râm. 5, 25, 56. 2. Careful, Pañch. iii. d. 243. Comp. *An-*, acc. adv. without any regard, Râm. 1, 59, 8.—With **अत्या** *ati-â*, To regard carefully, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 21. *Atyâdrita*, 1. Very respectful, Dev. 4, 15. 2. Much cared for, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 19.—With **समा** *sam-â*, *samâdrita*, Very respectful, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 5.—Cf. probably A.S. *dyre*, *deorling*, perhaps also *draed*, *dread*.

† 2. **दृ** *DRĪ*, ii. 5, Par. To hurt.

† 3. **दृ** *DRĪ*, i. 1, and i. 10, Par. To fear.—Cf. *dri*.

दृढ् *DRĪMH*, i. 1, and i. 4, Par., Âtm. To fasten (ved.). To be fastened (ved.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *driḍha*, 1. Hard, firm, Râm. 2, 56, 14; Hit. 21, 20; Hariv. 7329. 2. Reliable, MBh. 2646. 3. Violent, MBh. 13, 1972. 4. Great, MBh. 1, 7636. Compar. *draḍhīyāms*, superl. *draḍhishṭha*. Acc. *°dham*, adv. 1. Tightly, Prab. 12, 3. 2. Much, Arj. 8, 1. 3. Well, Mâlav. 11, 8. 4. Incessantly, MBh. 4, 314. Ved. frequent. *dâdrih*, To be excessively firm, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10.—Cf. *τραχύς*.

दृढ *driḍha*, see *driṁh*.

दृढता *driḍha + tâ*, f. and **दृढत्व** *driḍha + tva*, n. Firmness, Prab. 13, 17; Pañch. i. d. 120.

दृढीकरण *driḍhīkaraṇa*, n. and

दृढीकार *driḍhīkāra*, i.e. *driḍha-kri* + *ana* or *a*, m. Confirmation, Râm. 2, 90, 21; MBh. 12, 7307.

दृति *dṛiti*, i.e. *dṛi+ti*, f. A leather bag for holding liquids, Man. 2, 99.— Cf. *δέρω, δέλω, δέρμα*; O.H.G. *gi-zelt, pelles, zelt*; A.S. *teld, tentorium*.

1. **दृप्** *DRIP*, i. 4, Par. To be mad or extravagant, arrogant, Gît. 9, 11. *dṛipta*, 1. Wild, Râm. 1, 15, 7. 2. Arrogant, MBh. 1, 162. Compar. *dṛiptatara*, Excessively arrogant, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 12. Caus. *dar-paya*, 1. To make mad, Kathâs. 20, 64. 2. To make arrogant or proud, Pañch. iii. d. 244. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dar-pita*, 1. Wild, Bhartr. 3, 73. 2. Proud, Man. 8, 371.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atidṛipta* (rather *dṛipta* with *ati*), Excessively arrogant, Kathâs. 20, 65.—Cf. probably *δῶπρον*, a banquet.

† 2. **दृप्** *DRIP*, **दृप्** *DRIPH*, **दृम्** *DRIMPH*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

† 3. **दृप्** *DRIP*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To kindle.

दृप् *DRIPH*, see 2. *dṛip*.

1. **दृम्** *DRIBH*, i. 6, Par. and † i. 1 and 10, Par. To string, to bind.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To compose, Naish. 9, 159.

† 2. **दृम्** *DRIBH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To fear.

† **दृम्** *DRIMP*, i. 10 *Âtm.* To collect.

दृम् *DRIMPH*, see 2. *dṛip*.

1. **दृश्** *DRIÇ*, i. 1, *paçya* (for original *spaç+ya*. i. 4, forms the pres. impfct. impative. and potent.), Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 2896; 2830), 1. To see, Râm. 2, 64, 59. 2. To behold, look at, Man. 4, 44. 3. To be a spec-

tator, Man. 7, 92; to look on something (without being able to prevent it), Râm. 1, 54, 18. 4. To wait on, Lass. 2, 14. 5. To inspect, Man. 7, 120. 6. To live to see, Râm. 1, 1, 88. 7. To discover, Man. 8, 38. 8. To search, MBh. 4, 1172. 9. To learn, Râm. 1, 13, 7. 10. To know, Râm. 1, 57, 20. 11. To decide, Pañch. 165, 7. Passive also with the terminations of the Par., e.g. MBh. 2345. Comp. ptcple. of the pres. *a-dṛiçyant*, adj. 1. Invisible, Sund. 2, 19. 2. fem. *ntî*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 6757. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dṛiçta*, 1. Seen, etc. 2. Treated, Pañch. 85, 1. 3. Experienced, Râm. 3, 47, 18. 4. Devised, Nal. 4, 19. 5. Determined, MBh. 13, 11784. 6. Declared, Man. 9, 249. 7. Acknowledged, Man. 8, 3. Comp. *A-*, I. adj. 1. not seen before, Râm. 5, 43, 10. 2. unperceived, Man. 5, 127. 3. not approved, Man. 8, 153. II. n. fate, Bhâshâp. 160; Pañch. v. d. 27. See *Ku-*. *Dus-*, adj. unrighteously decided, Yâjñ. 2, 305. *Su-*, adj. looked at eagerly, Râm. 1, 17, 23. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *darçanîya*, 1. Visible, Râm. 1, 67, 6. 2. Beautiful, Pañch. iv. d. 40. Comp. *A-*, n. invisibility, Pañch. 138, 40. II. *dṛiçya*, 1. Visible, Râm. 4, 40, 64. 2. To be looked at, Bhartr. 1, 86. 3. Worth to be looked at, Ragh. 6, 31. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. invisible, Râm. 1, 17, 33. 2. ugly, Arj. 10, 66. III. *drashtavya*, 1. To be seen, etc., MBh. 13, 1404. 2. Visible, Bhartr. 1, 7. Caus. *darçaya*, 1. To cause to see, to show (with two accus., or acc. and gen., and acc. and dat.), Râm. 3, 61, 5; Man. 4, 59; Râm. 2, 31, 33. 2. To point out, Çâk. 12, 19. 3. To confess, Râjat. 5, 124. 4. To produce, Man. 8, 158. 5. To pay, 8, 155. 6. To prove, 8, 225. 7. To show one's self, MBh. 1, 4709 (*Âtm.*); 1, 6561 (Par.). Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm.* *darçayâna*, MBh. 1, 17. Desider. *didṛiksha*, To wish to see, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 11. Ptcple.

of the pf. pass. *didrikshita*, n. Wish to see, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 31.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To look afterwards, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 60. 2. To see, Man. 3, 176. 3. To look on, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 23. 4. To regard, to honour, MBh. 15, 679. 5. To perceive, MBh. 6, 5456. 6. To know, Bhag. 13, 30. 7. To find, MBh. 9, 2986. Caus. 1. To show, Râm. 2, 49, 12. 2. To teach, Râm. 2, 100, 1.—With समनु *sam-anu*, 1. To look after, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 9. 2. To consider, MBh. 1, 5037.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, pass. To be visible, MBh. 7, 8136.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To look at, MBh. 3, 9982. 2. To regard, Râm. 2, 30, 2 Gorr. 3. To perceive, MBh. 1, 5002. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 14, 2151. 2. To show one's self, MBh. 1, 7740.—With अव *ava*, To infer, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 12.—With आ *â*, Caus. To show, Ragh. 4, 38.—With व्या *vi-â*, To see distinctly, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 6.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To foresee, Megh. 23. 2. To perceive, Megh. 102. Caus. To show one's self, Vikr. 11, 6.—With उप *upa*, 1. To look on, MBh. 1, 8440. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 13. Caus. 1. To show, Hit. 38, 15. 2. To pretend, Kathâs. 19, 75.—With नि *ni*, Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 12, 13222. 2. To point out, Çâk. 100, 9, v.r. 3. To enter, Râjat. 1, 18. 4. To teach, MBh. 12, 2154. 5. To appear to somebody (acc.), Hariv. 1559.—With संनि *sam-ni*, Caus. To show, Râm. 4, 63, 15.—With परि *pari*, 1. To look at, MBh. 12, 6576. 2. To frequent, MBh. 15, 1014. 3. To see, Râm. 2, 91, 2 Gorr. 4. To consider, Prab. 71, 6. 5. To search, MBh. 1, 6222. 6. To know, MBh. 3, 224.—

With प्र *pra*, 1. To foresee, Bhag. 2, 8. 2. To be intelligent, MBh. 7, 1057. 3. To see before one's self, Râm. 1, 60, 27 Gorr. 4. To see, Man. 8, 85 ; pass. To appear, Brâhmaṇ. 2, 6. 5. To behold, Bhag. 11, 49. 6. To learn, MBh. 9, 1550. 7. To know, Râm. 5, 3, 63. 8. To judge, MBh. 3, 1082. Caus. 1. To show, Râm. 4, 27, 21. 2. To describe, Man. 10, 40. 3. To explain, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To see, MBh. 3, 15050 ; pass. To appear, Râm. 2, 52, 80 Gorr. 2. To perceive, Râm. 1, 3, 4. 3. To consider, MBh. 5, 795. 4. To know, Râm. 5, 70, 3. 5. To judge, MBh. 12, 410. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 9, 3280. 2. To declare, MBh. 6, 571.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To behold, MBh. 3, 12005 ; pass. To appear, MBh. 5, 4679. 2. To know, MBh. 5, 2021. 3. To experience, MBh. 12, 12548.—With वि *vi*, 1. To discern, to recognise, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 48. 2. To perceive, Bhâg. P. 9, 8, 22 ; pass. To appear, Râm. 1, 13, 14 Gorr. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 4, 1844. 2. To teach, Râm. 2, 29, 7.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To behold, Râm. 2, 54, 3 ; pass. To appear, Arj. 1, 3. 2. To recognise, Yâjñ. 3, 64. 3. To look on something (without preventing it), Man. 7, 143. 4. To review (soldiers), Man. 7, 222. 5. To regard, MBh. 2, 2623. 6. To consider, Man. 8, 10. Caus. 1. To show, MBh. 13, 3505. 2. To represent, Râjat. 6, 244. 3. To show one's self to somebody (acc.), MBh. 12, 12882.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, To ponder one by one, MBh. 12, 12024.—Cf. *spara* and *spashta* ; O.H.G. *spehôn*, to spy ; Lat. *species*, *conspicio*, *specto* ; *σκέπτομαι*, *σκέψις*, *σκοπός*, etc., *δέρkw*, *ἔδρακον*, *δέδορκα*, *δράκος*, *ὑπό-*

δραξ, ὑπόδρα, δράκων, etc.; O.H.G. zorht in auga-zorht (= *driç* + *ta*, ptcple. of the pf. pass.), A.S. torht; O.H.G. zorhtjan, manifestare; also, with *f* for *h*, zorft, zorftjan; Goth. ga-tarhjan.

2. **दृश्** *driç*, I. adj., latter part of comp. adj. 1. Seeing, e.g. *sarva-*, Seeing everything, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 9. 2. Knowing, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 34. II. f. 1. Sight, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 18. 2. Perception, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 5. 3. The eye, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 26.—Comp. *Divya-*, I. adj. knowing the celestial phenomena, Vârâh. Brih. S. 5, 13. II. m. An astrologer, 54, 31. *Bhâla-*, m. Çiva. *Mṛiga-*, I. adj. having eyes like an antelope. II. f. a woman, Râjat. 5, 481. *Mṛigî-*, adj. having eyes like a female antelope, Râjat. 5, 375 (a woman). *Sama-*, adj. equable, Lass. 6, 16. *Su-*, I. adj. having beautiful eyes. II. f. a pretty woman.

दृशि *driç + i*, f. 1. Intuition, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 5. 2. The eye, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 11.

दृश्यत्व *driçya + tva* (vb. *driç*), n. Visibility, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 31.

दृश्मन् *-driç + van*, latter part of comp. adj. Conversant with, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 7.

दृषद् *driçhad*, f. A rock, a large stone, especially a mill-stone, Bhartr. 2, 77.

दृषद्वती *driçhadvatî*, i.e. *driçhad + vant + i*, f. 1. The name of a river, Man. 2, 17. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 1473.

दृष्टनष्टता *driçta-nashta + tâ* (vb. *driç* and 2. *naç*), f. Disappearance after having been scarcely seen, Râjat. 4, 111.

दृष्टान्ततस् *driçtântatas*, i.e. *driç-*

ta-anta + tas. As a precedent, MBl. 13, 2506; 2, 70.

दृष्टि *driçti*, i.e. *driç + ti*, f. 1. Looking at, Râm. 5, 14, 57. 2. Sight, Pañch. iii. d. 195. 3. Intelligence, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 5. 4. The eye, Mṛichchh. 48, 23. 5. The pupil of the eye, Suçr. 1, 126, 8.—Comp. *A-*, f. a look of displeasure. *Adhas-*, adj. with down-cast eyes, Man. 4, 196. *Eka-*, f. the eye fixed on one point, Pañch. 252, 11.—Cf. *ku-*.

दृष्टिप *driçti-pa*, adj. Enjoying one's self only by the eyes, MBh. 13, 1372.

दृष्टिमन् *driçti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Wise, Kâm. Nîtis, 8, 38.

† **दृद्** *DRĪH*, i. 1, Par. To grow. Cf. *τρέχνος*, *τρέχνος*, probably Goth. *tagl*, *θρίξ*, *τριχός*.

दृ *DRĪ*, ii. 9, *driṇâ*, *nî*, † i. 1; i. 4, *dîrya*, Par. 1. To burst, Hariv. 15177. 2. To divide, to tear, MBh. 3, 16426; Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 1. Pass. (also with the termination of the Par., MBh. 6, 677), 1. To burst, Râm. 2, 23, 35; MBh. 6, 677. 2. To be scattered, Râm. 5, 58, 11. 3. To fear, see *anu*. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dîrṇa*, 1. Torn, Râm. 2, 39, 23 Gorr. 2. Frightened, MBh. 6, 144. Caus. *dâraya*, 1. To tear asunder, MBh. 4, 1456. 2. To divide, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. 3. To open, Râm. 5, 80, 18. 4. To frighten, Kâm. Nîtis, 8, 70. Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. *dârâyâna*, MBh. 8, 907.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, pass. 1. To separate (according to one's wish), MBh. 12, 1035. 2. To be frightened (following an example set by another), MBh. 6, 144.—With **अव** *ava*, pass. To burst, Râm. 2, 77, 16. *avadîrṇa*, 1. Open, Râm. 4, 50, 11. 2. Frightened, MBh. 8, 1831. Caus. To tear asunder, Râm. 6, 4, 22.

With व्यव *vi-ava*, *vyavadīrṇa*, Torn, afflicted, Râm. 2, 72, 28.—With आ *â*, To tear asunder, Râm. 5, 56, 60.—With उद् *ud*, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 2, read *ud-īrṇa*.—With निष् *nis*, To tear, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 45. Caus. 1. To tear, Hariv. 5691. 2. To cause to be dug up, Râjat. 4, 272.—With प्र *pra*, pass. To be scattered, MBh. 8, 4106. Caus. To scatter, MBh. 8, 4084.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, pass. To be scattered, MBh. 8, 3976.—With वि *vi*, 1. To tear, Râm. 3, 57, 24. Pass. 1. To burst asunder, MBh. 1, 5347 2. To be torn, Râm. 2, 112, 15 Gorr. 3. To be frightened, MBh. 7, 329. *vidīrṇa*, 1. Torn, Kathâs. 20, 109. 2. Broken, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 26. 3. Pierced, Ragh. 12, 51. 4. Opened, Ragh. 7, 37. Caus. 1. To tear, Râm. 3, 57, 24. 2. To cleave, Râm. 3, 4, 17. 3. To break open, Lass. 2, 10. 4. To open, R̥it. 1, 14. 5. To scatter, Râm. 6, 36, 6.—Cf. *dal*, Goth. tairan; A.S. tēran, torn, tirian; O.H.G. zala, A.S. tale, zâla, dolus, O.H.G. zalon, diripere; A.S. tellan; Lat. dolus; δόλος, δηλέομαι, δῆρις.

† दे *DE*, i. 1, Âtm. To protect.—Cf. *day*.

देव् *DEV*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To play. 2. To shine.—Cf. 1. 2. *div*.

देव *deva*, i. e. *div + a*, I. m. 1. A deity, a god, Man. 3, 117. 2. Indra, Râm. 1, 9, 56. 3. A king, Kathâs. 4, 73. II. f. *vî*. 1. A goddess, Nal. 12, 73. 2. Sâvitri, the wife of Brahman, MBh. 5, 3969. 3. Durgâ, the wife of Çiva, MBh. 1, 2315. 4. A queen, Pañch. i. d. 58.—Comp. *A-*, m. a mortal, Man. 9, 315. *Ati-*, m. a superior god, Hariv. 7583. *Devâtideva*, i. e. *deva-ati-*, m. a god surpassing all other gods, MBh. 15,

819. *Kâma-*, m. the god of love, Hariv. 270. *Kâvya-devî*, f. a proper name. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 12. *Griha-devî*, f. the deity of a house, MBh. 2, 730. *Jana-*, m. a king, MBh. 12, 7883. *Deva-*, m. the god of the gods, MBh. 1, 1628; = Çiva, Chr. 50, 5. *Nara-*, and *nri-*, m. a king, Man. 11, 82; Râm. 2, 1, 42 Gorr. *Pûrva-*, m. a primeval divinity, MBh. 5, 1921. *Bala-*, see s.v. *Bhûmi-*, m. a Brâhmana, Man. 11, 82. *Mahâ-*, I. m. Çiva. II. f. *vî*. 1. Durgâ. 2. a queen, Chr. 50, 7. *Râma-*, m. a proper name. *Vasu-*, m. the father of Kṛishṇa. *Vâgdevî*, i. e. *vâch-*, f. the goddess of speech, i. e. Sarasvatî. *Vâma-*, m. Çiva. *Viçva-*, m. a deity of a particular class, see *viçva*. *Vîra-*, m. a proper name. *Su-devî*, f. a proper name, Chr. 297, 19 = Rigv. i, 112, 19.—Cf. θεός; Lat. deus.

देवक *deva + ka*, I. A substitute for *deva* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. With the gods, MBh. 2, 1396. II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2704. 2. pl. The inhabitants of one of the varshas, or divisions of the world, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 22. III. f. *vikâ*, 1. The name of a river, MBh. 3, 5044. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3828. IV. f. *vakî*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2428.

देवता *deva + tâ*, f. The state or nature of a deity, MBh. 13, 308. 2. A deity, Man. 2, 176. 3. A sacred image, Man. 4, 130.—Comp. *Adhi-*, f. a supreme or tutelary deity, Ragh. 12, 17. *Abhishta-*, i. e. *abhi-ishṭa* (vb. *ish*), f. a tutelary deity, Pañch. 208, 14. *Kula-*, f. a chief deity, Kumâras. 7, 27. *Kshiti-*, f. a Brâhmana, MBh. 13, 6451. *Kshetra-*, f. the deity of a field, Pañch. 174, 12. *Griha-*, f. a household deity, a Lar, Mṛichchh. 8, 22. *Pati-*, adj. f. *tâ*, worshipping the husband like a deity. *Para-*, f. the supreme deity.

देवता

Pūrva-, f. a primeval divinity, Man. 3, 192. *Yama-*, f. the lunar asterism, Bharanî. *Yoni-*, f. the eleventh lunar asterism. *Vasu-*, f. the lunar asterism, Dhanishthâ. *Saubhâgya-*, f. a guardian deity, Çâk. 44, 3 (Prâkr.). *Sthalî-*, f. a deity of a certain locality, Megh. 105.

देवता *deva + trâ*, adv. Among the gods, Chr. 289, 10 = Rigv. i. 50, 10.

देवत्व *deva + tva*, n. The state of deities, Man. 12, 40.—Comp. *Nara-*, i.e. *nara-deva + tva*, n. royalty, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 22.

देवदत्त *deva-datta* (vb. *dâ*), I. adj. Given by the gods, Man. 9, 95. II. m. 1. The conch of Arjuna, Arj. 5, 24. 2. One of the vital airs, that which is exhaled in yawning, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 16. 3. A proper name used to denote a person in general, Pañch. 36, 2; Vedântas. 213, 1.

देवदारुमय *deva-dâru + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of Devadâru wood, Râm. 1, 13, 23 Gorr.

देवन *devana*, i.e. *div + ana*, n. Game at dice, MBh. 2, 2033.

देवमय *deva + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing the gods, Hariv. 2798.

देवर *devara*, m. i. e. 1. *devri + a*, A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother, Man. 3, 55. 2. *div + ara*, A lover, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 26.

देवलक *deva + la + ka*, m. A Brâhmana of inferior order, who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends, Man. 3, 152.

देवसात् *deva + sât*, adv. To a god or gods (e.g. turned), MBh. 7, 8687.

देवह *devahû*, i. e. *deva-hve*, adj. Invoking the gods, a designation of the left ear, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 51.

देश

देवापि *devâpi*, m. The name of a Rishi or sage, MBh. 1, 3750.

देवित् *devitri*, i.e. *div + tri*, m. 1. A dice-player, MBh. 2, 2005. 2. A gamester, MBh. 4, 496.

देविन् *devin*, i.e. *div + in*, adj. A dice-player, a gamester, MBh. 3, 15204 ; 5, 895.

देवीक *devî + ka* (see *deva*), A substitute for *devî* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, With the queen, Kathâs. 18, 23.

देवीत्व *devî + tva*, n. The dignity, 1. of a goddess, Kathâs. 12, 163 ; 2. of a queen, 17, 45.

देवृ *devri*, m. A husband's brother, but especially his younger brother.—Cf. *δαῖρ* ; Lat. *levir* ; O.H.G. *zeihur* ; A.S. *tacur*, *tacor*.

देवेश्य *deveçaya*, i.e. *deva + i-çî + a*, adj. Reposing in a god, MBh. 12, 12864.

देश *deça*, i.e. *diç + a*, m. 1. A place, Man. 2, 222. 2. A part, a side, Kathâs. 18, 280. 3. A country, Râm. 1, 61, 10. 4. When latter part of comp. words, often without a special signification, e.g. *kañtha-deça = kañtha*, Kathâs. 17, 81 ; *nitamba-*, Rit. 1, 6 ; Râm. 1, 55, 3. Comp. *A-*, m. 1. an improper place, Hit. iv. d. 45. 2. a place which ought not to be touched, Man. 8, 358. *Eka-*, m. 1. one place, Pañch. 21, 13. 2. one part, Man. 2, 141. *Tanû-*, m. a part of the body, Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 12. *Diç-*, pl. a country in this or that direction, distant countries, Hit. 9, 4 ; cf. Râjat. 4, 417. *Para-*, m. a foreign country. *Pūrva-*, m. the eastern country, MBh. 2, 1856. *Madhya-*, m. the middle region, a part of India, Man. 2, 21. *Vi-*, m. 1. a foreign country, abroad. 2. any place away from home. *Sa-*, adj. 1. near. 2. of the same country or place.

देशक

देशक *deçaka*, i.e. *diç + aka*, adj. Showing, teaching, Mârk. P. 19, 17.

देशज *deça-ja*, and **देशजात** *deça-jâta* (vb. *jan*), adj. Of genuine descent, born in the country whence comes the best kind (e.g. of horses, or elephants), Hariv. 6927; Râm. 1, 54, 21 Gorr.

देशना *deçanâ*, *diç*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Instruction, doctrine, Çatr. 14, 74.

देशान्तरिन् *deçântarin*, i.e. *deça-antara + in*, adj. subst. m. Foreign, a foreigner, Çatr. 10, 135.

देशिक *deçika*, i.e. *deça + ika*, m. 1. A guide, MBh. 7, 143. 2. A teacher, 13, 6847.

देशिनी *deçinî*, i.e. *diç + in + î*, f. The index or forefinger, Yâjû. 1, 19.

देशीय *deçîya*, i.e. *deça + îya*, adj. 1. Belonging to a country or province. 2. Latter part of comp. adj. Bordering, being about, e.g. *pañcha(n)-varsha + ka-*, About five years old, MBh. 12, 1119.

देश्य *deçya*, i.e. *deça + ya*, 1. adj. subst. A witness, Man. 8, 52. 2. adj. Belonging to a country, Râjat. 3, 9. 3. adj. Of genuine descent, Râm. 2, 72, 23 Gorr. (cf. *deçaja*). 4. adj. Being almost, e.g. *çiçu-*, Being almost still a child, Râjat. 5, 220.—Comp. *A-*, adj. one who has not been present at a place, Man. 8, 53. *Tad-*, adj. being of the same country, MBh. 12, 6305. *Nânâ-*, adj. belonging to or coming from several countries, MBh. 1, 5221.

देश्टृ *deştṛi*, i.e. *diç + ṛi*, m. One who shows, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 14.

देह *deha*, i.e. *dih + a*, m. and n. The body, Man. 6, 40.—Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, n. obsequies, Râm. 2, 90, 37 Gorr. *Pūrva-*, m. a former existence, Hariv. 9153.

देव

देहंभर *dehaṁbhara*, i.e. *deha + m-bhri + a*, adj. Minding only one's own body, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 12.

देहली *dehalî*, i.e. *dih + ala + î*, f. The threshold of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it, Megh. 85.

देहवन्त *deha + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*. 1. Embodied, Râm. 6, 90, 44. II. m. A living creature, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 44.

देहिन् *dehin*, i.e. *deha + in*, I. adj. subst. Embodied, a creature having a body, Man. 1, 30. II. m. 1. A man, Bhartr. 2, 18. 2. The soul, Bhag. 2, 22.

दे *DAI*, i. 1, Par. To purify.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *avadâta*, 1. Pure, Lass. 67, 3. 2. White or yellow, Sâv. 5, 8. 3. Dazzling white, MBh. 5, 1794.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, pass. To spread, shining with clear light, Daçak. 55, 3.

दैतेय *daiteya*, i.e. *diti + eya*, 1. m. An Asura or demon, Râm. 1, 45, 38. 2. adj., f. *yî*, Referring, belonging to the Asuras, MBh. 12, 7544.—Comp. *A-*, m. a god, Hariv. 11139.

दैत्य *daitya*, i.e. *diti + ya*, m. An Asura or demon, Man. 12, 48; Râm. 1, 30, 20 Gorr.

देन्य *dainya*, i. e. *dîna* (see 3. *dî*) + *ya*, n. 1. Affliction, Râm. 6, 89, 17. 2. Humbleness, Bhartr. 2, 44. 3. Miserable state, Megh. 82.

दैर्घ्य *dairghya*, i.e. *dîrgha + ya*, n. Length, MBh. 6, 427.

दैव *daiva*, i.e. *deva + a*, I. adj., f. *vî*. 1. Divine, Man. 1, 67. 2. (with and without *vivâha*), m. One of the forms of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest, Man. 3, 21; 9, 196. 3. n. The

part of the hand sacred to the gods (the tips of the fingers), Man. 2, 59. 4. Royal, Râjat. 5, 206. II. n. 1. Deity, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 4. 2. An oblation to the gods, Man. 3, 18. 3. Divine power, destiny, fate, Man. 3, 166 ; Hit. pr. d. 32 ; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 15.—Comp. *Adhi-*, n. 1. the supreme deity, Bhag. 8, 4. 2. a tutelary deity, Çâk. 7, 10, v.r. *Kula-*, n. 1. the fortune of a family, Bhâg. P. 9, 5, 9. 2. the deity of a family, 9, 9, 43. *Dus-*, n. misfortune, Lass. 74, 19.

दैवक *daiva + ka*, a substitute for *daiva*, when latter part of a comp. adj. *sa-*, Together with the divine ones, MBh. 8, 1985.

दैवज्ञ *daiva-jña*, m. An astrologer, Râm. 2, 3, 18 Gorr.

दैवत *daivata*, i.e. *devatâ + a*, n. A deity, Man. 5, 41.—Comp. *Adhi-*, n. 1. the supreme deity, Bhag. 8, 4. 2. a tutelary deity, Çâk. 7, 10, v.r. *Ap-*, adj. having water for its divinity, glorifying the deity of water, Man. 8, 106. *Pitri-*, adj., f. *tî*, referring to the worship of the Manes.

दैवतस् *daiva + tas*, adv. By fate, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 39.

दैवत्य *daivatya*, i.e. *devatâ + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Having as deity, sacred to, Man. 2, 189.

दैवयानेय *daivayâneya*, i. e. *devayâni*, a proper name, + *eya*, metronym. A son of Devayâni, MBh. 1, 3163.

दैवराज्य *daivarâjya*, i.e. *deva-râja + ya*, n. Dominion over the gods, MBh. 5, 522.

दैवराति *daivarâti*, i. e. *deva-râta*, a proper name, + *i*, patronym. A descendant of Devarâta, MBh. 12, 11546.

दैवहतक *daiva-hata + ka* (vb. *han*),

I. adj. Struck by fate, Amar. 46. II. n. A shock of fortune, Prab. 89, 17.

दैविक *daivika*, i. e. *deva + ika*, I. adj. 1. Divine, Man. 1, 65. 2. Caused by the gods, Yâjñ. 2, 113. II. n. An inevitable accident, Man. 8, 109 ; Yâjñ. 2, 66.

दैविन् *daivin*, Lass. 27, 2 (read *devo*, for *daivî*).

दैयिक *daiçika*, i.e. *deça + ika*, I. adj. 1. Referring to space, Bhâshâp. 120. 2. Belonging to a country, Râjat. 6, 303. II. m. 1. A guide, MBh. 1, 3599. 2. A preceptor, MBh. 12, 12137.

दैहिक *daihika*, i.e. *deha + ika*, adj. Corporeal, Man. 5, 134.

दैह्य *daihya*, i.e. *deha + ya*, I. adj. Being in a body, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 30. II. m. The soul, 6, 1, 42.

दो *DO*, see 2. *dâ*.

दोग्ध *dogdhri*, i.e. *duh + tri*, I. m. 1. One who milks, Man. 4, 67. 2. One who performs something from interested motives, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 32. II. f. *dhrî*. 1. Yielding milk or other desirable objects, MBh. 1, 3934 ; 13, 3104. 2. A milch cow, MBh. 7, 2410.

दोला *dolâ*, i.e. *dul + a*, f. 1. A swing, Nal. 10, 27. 2. A swinging hammock, a sort of litter, Ragh. 19, 44. 3. Fluctuation, incertitude, MBh. 9, 3525.

दोलाय *DOLÂYA*, a denomin. derived from the last by *ya*, Âtm. To fluctuate, to be unsteady, Hit. iv. d. 53.

दोष *dosha*, i.e. *dush + a*, m. 1. Defect, blemish, Hariv. 2108 ; Man. 8, 205. 2. Fault, vice, MBh. 5, 1048. 3. Damage, Yâjñ. 2, 256. 4. Sin, Man. 5, 3. 5. Crime, Man. 9, 262. 6. Reproach, Râm. 2, 101, 32 Gorr. ; *doshena*

gam, To accuse, Chr. 16, 14. 7. Detrimental operation, Kathâs. 13, 35. 8. Effect, Râm. 3, 79, 25. 9. Disorder of the humours of the body, or defect in the functions of bile, phlegm, and wind, Suçr. 2, 562, 4. 10. The humours of the body, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4. 11. Evening, darkness, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 19.—**Comp.** *Anna-*, m. an offence in diet, Man. 5, 4. *Karmadosha*, i.e. *karman-*, m. a sinful act, Man. 6, 101. *Grahanî-*, m. diarrhœa, Suçr. 1, 175, 6. *Dṛishṭa-*, adj. 1. an object of which the defects have been perceived, Hariv. 2108. 2. a heinous offender, Man. 8, 64. *Pâna-*, m. the fault of intoxication, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 3. *Vâgd°*, i.e. *vâch-*, m. 1. defamation. 2. ungrammatical speech. 3. uttering a disagreeable sound. *Svapna-*, m. Pollutio nocturna.—Cf. *δειελός*, *δειλη*.

दोषतस् *dosha + tas*, adv. 1. Of a transgression (viz. to suspect), Nal. 23, 28. 2. By the detrimental effect of something, Kathâs. 13, 33.

दोषन् *doshan*, see *dos*.

दोषल *dosha + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Corrupt, Suçr. 1, 173, 18.

दोषवन् *dosha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Blemished, Man. 8, 224. 2. Deficient, MBh. 12, 8037. 3. Guilty, MBh. 13, 57. 4. Detrimental, Râm. 5, 90, 26.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. innocent, Man. 8, 114 (*pûrvañpûrvam adoshavat*, every preceding object [in a series of things, which are reckoned up] may be received [by a Brâhmaṇa] with less offence than the following).

दोषा *doshâ*, an old instr. of *dosha*, adv. At night, Çiç. 4, 46.

दोषातन *doshâ + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Nocturnal, at evening, Ragh. 13, 76.

दोषिन् *doshin*, i.e. *dosha + in*, adj. Becoming defiled, Mârk. P. 5, 31, 21.

दोष् *dos* (the base of many cases is *doshan*), n. The fore-arm, Râm. 3, 35, 78.

दोह *doha*, i.e. *duh + a*, m. 1. Milking, Kumâras. 1, 2; profiting, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 19. 2. Milk, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. 3. A milk pail, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 27.—**Comp.** *Kâṁsya-*, adj., f. *hâ*, yielding a brass pail of milk, MBh. 13, 3517.

दोहद् *dohada* (a form of *daurhṛida*; cf. *dauhṛida*), m. and n. 1. The desired object of a pregnant woman, Yâjñ. 3, 79. 2. The longing of pregnant women, Kathâs. 9, 46. 3. Pregnancy, Ragh. 3, 6. 4. Morbid desire, Pañch. 208, 19. 5. Desire, Râm. 5, 25, 45. 6. A kind of incense used as a manure, Pûrva Naish. i. 82.

दोहदिन् *dohadin*, i.e. *dohada + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Desirous, Kathâs. 22, 9.

दोहन *dohana*, i.e. *duh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Yielding milk or other desirable objects, MBh. 12, 7295; Hariv. 5294. II. n. A milk vessel, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 3.—**Comp.** *Go-*, n. the time necessary for milking a cow, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 39.

दोहल *dohala = dohada*, Mâlav. 33, 8.

दोहिन् *dohin*, i.e. *duh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Yielding desirable objects, Râm. 1, 54, 26 Gorr.

दोःशील्य *dauḥçilya*, i.e. *dus-çila + ya*, n. Wickedness, Râjat. 5, 290.

दोत्य *dautya*, i.e. *dûta + ya*, n. The state of a messenger, Hariv. 9799.

दौरात्म्य *daurâtmya*, i.e. *dus-âtman + ya*, n. Wickedness. Pañch. iv. d. 61.

दौर्गत्य *daurgatya*, i.e. *dus-gata* + *ya*, n. Distress, Pañch. ii. d. 99.

दौर्गन्ध *daurgandhya*, i. e. *dus-gandha* + *ya*, n. Disagreeable smell, MBh. 3, 15454.

दौर्जन्य *daurjanya*, i.e. *dus-jana* + *ya*, n. Wickedness, Hit. 85, 9.

दौर्बल *daurbala*, i.e. *dus-bala* + *a*, and **दौर्बल्य** *daurbalya*, i.e. *dus-bala* + *ya*, n. Weakness, Râm. 2, 43, 17; Pañch. 234, 17.

दौर्भाग्य *daurbhâgya*, i.e. *dus-bhaga* + *ya*, n. Misfortune, Hariv. 7120.

दौर्मनस्य *daurmanasya*, i. e. *dus-manas* + *ya*, n. Dejection, Pañch. 9, 23.

दौर्मन्थ *daurmantrya*, i. e. *dus-mantra* + *ya*, n. Evil advice, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1260.

दौर्योधन *dauryodhana*, i. e. *dur-yodhana* + *a*, adj. Belonging to Duryodhana, MBh. 4, 1712.

दौर्योधनि *dauryodhani*, i. e. *dur-yodhana* + *i*, patronym. A descendant of Duryodhana, MBh. 6, 2367.

दौर्यद *daurhrida*, i.e. *dus-hrid* + *a*, n. 1. Enmity, MBh. 5, 751. 2. The longing of pregnant women.

दौवारिक *dauvârîka*, i.e. *dvâra* + *ika*, m. and f. *kî*, A warder, a porter, Pañch. 156, 16; Ragh. 6, 59.

दौश्चर्य *dauçcharmya*, i. e. *dus-charman* + *ya*, n. A deformity in the generative organs, Man. 11, 49.

दौश्चर्य *dauçcharya*, i.e. *dus-chara* + *ya*, n. Acting wickedly, Râm. 6, 103, 20.

दौष्कुल *daushkula*, i. e. *dus-kula* + *a*, and **दौष्कुलेय** *daushkuleya*, i.e.

dus-kula + *eya*, adj. Sprung from a contemptible family, MBh. 12, 1330; Râm. 4, 6, 3.

दौष्कुल्य *daushkulya*, i.e. *dus-kula* + *ya*, I. adj. Sprung from a contemptible family, MBh. 3, 12629. II. n. Low extraction, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 18.

दौश्मन्त *daushmanta*, and **दौश्मन्ति** *daushmanti*, i.e. *dushmanta* + *a* or *i*, patron. A son of Dushmanta, MBh. 7, 2377; 12, 938.

दौश्यन्त *daushyanta*, i.e. *dushyanta* + *a*, adj. Referring to Dushyanta, MBh. 1, 3805.

दौश्यन्ति *daushyanti*, i.e. *dushyanta* + *i*, patronym. A son of Dushyanta, Çâk. d. 95.

दौश्वन्ति *daushvanti*, i.e. *dushvanta* + *i*, patron. A son of Dushvanta, Râm. 2, 116, 30 Gorr.

दौहित्र *dauhitra*, i.e. *duhitri* + *a*, I. m. A daughter's son, Man. 3, 148. II. f. *tri*, A daughter's daughter, Râm. 6, 95, 36. III. m. A rhinoceros, Mârka. P. 32, 7.

दौहित्रक *dauhitra* + *ka*, adj. Referring to a daughter's son, MBh. 13, 2476.

दौहित्रवन्त *dauhitra* + *vant*, adj. Having a daughter's son, MBh. 5, 3930.

दौर्यद *dauhrida* (a dialectical form of *daurhrida*, q. cf.), n. 1. The longing of pregnant women, Suçr. 1, 89, 12. 2. Pregnancy, Suçr. 1, 322, 15.

दौर्यदिनी *dauhridinî*, i.e. *dauhrida* + *in* + *i*, adj. f. Pregnant, Suçr. 1, 322, 12.

द्यावापृथिवी *dyâvâ-prithivî*, ved. dual of *div* and *prithivî*, f., Heaven and earth, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1.

द्यावापृथिव्य *dyâvâprithivya*, i. e.

द्यावाभूमी

dyāvâprithivî + ya, Referring to heaven and earth, Chr. 296, l. 1.

द्यावाभूमी *dyāvâ-bhûmî*, ved. dual of *div* and *bhûmi*, f. Heaven and earth, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 43.

1. **द्यु** *DYU*, ii. 2, Par. To attack.— Cf. *div*.

2. **द्यु** *dyu*, the base of many cases and derivatives of 3. *div*, and its substitute when former part of a comp. word, e. g. *dyu-chara*, m. An inhabitant of the heaven, Hariv. 7497. *dyu-jaya*, m. Attainment of heaven, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 22.

1. **द्युत्** *DYUT* (originally a denomin., probably of *dyuti*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 12, 8129), To shine, MBh. 3, 1745. Caus. 1. To illuminate, MBh. 4, 2031. 2. To hint, Sâh. D. 20, 2.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To illuminate, Ragh. 6, 36.—With **उद्** *ud*, To beam, Hariv. 15701. Caus. 1. To illuminate, Prab. 86, 11. 2. To make glorious, Ragh. 10, 81.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To shine, Prab. 115, 2.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. To illuminate, Prab. 116, 1.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To flash, MBh. 3, 180. 2. To illuminate, MBh. 12, 8063. Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 1, 1240.

2. **द्युत्** *dyut*, f. Splendour, MBh. 1, 6406.

द्युति *dyuti*, i.e. 1. *div + ti*, f. 1. Splendour, Bhartr. 1, 66; Hit. pr. d. 41. 2. Dignity, i. d. 167.—Comp. *A-mita-* (vb. *mâ*), adj. of boundless splendour. *Gharma-*, m. the sun, Kir. 5, 41. *Tuhina-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 30. *Mahâ-*, adj. supremely glorious, Man. 1, 87. *Hima-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 12.

द्युतिमन्त् *dyuti + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*. 1. Brilliant, Kir. 5, 8. 2. Dig-

द्रुढिमन्

nified, Râm. 1, 1, 10. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3832.

द्युमन्त् 2. *dyu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Brilliant, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 29. 2. Brisk, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14.

द्युम्न *dyumna*, i.e. 2. *dyu + man* (for *mant*) + *a*, n. 1. Splendour, Chr. 287, 1=Rigv. i. 48, 1. 2. Strength, Chr. 288, 16=Rigv. i. 48, 16. 3. Wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 12.—Comp. *Indra-* and *Dhrishṭa-*, m. proper names, MBh. 3, 491; 1, 2437.

द्युषद् *dyushad*, i.e. 2. *dyu-sad*, m. A god, Râjat. 1, 109.

द्युतता *dyûta + tâ* (vb. 1. *div*), f. Gaming at dice, MBh. 12, 2519.

† **द्यै** *DYAI*, i. 1, Par. To treat contemptuously, or to disfigure.

द्यो *dyo* (gunated form of 2. *dyu*), 1. Base of some cases of 3. *div* (q. cf.). 2. A substitute for *div* as former part of a comp., MBh. 8, 4658; 12, 1799.

द्योत *dyota*, i.e. *dyut + a*, m. Light, lustre, Hariv. 2402; Râjat. 3, 46.—Comp. *Chintya-* (vb. *chint*), m. a class of deities, MBh. 13, 1373.

द्योतक *dyotaka*, i.e. *dyut + aka*, adj. Showing, explaining, Râjat. 3, 158.

द्योतन *dyotana*, i.e. *dyut + ana*, n. Illuminating, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 40.

द्योतिन् *dyotin*, i.e. *dyut + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Shining, Megh. 18.

द्योतिस् *dyotis*, i.e. *dyut + is*, n. Light, a star, Ragh. 13, 68.

द्रङ्ग *draṅga*, m. A town, Çatr. 14, 181.—Comp. *Srava-*, m. a fair, a market.

द्रुढिमन् *dradhiman*, i. e. *dridha*

(see *drimh*) + *iman*, m. Firmness, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 27.

द्रुषिष्ठ *dradhishtha*, superl., **द्रुषिष्ठम्** *dradhishtham*, comparat. of *dridha*, see *drimh*.

द्रुषिन् *drapsin*, i.e. *drapsa* (ved.) + *in*, adj. Distilling, Chr. 290, 2 = Rigv. i. 64, 2.—With *drapsa*, Drop; cf. perhaps *δρούσος*.

द्रम् *DRAM*, i. 1, Par. To run.—Cf. *ἔδραμον*, *δραμονῦμαι*, *δρόμος*; see *drâ*, *dru*.

द्रव *drava*, i.e. *dru* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Running (ved.). 2. Liquid, Hariv. 12333. 3. n. A liquid substance, Man. 5, 115. II. m. 1. Quick motion, Hariv. 11430. 2. Flight, 12567. 3. Fluidity, Bhâshâp. 29.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, adj., f. *vâ*, flowing with Amṛita (and medicaments), Çiç. 9, 36.

द्रवता *drava + tâ*, f. Wetness, Çiç. 9, 65.

द्रवत्व *drava + tva*, n. 1. Fluidity, Bhâshâp. 153 (°*tva + ka* in 30). 2. Fusibility, Hit. i. d. 87.

द्रविड *dravida*, m. 1. The name of a people, MBh. 14, 832. 2. The son of a Vrâtya or degraded Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22.

द्रविण *draviṇa* (akin to *dravya* and probably to 3. *dru*), I. n. 1. Wealth, Man. 7, 136. 2. Money, Râjat. 5, 167. 3. Strength, Râm. 1, 16, 15. II. m. 1. pl. Wealth, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 12. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2585. 3. The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15. 4. The name of the inhabitants of a Varsha or division of the world, 5, 20, 22.

द्रविणवन्त *draviṇa + vant*, adj. Strong, MBh. 5, 3889.

द्रव्य *dravya* (probably akin to 3. *dru*), n. 1. Object, thing, Man. 1, 113; 8, 34. 2. Substance, Bhâshâp. 1. 3. Property, Man. 4, 114. 4. A fit object.—Comp. *A-*, n. a worthless object, Hit. pr. d. 43; Mâlav. 14, 23. *Apa-*, n. any bad substance. *Nis-*, adj. 1. immaterial, MBh. 12, 11350. 2. poor, Râm. 5, 33, 31. *Sitâ-*, n. pl. implements of husbandry, Man. 9, 293.

द्रव्यत्व *dravya + tva*, n. Substantiality, Bhâshâp. 23.

द्रव्यमय *dravya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Substantial, Bhâg. P. 4, 14, 21.

द्रव्यवन्त *dravya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wealthy, Râm. 2, 49, 26 Gorr.

द्रष्टुकाम *drashtukâma*, i.e. *drashtum* (infinitive of *driç*) -*kâma*, adj. Desirous of seeing, Sund. 3, 25.

द्रष्टुशक्य *drashtuçakya*, Indr. 2, 6, read *drashtuṃ çakya*, MBh. 3, 1761.

द्रष्टु *drashtri*, i.e. *driç + tri*, m. 1. One who sees, MBh. 3, 12623. 2. One who decides, Yâjñ. 2, 202. 3. A judge, Mṛichchh. 137, 16.

द्रष्टृत्व *drashtri + tva*, n. The faculty of seeing, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 46.

1. **द्रा** *DRA*, ii. 2. Par. To run. Caus. *drâpaya*. Anomal. frequent. *dari-drâ*, To be in distress, to be poor, Hit. ii. d. 2.—Cf. *διδράσκω*, *ἔδραν*, *δραπέτης* (from the Causal).

2. **द्रा** *DRÂ*, ii. 2, and **द्रै** *DRAI*, i. 1, *drâ + ya* (properly *drâ*, i. 4), Par. (also *Âtm. Mṛichchh. 116, 10*), To sleep.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, To fall asleep, MBh. 13, 7568; 7418. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *nidrâṇa*, Sleeping, Râjat. 2, 165.—Cf. O.H.G. *traum*; O.S. *drôm*. O.H.G. denomin. *traumjan*; O.S. *drômjan*, to dream; Lat. *dormire* (a

denomin based on dor + mo), *δαρθάνω*, *ἔδαρθον* and *ἔδραθον* (also a denomin. based on *δαρ + tvan*).

द्राक् *drâk*, i.e. 1. *drâ-anch*, acc. sing. ntr. adv. Soon, instantly, Pañch. 4, 22.

द्राक्षा *drâkshâ*, f. 1. A vine, Hariv. 6407. 2. A grape, Gît. 12, 29.

† **द्राख्** *DRĀKH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To become dry. 2. To be sufficient; cf. *dhrâkh*.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *trukān*; A.S. *drig*, *dryg*, *drí*.

† **द्राघ्** *DRĀGH*, i. 1, Âtm. (probably a denomin. derived from *dīrgha*, comparat. *drâghīyāms*, etc.), 1. To lengthen. 2. To exert one's self, to be tired. 3. To be able. 4. To torment. 5. To stroll.

द्राघय *DRĀGHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *dīrgha*, comparat. *drâghīyāms*, Par. 1. To extend, Râjat. 4, 513. 2. To lengthen, Bhatt. 18, 33. 3. To tarry, Râm. 2, 109, 14 Gorr.

द्राघिष्ठ *drâghishṭha*, and **द्राघीयम्** *drâghīyāms*, see *dīrgha*.

द्राद् *DRĀD*, i. 1, Âtm. To divide, to split.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, Caus. To split, Çatr. 14, 44 (perhaps faulty).

द्रावण *drâvaṇa*, i.e. *dru*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Putting to flight, MBh. 8, 1523. II. n. Putting to flight, Hariv. 7583.

द्राविड *drâviḍa*, i.e. *draviḍa + a*, I. adj., f. *ḍī*, Belonging to the Draviḍas, MBh. 8, 454. II. m. pl. = Draviḍa, MBh. 1, 6683. III. f. *ḍī*, Cardamom, Suçr. 1, 142, 4.

† **द्राह्** *DRĀH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To wake. 2. To cast down.

1. **द्रु** *DRU* (akin to *dram*, 1. *drâ*), i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., MBh. 6, 4710), 1.

To run, MBh. 8, 3014. 2. To attack, MBh. 1, 5478. 3. To melt, Lass. 24, 7. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *druta*, 1. Swift, MBh. 13, 1839. 2. Flown, Rit. 1, 20. 3. Running away, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 14. 4. Molten, Çiç. 9, 9. °*tam*, adv. Instantly, Man. 9, 272. Comparat. *druta + tara + m*, adv. As quickly as possible, Pañch. 25, 15. Caus. *drāvaya*, To put to flight, MBh. 4, 1082. Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. *drāvayâṇa*, MBh. 6, 5199.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To pursue, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 16. *anudruta*, 1. Pursued, Ragh. 3, 38. 2. Accompanied, Râm. 2, 65, 26. 3. Pursuing, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 7.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To pursue, MBh. 10, 657; to follow, 14, 636.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To run on, MBh. 1, 6000. 2. To attack, Arj. 7, 1.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, 1. To assail, MBh. 6, 1953. 2. To infest, MBh. 18, 46. *samabhidruta + m*, adv. Quickly, 12, 6402.—With **आ** *â*, To hasten on, MBh. 3, 248.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To pursue, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 17.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To hasten on round about, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 13.—With **प्रा** *pra-â*, 1. To run away, MBh. 1, 2843. 2. To escape, 1, 6127.—With **संप्रा** *sam-pra-â*, To run away, MBh. 9, 1675 (perhaps only *sam-pra*).—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To assail, MBh. 7, 5292.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To assail, MBh. 2, 815.—With **उप** *upa*, To assail, Pañch. 147, 1. *upadruta*, 1. Assailed, Hariv. 1151. 2. Distressed, Râm. 2, 48, 22.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To rush on, Pañch. 226, 23.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To run on, MBh. 3, 10993. 2. To assail, Râm. 4, 48, 29.—With **परा**

parâ, To run away, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 18. —With प्र *pra*, 1. To press on, Arj. 6, 8. 2. To run away, MBh. 3, 8749. 3. To hasten to, Râm. 1, 20, 6. 4. To attain, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 19. *pradruta*, Run away, Râm. 2, 97, 9. Caus. To put to flight, MBh. 8, 2424.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To assail, MBh. 9, 398.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To run in different directions, to disperse, Râm. 2, 102, 1 Gorr. 2. To run away, MBh. 3, 861. *vipradruta*, Run away, MBh. 3, 675.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To run away, MBh. 3, 239.—With प्रति *prati*, To run to, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 17.—With वि *vi*, 1. To run in different directions, MBh. 3, 2549. 2. To run away, MBh. 4, 163. 3. To burst, MBh. 13, 7472. *vidruta*, 1. Run in different directions, Sund. 4, 20. 2. Run away, Draup. 8, 35. 3. Burst, Man. 7, 3. 4. Dissolved, i.e. destroyed, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 49. 5. Unsteady, Pañch. 203, 3. Caus. To put to flight, MBh. 1, 6680.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, 1. To assail, MBh. 6, 1776. 2. To run away, MBh. 6, 4614.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravidruta*, Run away, MBh. 7, 4865.—Cf. Lat. *gruere* in *in-gruere*, etc., and *ruere*; probably O.H.G. *triufan*, A.S. *driopan* (an old Causal); O.H.G. *trofo*; A.S. *dropa*; O.H.G. *trauf*, *traufi*.

2. डु *DRU*, ii. 5, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. † To repent, v.r.

3. डु *dru*, i.e. *drî+u*, I. m. and n. Wood, Man. 7, 131. II. m. A tree.—Cf. *δρῦς*, *δρῦρῆ*, *δρῶρῆ*; Goth. *triu*; A.S. *tre*, a tree.

† डुड् *DRUD*, i. 1 and 6, Par. To sink.

† डुण् *DRUN*, i. 6, Par. 1. To

make crooked. 2. To go. 3. To hurt; cf. 2. *dru* and *drû*.

डुपद् *drupada*, m. The name of a king, Man. 1, 2453.

डुम 3. *dru+ma*, m. 1. A tree, Man. 9, 255. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 227.—Comp. *Kalpa-*, m. a fabulous tree fulfilling all wishes, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 5. *Grâma-* and *chaitya-*, m. a sacred tree growing in a village or near it, and held in veneration by the villagers, Hid. 1, 39. *Chhâyâ-*, m. a very shady tree, Çâk. d. 86. *Sa-parvata-vana-*, adj. with (its) mountains, forests, and trees, Chr. 40, 20.—Cf. *δρῦμός*, *δρῦμά*.

डुमवन्त् *druma-vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Woody, MBh. 7, 782.

डुमाय *DRUMĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *druma* by *ya*, Âtm. To pass for a tree, Hit. i. d. 63.

1. डुह *DRUH*, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 75, 22), 1. To hurt, Râm. 2, 25, 17. 2. To seek to injure or to grieve, Man. 2, 144. With the dat., Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 15; with the gen., Râm. 2, 99, 23 Gorr.; with the loc., Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 21; and with the acc., MBh. 2, 2107. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *drugdha*, Wished to be injured, Râjat. 5, 298. Comp. *A-drudgha*, adj. innocent, MBh. 5, 715.—

With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To hurt, Bhâg. P. 4, 20, 3. 2. To seek to hurt, Pañch. i. d. 270, with the dat. and acc. *abhidrugdha*, Seeking to injure, MBh. 5, 2160.—With वि *vi*, To insult, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 41.—Cf. Goth. *driugan* (*d* instead of *t* on account of the following *r*), *dulgs*; O.H.G. *triugan* (see *droha*).

2. डुह् *druh*, 1. m. An injurer, MBh. 7, 6512. 2. Latter part of

adj., Injuring, having injured, e. g. *garbha-bhartṛi-*, f. A woman who has caused an abortion or stricken her husband, Man. 5, 90. *mitra-*, n. An injurer of his friend, Man. 3, 160.

द्रु *DRŪ*, ii. 9, Par. To go, to hurt. —Cf. 2. *dru*.

द्रेक् *DREK*, i. 1, Ātm. 1. To sound. 2. To increase (?). 3. To show pride (?).—With the prep. प्र *pra*, To begin to neigh, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 8.

द्रै *DRAI*, see 2. *drâ*.

द्रोग्घ *drogdhri*, i.e. *druh + tri*, m. An injurer, MBh. 5, 2124.

द्रोण *drona*, probably *dru + van(t) + a*, I. n. A wooden tub, MBh. 1, 5105. II. m. and n. 1. A measure of capacity, = *âdhaka*, Man. 7, 126. 2. A cloud abounding in water, Mṛichchh. 163, 8. III. m. A proper name, the military preceptor of the Pându and Kurus, MBh. 1, 2434. IV. f. *nî*. 1. A wooden tub, Hariv. 3866. 2. A valley, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 5; Râjat. 5, 141. —Comp. *Saha-drona*, adj. with *Drona*. *Snâna-dronî*, f. a bathing-tub, Râjat. 5, 46.

द्रोणमय *drona + maya*, adj. Full of *Dronas* (*drona* III.), MBh. 7, 936.

द्रोह *droha*, i.e. *druh + a*, m. 1. Injury, Pañch. 45, 25. 2. Insidious wounding, Man. 7, 48. 3. Perfidy, Râjat. 4, 410.—Comp. *A-*, n. 1. absence of injury, Man. 4, 2. 2. kindness, Sâv. 5, 34. *Nis-*, adj. 1. not hostile, Râjat. 1, 862. 2. innocent, 5, 208. 3. Well disposed, 6, 260.

द्रोहिन् *drohin*, i.e. I. *druh + in*, latter part of comp. adj. Injuring, Râm. 3, 16, 34. II. *droha + in*, adj. Perfidious, Râjat. 1, 162.

द्रौणायाम् *drauṇâyani*, i.e. *drona + âyani*, and द्राणि *drauṇi*, i.e. *drona + i*, patron. A son of *Drona*, MBh. 1, 7019; 4, 1150.

द्रौणिक *drauṇika*, i.e. *drona + ika*, I. adj., f. *kî*, Containing a *Drona* (see *drona* II.), e.g. *pañchadrauṇika*, i.e. *pañchan-drona + ika*, Containing five *Dronas*, MBh. 2, 2091. II. (m. or n.), A field which may be sown with a *Drona* of grain, Kathâs. 3, 33.

द्रौपद् *draupada*, i.e. *drupada + a*, patron., f. *dî*, The daughter of *Drupada*, the common wife of the five Pându princes, MBh. 1, 2791.

द्रौपदेय *draupadeya*, i.e. *draupadi + eya*, metronym. A son of *Draupadî*, MBh. 1, 429.

द्वंद्व *dvaṁdva*, i.e. *dva + m-dva* (+ *m*, old sing. ntr. of *dvi*, twice repeated), n. A pair, a couple, Megh. 46. 2. A pair of opposite things, as heat and cold, Man. 1, 26. 3. Quarrel, contest, MBh. 12, 7557. 4. A duel, MBh. 5, 7083. 5. Doubt, MBh. 1, 1867. 6. A class of comp. words, Bhag. 10, 33. Acc. sing. °*dvam*, and instr. °*dvena*, adv. Two by two, Hariv. 3754; Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 34. —Comp. *Nis-*, adj. 1. indifferent in regard to the opposite pairs, as pleasure and pain, etc. (cf. *Vedântas.* in Chr. 203, 17), Bhag. 2, 45. 2. independent, MBh. 12, 489. 3. free from jealousy, MBh. 3, 14734. 4. uncontested, MBh. 4, 889.

द्वंद्वचर *dvaṁdva-chara*, m. The ruddy goose, *Anas casarca* Gm., Ragh. 8, 55.

द्वयम् *dvaṁdva + ças*, adv. Two by two, Râm. 2, 103, 11 Gorr.

द्विन् *dvaṁdvin*, i. e. *dvaṁdva* + *in*, adj. Contradictory, Prab. 86, 14.

द्वय *dvaya*, i.e. *dvi* + *a*, I. adj., f. *yí*, Of two different sorts, Bhartr. 2, 25. II. n. 1. A pair, Yâjñ. 1, 59. 2. Two things, Bhartr. 1, 53. 3. Both, MBh. 12, 6552.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without a second, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 10.—Cf. *δωός*.

द्वाऽ *dvâ-* (old nom. du. of *dvi*), former part in comp. numerals, Two, e.g. *dvâ-chatvâriṁṣat*, Forty-two.

द्वाःस्थ *dvâḥstha*, i. e. *dvâr-stha*, I. adj. Standing at the door, Râm. 2, 71, 30. II. m. A porter, Râm. 6, 8, 37.

द्वादश *dvâ-daśa*, I. ordin. numb., f. *ṣî*, Twelfth, Man. 2, 36 ; 7, 130. II. f. *ṣî*, The twelfth day of the half-month, Kathâs. 26, 4.

द्वादशक *dvâdaśa + ka*, adj. 1. Twelfth, MBh. 12, 11955. 2. Amounting to twelve, Man. 8, 268.

द्वादशधा *dvâdaśadhâ*, i.e. *dvâdaśan + dhâ*, adv. Twelve-fold, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 3.

द्वादशम् *dvâ - daśan*, numeral, 'Twelve, Man. 5, 134.—Cf. *δωδέκα* *δώδεκα* ; Lat. duodecim.

द्वादशिक *dvâdaśika*, i.e. *dvâdaśan + ika*, adj. Taking place on the twelfth day of the half-month, Râm. 2, 86, 1 Gorr.

द्वापर *dvâ-para*, n. 1. The die which is marked with two points, MBh. 4, 1578. 2 The third of the four *Yugas* or great periods, Man. 9, 301.

द्वार *dvâr* (vb. *dvri*), f. 1. A door, a gate, Man. 3, 88. 2. Opportunity, Mṛichchh. 138, 1. 3. A means ; instr. *dvârâ*, as latter part of comp. words, By, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 11.

द्वार *dvâra*, i.e. *dvri + a*, n. 1. A door, a gate, Man. 9, 289. 2. A way, MBh. 7, 1526. 3. A means, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 1 ; instr. *dvârena*, as latter part of comp. words, 1. By, Pañch. i. d. 52. 2. By means of, Pañch. 166, 17.—Comp. *A-*, n. any other entrance than the door, Man. 4, 73 ; not a door, MBh. 13, 4749. *Gaṅgâ-*, n. the locality where the Gaṅgâ, leaving the mountains, enters the plains. *Gala-*, n. the mouth. *Giri-*, n. a mountain-pass. *Paksha-*, n. a side-door. *Çakriddv°*, i.e. *çakrit-*, n. the anus. *Siṁha-*, n. a gate, especially the chief gate of a palace.—Cf. *θύρα*, *θαιρός* ; Lat. *foras*, *foris*, *fores* ; Goth. *daur*, A.S. *duru*, *dyr*.

द्वारक *dvâra + ka*, I. n. A gate, MBh. 12, 2639. II. f. *kâ*, The name of Kṛishṇa's residence, MBh. 1, 7899.

द्वारता *dvâra + tâ*, f. Access, Ragh. 11, 18.

द्वारवती *dvâravatî*, i.e. *dvâra + vant + î*, f. The name of Kṛishṇa's residence, Râm. 4, 43, 6.

द्वारस्थ *dvâra-stha*, I. adj., f. *thâ*, Standing at the door, Pañch. 193, 11. II. m. A porter, Pañch. 15, 25.

द्वारिक *dvârika*, i.e. *dvâra + ika*, and **द्वारिन्** *dvârin*, i.e. *dvâra + in*, m. A porter, Pañch. iii. d. 85 ; MBh. 1, 4906.

द्वि *dvi*, the base of the declension is *dva*, m. n ; *dvâ*, f. ; du. numeral, 1. Two. 2. Both, Râm. 6, 95, 44.—Cf. *δύο*, *δύακις*, etc., *δευτερος*, *δί-τυλος*, *διά*, *δίζω* ; Lat. *duo*, *bi-farius*, *dubius*, *duellum*, *bellum*, *dis-* ; Goth. *tvai* ; A.S. *tvá*, *twi-*, *tweogan* ; Goth. *tveifljan*, *tvi-standau*, *dis-dailjan*.

द्विक *dvi + ka*, I. adj. Increased by

द्विगुणत्व

two, Man. 8, 141 (two in the hundred).
II. (n.) A pair, Râjat. 1, 56.

द्विगुणत्व *dvi-guṇa + tva*, n. Duplication, Amar. 6, 8.

द्विज *dvi-ja*, I. adj. Twice born. II. m. 1. A man of either of the three first classes, as their initiation passes for a second birth, especially a Brâhmaṇa, Yâjñ. 1, 39; Nal. 16, 1. 2. A bird, Man. 5, 17. 3. A tooth, Bhartr. 1, 12.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deprived of Brâhmaṇas, Man. 8, 22.

द्विजत्व *dvija-tva*, n. Condition or state of a Brâhmaṇa, Râjat. 4, 105.

द्विजातिषात् *dvi-jâti + sât*, adv. (A present) to the Brâhmaṇas, Râjat. 5, 120.

द्वित *dvita*, m. The name of a mythical person, MBh. 12, 13174.

द्वितय *dvi + taya*, I. adj. 1. Involved in duality, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 28. 2. Both, Ragh. 8, 89. II. n. A pair, two, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 14.

द्वितीय *dvi + tiya*, I. ordinal number, f. *yâ*, 1. Second, Man. 2, 169. °*yam*, adv. A second time, again, Man. 11, 232. II. m. A companion, MBh. 13, 4899.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. quite alone, Kathâs. 24, 103. 2. incomparable, Râm. 4, 22, 2.

द्वितीयवन्त *dvitiya + vant*, adj. Having a friend, MBh. 3, 17333.

द्वित्र *dvittra*, i.e. *dvi-tri + a*, m., f. *trâ*, n. pl. Two or three, Bhartr. 2, 90.

द्वित्रिचतुरम् *dvi-tri-chatur + a + m*, adv. Twice, or three or four times, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 8.

द्वित्व *dvi + tva*, n. The number Two, Bhâshâp. 88.

द्विष्

द्विधा *dvi + dhâ*, adv. 1. In two parts, Man. 1, 12. 2. Divided, Sâv. 4, 33. 3. Of two kinds, Sâh. D. 8.—Cf. *diçha*, *diçthâ*, *diççós*.

द्विप *dvi-pa* (1. *pâ*), m. An elephant (drinking twice, the elephant imbibing fluids by his trunk and thence conveying them to his mouth), Man. 7, 192.—Comp. *Gandha-*, m. a very strong kind of elephant, Vikr. d. 156. *Maru-*, m. a camel. *Sura-*, m. an elephant of the gods.

द्विपदिका *dvipadikâ*, i.e. *dvi-pada + ka*, f. A kind of song, Vikr. 51, 5.

द्विपायिन् *dvipâyin*, i.e. *dvi- 1. pâ + in*, m. An elephant (cf. *dvipa*), Râm. 3, 30, 26.

द्विमातृ *dvi-mâtri*, adj. Having two mothers (Sch., the measurer of the two worlds), Chr. 296, 4=Rigv. i. 112, 4.

द्विष *dvi + ças*, adv. Two by two, Suçr. 1, 152, 18.

1. **द्विष्** *DVISH*, ii. 2 (in epic poetry also i. 6, MBh. 2, 1934 ; 1943), Par. Âtm. 1. To hate, MBh. 12, 8051. 2. To show one's hatred, Man. 7, 12. 3. To dislike, Bhag. 2, 57. Ptcple. of the pres. *dvi-shant*, m. A foe, Man. 3, 144. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dvi-shṭa*, 1. Odious, Yâjñ. 2, 304. 2. Hostile, Hariv. 4673. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *dvi-shya*, 1. Disagreeable, MBh. 4. 120. 2. Odious, Râm. 2, 21, 57. m. A foe, Man. 9, 307.—With अनु *anu*, To wreak one's anger upon one, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 7.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To dislike, Bhag. 16, 18. 2. To hate, MBh. 14, 789. 3. To show one's hatred, MBh. 12, 8397.—With वि *vi*, To dislike, Hariv. 8395. *vidvi-shant*, m. A foe, Bhartr. 3, 68. *vidvi-shṭa*, 1. Odious, Man. 2, 57. 2.

Being in contradiction to, Râm. 2, 116, 46 Gorr.—With सम् *sam, samdvishṭa*, Hated, MBh. 12, 53.—Cf. ὄδυσάμην, ὀδύσσομαι (frequent.), ὀδυσσάμενος, probably also δέδια, ἔδδεια, δείδια, δείδοικα, δεῖος, δέος; δέαρ, δειδίσσομαι (frequent.), δεδίσσομαι, δειλός, δεινός, etc.; Lat. in -visus, dirus.

2. द्विष् *dvish*, I. latter part of comp. adj. Hating, Man. 3, 41. II. m. A foe, MBh. 4, 509.—Comp. *Pura-*, m. a name of Çiva, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 8.

द्विष् *dvi+s*, adv. Twice, Man. 2, 60.—Cf. द्विस; Lat. bis.

द्वीप *dvîpa*, i.e. *dvi-ap+a*, m. and n. 1. An island, Râm. 2, 25, 34. 2. Shelter, MBh. 2, 2118. 3. The name of the four, seven, or thirteen grand divisions of the terrestrial world, each of these being separated from the next by a different circumambient ocean, MBh. 6, 404.—Comp. *Kuça-*, m. one of the seven divisions of the terrestrial world, MBh. 13, 678. *Gaṇa-*, m. the name of an island (?), Râm. 4, 40, 33. *Jambû-*, m. the name of one of the seven divisions of the world, and implying the central division, or the known world; according to the Baudhas, it is confined to India, MBh. 6, 207; Lalit. 27. *Jala-*, m. the name of an island, Râm. 4, 40, 33. *Nâga-*, m. the name of a division of the world, MBh. 6, 251.

द्वीपवन्त *dvîpa+vant*, adj., f. *vantî*, Abounding in islands, MBh. 1, 2872.—Cf. *trayodaçadvîpavant* i.e. *trayodaçan-*, adj., f. *vantî*, Containing thirteen *dvîpas*, MBh. 3, 182. *saptan-*, adj. Containing seven *dvîpas*, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 2.

द्वीपिन् *dvîpin*, i.e. *dvîpa+in*, m. An ounce or panther, Pañch. 63, 22.

† द्वै DVRI, i. 1, Par. 1. To stop. 2. To cover. 3. To disregard. 4. To appropriate.

द्वैधा *dvedhâ* i.e. *dvaya+dhâ*, adv. In two parts, MBh. 2, 930.

द्वेष *dvesha*, i.e. *dvish+a*, m. 1. Hatred, Man. 4, 163. 2. Abhorrence, repentance, Çâk. 66, 2. 4. Malignity, Man. 8, 225.

द्वेषण *dveshana*, i.e. *dvish+ana*, I. m. An enemy, MBh. 12, 6278. II. n. Hatred against (with gen.), 5, 3263.

द्वेषस् *dveshas* i.e. *dvish+as*, n. Hatred, an enemy, Chr. 287, §=Rigv. 1, 48, 8.

द्वेषिन् *dveshin*, i.e. *dvish+in*, I. adj. Disliking, Suçr. 1, 118, 14. II. m. A foe, Hariv. 1507.

द्वेषोयुत् *dveshoyut*, i.e. *dveshas-yu+t*, adj. Preventing hostility, Lass. 99, 1=Rigv. v. 9, 6.

द्वेषु *dveshtri*, i.e. *dvish+tri*, m. 1. One who dislikes, Suçr. 1, 121, 5. 2. A foe, MBh. 1, 1941.

द्वेष्यता *dveshya+tâ* (vb. *dvish*), f. Odiousness, Pañch. i. d. 147.

द्वैगुण्य *dvaiguṇya* i.e. *dvi-guṇa+ya*, n. Double the amount, Man. 8, 151.

द्वैजात *dvaijâta*, i.e. *dvi-jâti+a*, adj. Belonging to one of the three higher classes, Man. 8, 374.

द्वैत *dvaita*, i.e. *dvi+tâ+a*, n. Duality, Prab. 21, 8.—Comp. *A-*, n. being alone, Râm. 3, 3, 3.

द्वैतवन् *dvaitavana*, i.e. *dvitavana+a+a*, adj. Referring to Dhvasan Dvaitavana, i.e. son of Dvitavana, MBh. 3, 928.

द्वैध *dvaidha*, i.e. *dvidhâ + a*, n. 1.

Duality, Man. 2, 14 (two texts). 2. Difference, Man. 9, 32. 3. Contradiction, Man. 8, 73. 4. A contest, a personal conflict, MBh. 5, 5828. 5. Duplicity, Pañch. iii. d. 62. 6. Division of an army, Man. 7, 167.

द्वैधीभाव *dvaidhîbhâva*, i.e. *dvaidha -bhû + a*, m. 1. Duality, MBh. 14, 809. 2. Doubt, MBh. 7, 1211. 3. Uncertainty, Çâk. 15, 11. 4. Duplicity, Pañch. iii. d. 59. 5. Division of an army, Man. 7, 160.

द्वैध्य *dvaidhya*, i.e. *dvidhâ + ya*, n. Duplicity.—Comp. *A-*, adj. sincere, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 67.

द्वैपक्ष *dvaipeksha*, i.e. *dvi-paksha + a*, n. Two parties, MBh. 8, 4432.

द्वैपायन *dvaiPAYana*, i.e. 1. *dvîpa + âyana*, m. A name of Vyâsa, MBh. 1, 2416. 2. *dvaiPAYana + a*, adj. Referring to Vyâsa, MBh. 9, 1743.

द्वैमातुर *dvaimâtura*, i.e. *dvi-mâtri + a*, adj. 1. Having different mothers, Râjat. 4, 355. 2. Having another mother, 5, 22.

द्वैरथ *dvairatha*, i.e. *dvi-ratha + a*, I. adj. combined with *yuddha*, and subst. n. without *yuddha*, A single fight in chariots, Râm. 6, 86, 27; MBh. 4, 1061. II. m. An adversary, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 34.

द्वैराज्य *dvairâjya*, i.e. *dvi-râjan + ya*, n. A dominion divided between two princes, Mâlav. 69, 17.

द्वैविध्य *dvaividhya*, i.e. *dvi-vidha + ya* (see *vidhâ*), n. 1. Duality, two-fold character, Bhâshâp. 141. 2. Duplicity, MBh. 15, 236.

ध DH.

† **धक्** *DHAKK*, i. 10, Par. To destroy.

धट *dhata* (probably a dialectical form of *dhartri*, based on the nom. sing. *dhartâ*), m. The scale of a balance, Mit. 140, 1, below.

† **धण्** *DHAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*.

1. **धन्** *DHAN* (cf. *dhanv*), i. 1, Par. 1. To put in motion (ved.). 2. † To bear or produce grains, etc. Caus. *dhanaya*, To put in motion, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3.

2. **धन्** *DHAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*.

धन *dhana*, n. 1. Property of any description, chattels, Man. 8, 201. 2. A gift, Man. 3, 138. 3. Gold, money, Man. 3, 6; Râm. 1, 5, 5. 4. Abundance in, Man. 2, 155. 5. Cattle, Hariv. 3886.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. having no property, Man. 8, 416. 2. poor, Râm. 1, 15, 18. *Antar-*, n. an inward treasure, Bhartr. 2, 13. *Alam-*, adj. having a sufficient property, Man. 8, 162. *Alpa-*, adj. possessing little wealth, Man. 3, 66. *Kanyâ-*, n. dowry, Râm. 1, 74, 3. *Go-*, n. 1. property in cattle, MBh. 4, 1504. 2. a station of cowherds, Râm. 2, 32, 42 Gorr. *Tapodhana*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. devout; subst. m. an ascetic, Man. 11, 241. 2. Consisting in devotion, MBh. 13, 2727. *Nis-*, adj. poor, Bhartr. 2, 12. *Mahâ*, I. adj. 1. rich. 2. valuable. II. n. 1. (ved.) battle, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17. 2. gold. 3. incense. 4. costly raiment. 5. agriculture. *Vidyâ-*, n. property acquired by learning, Man. 9, 206. *Satya-*, adj. sincere,

virtuous. *Su-*, m. a proper name. *Hrita-* (vb. *hri*), adj. spoiled of wealth. —Cf. probably *εὐ-θερίας*.

धर्मजय *dhanamjaya*, *dhana + m-ji + a*, I. adj. Conquering booty, MBh. 9, 2665. II. m. 1. One of the five vital airs, that which is supposed to fatten, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 16. 2. A name of Arjuna, MBh. 1, 2444. 3. One of the Nâgas or infernal serpents, MBh. 1, 1550. 4. A proper name, MBh. 2, 1238.

धनद *dhana-da*, I. adj. Liberal, Kâm. Nîtis. 3, 23. II. m. A name of Kuvera, Râm. 3, 39, 20.

धनवन्त *dhana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wealthy, Man. 3, 40.—Cf. probably Lat. dives.

धनसा *dhanasâ* i.e. *dhana-san*, Conquering booty, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

धनस्थ *dhana-stha*, adj. Wealthy, MBh. 12, 3331.

धनस्यूत *dhana-spri + t*, adj. Conquering booty, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14.

धनाय *DHANÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *dhana* by *ya*, Par., Âtm. To be desirous of (with gen.), MBh. 5, 4510.

धनिक *dhanika* i.e. *dhana + ika*, I. adj. Wealthy, Pañch. 229, 1. II. m. A creditor, Man. 8, 47.

धनिन् *dhanin* i.e. *dhana + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Wealthy, Man. 8, 179. II. m. 1. A creditor, Man. 8, 61. 2. An owner, Man. 8, 147.

धनिष्ठा *dhanishthâ*, f. The name of a Nakshatra or lunar mansion, MBh. 13, 4266.

धनु *dhanu* (a curtailed form of

dhanus), m. 1. A bow, Hit. pr. d. 22. 2. A measure of length, MBh. 8, 4224. —Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with a bow (in his hand).

धनुष्क *-dhanushka*, i.e. *dhanus + ka*, a substitute for *dhanus* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. Having a bow or bows, MBh. 2, 2699.

धनुश्मत्ता *dhanushmattâ* i.e. *dhanus + mant + tâ*, f. Archery, Bhartr. 1, 13 (thus to be read).

धनुश्मन्त *dhanushmant* i.e. *dhanus + mant*, I. adj. Bearing a bow, Draup. 2, 8. II. m. An archer, Pañch. i. d. 219.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a mighty archer.

धनुस् *dhanus* i.e. probably *han + vant* (akin to *dhanvan*), I. adj. Armed with a bow, MBh. 7, 9536. II. n. 1. A bow, Man. 3, 160. 2. A measure of length, Man. 8, 237. 3. The sign Sagittarius. 4. A desert, Man. 7, 70 (cf. *dhanvan*).—Comp. *Indra-* and *Sura-pati-*, n. the rainbow, Man. 1, 38; Megh. 73. *Pushpa-*, m. a name of the god of love, Çiç. 9, 41. *Sa-*, adj. armed with a bow.

धन्य *dhanya* i.e. *dhana + ya*, I. adj. 1. Bringing wealth, Man. 4, 19. 2. Auspicious, MBh. 8, 3606. 3. Fortunate, MBh. 13, 937. II. m. A kind of spell, Râm. 1, 31, 8 Gorr.

धन्यता *dhanya + tâ*, f. Fortunate condition, MBh. 3, 3078.

धन्यमन्य *dhanyammanya* i.e. *dhan-ya + m-man + ya*, adj. Thinking one's self fortunate, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 23.

धन्व *DHANV* (akin to *dhan* and to *dhâv*), i. 1, Par. To run, to flow (ved.).

धन्वा *dhanva* (a curtailed form of

dhanvan), n. A bow.—Comp. *Priya-*, adj. bow-loving, MBh. 7, 9536.

धन्वन् *dhanvan*, I. (a curtailed form of *dhanvant*, cf. *dhanus*), n. A bow; in the classic language almost always latter part of comp. adj. or sbst. derived from adjectives, e.g. *udyata-* (vb. *yam*), adj. With raised bow, Râm. 2, 91, 10 Gorr. *kusuma-*, *pushpa-*, m. Kâma, the god of love (properly, adj. Having a bow made of flowers), Prab. 72, 11. *gândîva-*, m. A name of Arjuna, Megh. 49. II. m. and n. A country scantily supplied with water, a desert, Man. 7, 70 (v.r.).—Comp. *Su-*, m. 1. an archer. 2. the son of an outcast Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. 3. Viçvakarman, the artist of the gods.

धन्वन्तरि *dhanvantari*, m. 1. A name of the sun, MBh. 3, 155. 2. The physician of the gods, who was produced at the churning of the ocean, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 31.

धन्वायन *dhanvâyana*, in *bhîma-dhanvâyani*, f. Armed with frightful bows, MBh. 5, 7633; probably to be changed to *-dhanvâyini*, i.e. *bhîma-dhanvan+vin+î* (with *y* for *v*, VS. 16, 22).

धन्विन् *dhanvin*, i.e. *dhanvan+in*, I. adj. Armed with a bow, MBh. 4, 1639. II. m. 1. An archer, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 21. 2. The sign Sagittarius, Varâh. Brih. S. 5, 41. 3. A name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10361. 4. A proper name, Hariv. 429.

धम् *DHAM*, see *dhmâ*.

धम *-dham+a* (vb. *dhmâ*), latter part of comp. adj., Blowing, melting.

धमनि and **नी** *dham+ani* (vb. *dhmâ*), f. A vein, MBh. 1, 5936.

धम्मिल्ल *dhammilla*, m. Braided and

ornamented hair tied round the head, Râjat. 5, 356.

धर *dhara*, i.e. *dhri+a*, I. adj., f.

ṛâ. 1. Bearing, especially latter part of comp. adj., e.g. Arj. 6, 10. 2. Preserving, MBh. 6, 3005. 3. Possessed of, Râm. 1, 9, 27. 4. Observing, Pañch. 187, 12. II. m. The name of a *Vasu*, MBh. 1, 2582. III. f. *râ*, The earth, Man. 6, 26.—Comp. *Gadâ-*, m. a name of Kṛishṇa, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 39. *Garbha-*, adj., f. *râ*, pregnant, MBh. 3, 12864. *Jagatî-*, m. a mountain, Kir. 5, 45. *Jaṭâ-*, 1. adj. wearing matted hair (cf. *jaṭâ*) Râm. 2, 86, 22; an ascetic, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 7. 2. epithet of Çiva, MBh. 3, 1625. *Toya-*, adj. containing water, Râm. 2, 93, 9. *Daṇḍa-*, I. adj. 1. having a mast, Râm. 2, 97, 17. 2. holding a rod as symbol of justice, chastising, Man. 9, 245; MBh. 12, 694. II. m. 1. a king, Ragh. 9, 3. 2. a judge, Daçak. 111, 12. 3. epithet of Yama, Râjat. 4, 655. *Daṇḍa-vrata-*, adj. punishing, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 22. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. difficult to be borne, MBh. 5, 4403. 2. hard to be supported, Hariv. 8293. 3. hard to be managed, Man. 7, 28. 4. hard to be kept in remembrance, MBh. 13, 3618. *Dhanus*, adj. sbst. armed with a bow, an archer, Man. 7, 74. *Dharaṇî-*, I. adj. holding the earth, MBh. 13, 6159. II. m. 1. a mountain, Râm. 6, 16, 4. 2. a king, Râjat. 3, 63. *Dharâ-*, I. adj. holding, supporting the earth, MBh. 13, 6860. II. m. a mountain, Râm. 3, 35, 24; *dhârâ-*, m. a cloud, MBh. 4, 2039. *Paksha-*, I. adj. Siding with, MBh. 1, 7507. II. m. a bird, Hariv. 11852. *Pâçā-*, m. (holding a noose), a name of Varuṇa, Hariv. 4808. *Mâyâ-*, adj. fraudulent, Râm. 3, 49, 17. *Râja-mantra-*, i.e. *râjan-mantra-*, m. a king's counsellor, Hariv. 4137. *Hala-*, I. adj. holding a plough. II. m. Balarâma.

धरण *dharana*, i.e. *dhri+ana*, I. a lj., f. *ni*, Preserving, Hariv. 9643. II. f. *ni*, and **धरणि** *dharani*, The earth, Râm. 2, 42, 2; 1, 44, 17. III. n. 1. Supporting, Kumâras. 1, 17. 2. Support, Hariv. 12823. 3. A weight of ten Palas, Man. 8, 135; 136.

धरणि *dharani*, see the last (II.).

धरित्री *dharitri*, i.e. *dhri+tri+i*, f. 1. A supporter, Hariv. 7419. 2. The earth, Bhartr. 2, 37.

धरिमन् *dhariman*, i.e. *dhri+iman*, m. Weight, Man. 8, 321.

धर्तृ *dhartri*, i.e. *dhri+tri*, m. A preserver, Lass. 98, 11=Rigv. v. 9, 3.

धर्म *dharma* (a curtailed form of *dharman*, q. cf.), m. and n. 1. Virtue, Hit. i. d. 59. 2. Merit, Bhâshâp. 160. 3. Right, Man. 1, 26. 4. Law, Man. 1, 114; 2, 12. 5. Duty, Man. 6, 92. 6. Justice, Man. 7, 18. 7. Character, quality, MBh. 12, 7850. 8. Resemblance, Râm. 2, 123, 14 Gorr. (*dharmât*, Like). 9. A sacrifice, MBh. 14, 2623. 10. Personified justice, Râm. 1, 1, 19. 11. =Yama, the judge of the dead, Hid. 1, 34.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. 1. wrong, Man. 1, 26. 2. unjust way, Man. 2, 111. 3. demerit, Bhâshâp. 160. *Atithi-*, m. 1. the duty of hospitality, Pañch. 35, 17. 2. the character of a guest, Man. 3, 111. *Aranya-*, m. the customs of beasts, Pañch. 31, 6. *Âpad-*, m. the duties and dispensations in time of distress, Man. 1, 116. *Kâla-*, m. death, Râm. 1, 43, 10. *Kula-*, m. the customs of families, Man. 1, 118. *Kûta-*, adj. where falsehood passes for right, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 10. *Go-*, m. 1. law concerning cattle, MBh. 1, 4195. 2. public sexual intercourse. *Grâmya-*, l. m. the customs of tame animals (or of persons living in a village?), Pañch. 31, 6. 2.

public sexual intercourse. *Chhadman-*, m. hypocrisy, Râm. 4, 16, 21. *Jâti-*, m. the customs of tribes, Man. 1, 118. *Dus-*, adj. following bad customs, MBh. 8, 2066. *Paçu-*, m. 1. manner of treating cattle, Pañch. 34, 16. 2. a custom fit only for beasts, Man. 9, 66. *Pâni-*, m. the form of marriage, MBh. 1, 3379. *Yuddha-*, m. the law of war. *Viçesha-*, m. peculiar or different duty. *Satya-*, m. a proper name. *Sâkshât-*, m. the living law, Man. 2, 12 (cf. 2, 237). *Su-*, f. *mâ* and *mî*, a council of the gods. *Stri-*, m. 1. law concerning women, Man. 1, 114. 2. duty of women. 3. Menses. *Sva-*, m. 1. that which is due to somebody, one's right, Chr. 21, 8. 2. one's duty, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. 3. peculiar duty or occupation. 4. peculiarity.

धर्मतस् *dharma+tas*, adv. By right, Man. 1, 93.—**Comp.** *Putra-*, adv. by the ceremonies used on the birth of a son, Chr. 55, 20.

धर्मन् *dharman*, i.e. *dhri+man*, 1. n. in ved. language = *dharma*. 2. in the later language hardly ever used except as a substitute for *dharma*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *vidita-*, adj. Knowing one's duty, Çâk. 40, 4.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, n. death, Hariv. 4761. *Kshatra-*, adj. fulfilling the duty of a warrior, Chr. 30, 37. *Manushya-*, m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. *Çabdâdi-*, i.e. *çabda-âdi-*, n. quality of sound, etc., Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 28. *Sa-*, adj. 1. equal in respect of duty, Man. 10, 41. 2. of the same caste, performing like duties. 3. of the same properties. 4. Like.

धर्ममय *dharma+maya*, adj. Consisting of virtue, MBh. 1, 109.

धर्मवन्त *dharma+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Virtuous, Râm. 5, 3, 58.

धर्मस्य *dharma-stha*, m. A judge, Man. 8, 57.

धर्मात्मता *dharmâtmatâ*, i.e. *dharma-âtman + tâ*, f. Justice, Râm. 4, 55, 2.

धर्माधिकरणिक *dharmâdhikarânika*, i.e. *dharma-adhikarâṇa + ika*, m. A judge, Pañch. 97, 18.

धर्मित्व *dharmitva*, i.e. *dharmin + tva*, n. Virtue, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 11.

धर्मिन् *dharmin*, i.e. *dharma + in*, adj., f. *inî*. I. Virtuous, MBh. 7, 1663. II. Having special qualities, Hariv. 10948. III. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Following the law of (Bhagavant), Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 10. 2. Bound by the law of (the twice born), Man. 10, 41. 3. Following the habits of (beasts), MBh. 1, 3480. 4. Having the nature of (perishableness), Ragh. 8, 10. 5. Having duties (to each other), MBh. 14, 708.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. Observing the same customs or laws. II. f. *inî*, A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas. *Strî-*, i.e. *strî-dharma + in*, f. *inî*, A woman during menstruation.

धर्मिष्ठ *dharmishṭha*, superl. of *dharmavant*, f. *thâ*. 1. Performing all duties, Man. 3, 40. 2. Very virtuous, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 15. 3. Completely harmonising with law, Râm. 2, 26, 1.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unjust, Râm. 2, 23, 13. 2. very wicked, MBh. 1, 4579.

धर्मिष्ठता *dharmishṭha + tâ*, f. Supreme virtuousness, MBh. 1, 2987.

धर्म्य *dharmya*, i.e. *dharma + ya*, adj. 1. Conformable to law, legal, Man. 3, 22; 9, 111. 2. Loving justice, just, Râm. 2, 21, 49; 50. 3. Legitimate (as a wife), Râm. 3, 4, 7. 4. Latter part of comp. words, Having the quality of (that), Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 2.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. illegal, Man. 3, 25. 2. unjust, Râm. 1, 27, 18.

धर्ष *darsha*, i.e. *dhṛish + a*, m.

Arrogance, MBh. 1, 7040. — Comp. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be injured or attacked, Nal. 11, 36; Râm. 6, 16, 58. 2. dangerous, Hariv. 2327. 3. horrible, MBh. 14, 1849.

धर्षक *darshaka*, i.e. *dhṛish + aka*, adj. Assailing, Hariv. 8844.

धर्षण *darshana*, i.e. *dhṛish + ana*, n. and f. *ṇâ*, Disrespect, contumely, abuse, Râm. 6, 38, 21; MBh. 1, 6502; Pañch. 255, 9.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be attacked, Râm. 4, 9, 55.

धर्षिन् *darshin*, i.e. *dhṛish + in*, adj. Ill-treating, Hariv. 8213.

धव् *DHAV*, i. 1, Âtm. To run, (ved.).—Cf. *θείω, θεύσομαι, θούς, βοη-θείω, ρω-θής*.

धव *dhava*, m. 1. A man, Pañch. ii. d. 109. 2. A husband, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 20. 3. A lord, Hariv. 14952. 4. A shrub, *Grislea tomentosa* Roxb., Râm. 1, 26, 15.—Comp. *Menâ-*, m. Himâlaya, the personified mountain. *Vi-*, see s.v. *Sa-dhavâ*, f. a wife whose husband is living.

धवल *dhav + ala* (cf. 2. *dhâv*), adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Dazzling white, Kathâs. 25, 15.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very white, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.

धवलित *dhavalita*, i.e. *dhavala + ita*, adj. Made dazzling white, Bhartr. 3, 85.—Comp. *Sudhâ-*, adj. white-washed, plastered.

धवलिमन् *dhavalimun*, i.e. *dhavala + iman*, m. White (the colour), Çiç. 4, 65.

धा *DHĀ*, ii. 3, Par., Âtm. 1. To put, MBh. 5, 1075; Hit. ii. d. 163; pass. To be contained, MBh. 12, 8933. 2. With *manas* or *matim*, often To resolve, Râm. 1, 9, 40, 11, 1; to fix the mind on, Man. 12, 23. 3. To grant,

confer, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14 (ved. *dhattana* for *dhatta*), MBh. 7, 5267; Man. 1, 29. 4. To generate, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 38. 5. To undertake, Râjat. 1, 295. 6. To put on, Rîit. 6, 13. 7. To carry, bear, Ragh. 3, 1; Rîit. 6, 16. 8. To nourish, Chr. 295, 13=Rigv. i. 92, 13 (ved. *dhâmahe*, conj. of the Aor.). 9. To preserve, Ragh. 1, 26. 10. Âtm. To get, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 23. 11. Âtm. To undergo, Hariv. 531. 12. Âtm. To show, Hit. pr. d. 41. Anomal. impf. *adadhan*, MBh. 3, 12706. Anomal. Aor. *dhîmahi* (ved.), Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 18. Anomal. (or rather false) pteple. of the pf. Par. f. *dadhyushî* (for *dadhushî*), Râm. 2, 16, 20 (=2, 13, 19 Gorr., where v.r.). Pteple. of the pres. pass. *dhîyamâna*, One whose mind is directed to, Hariv. 1854 (*adhar-me*, to injustice). Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *dhita* (ved. and) Hariv. 7799, Resolved. II. *hita*, 1. Fit, suitable, Chr. 10, 5. 2. Salutary, Man. 4, 35; most beneficial, Man. 7, 57. 3. Worthy, Pañch. i. d. 358. 4. Friendly, agreeable, Man. 2, 108. m. A friend, MBh. 12, 5471. n. 1. Well-being, Râm. 3, 53, 12; also pl., Bhartr. 2, 65. 2. A good, a benefit, Râjat. 5, 62. Comp. *A-hita*, I. adj. 1. bad, Man. 3, 20. 2. prejudicial, Râm. 3, 30, 2. II. m. An enemy, Bhag. 2, 36. III. n. injury, Râm. 5, 91, 2. *Hita-a-hita*, adj. 1. good and evil. 2. beneficial and disadvantageous. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. fit, right. 2. kind. 3. satiate. n., and f. *tâ*, one of the tongues of Agni. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *dheya*, To be produced, MBh. 12, 13108.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, Âtm. To conquer, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.—With अन्तर *antar*, 1. To cover, MBh. 4, 1683. 2. To cause to disappear, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 35. 3. To eclipse, MBh. 1, 5519. 4. especially pass. To disappear, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 11; MBh. 4, 1042. 5. To re-

ceive in one's self, contain, Ragh. 15, 81; MBh. 12, 12747. *antarhita*, 1. Covered, Râm. 2, 9, 18. 2. Hidden, Çâk. 9, 18, v.r. 3. Disappeared, Chr. 39, 19.—With अपि *api* and पि *pi*, 1. To cover, MBh. 1, 5863; 4, 1453. 2. To shut, MBh. 3, 12089. 3. To make invisible, Vikr. d. 72. 4. pass. To disappear, MBh. 12, 8932. 5. To hinder, Râm. 5, 29, 16. Caus. To cause to shut, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 29.—With अनुपि *anu-api*, pass. To disappear after somebody (acc.), Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 28.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To invade, MBh. 2, 1090. 2. Âtm. To take back, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. 3. To name, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 10. 4. To declare, Man. 1, 42. 5. To speak, Râm. 2, 123, 15 Gorr. (with acc., Râm. 6, 12, 7). *abhihita*, Called, Man. 3, 141.—With प्रत्यभि *prati-abhi*, 1. To take back, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 4. 2. To answer, 4, 3, 15. 3. To approve, MBh. 5, 7459.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To address, Kathâs. 25, 93.—With अव *ava*, 1. To put, MBh. 1, 4503. 2. To fix one's attention on something, Çântiç. 3, 11. *avahita*, 1. Shut, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 32. 2. Attentive, Prab. 33, 2.—With अभ्यव *abhi-ava*, *abhyavahita*, Allayed, Râm. 2, 40, 33.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, To separate, Râm. 2, 114, 13 Gorr.; pass. To separate one's self, Çântiç. 3, 11. *vyavahita*, 1. Stopped, Çâk. 71, 18. 2. Covered, Çiç. 9, 26. 3. Hostile, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 36.—With संव्यव *sam-vi-ava*, *a-saṁvyavahita* + *m*, adv. Immediately, Bhâg. P. 5, 6, 6.—With आ *â*, usually Âtm. 1. To put, Râm. 5, 31, 1. 2. To generate, MBh. 3, 8639; 16637; to produce, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 34; to perform, MBh. 3, 2600. 3. To instil, MBh. 1, 6157. 4.

To direct, MBh. 5, 4172. **5.** With *matim, manas, chittam*, often To resolve, Râm. 1, 18, 7. **6.** To employ, Çâk, 3, 13. **7.** To put on, Çâk. d. 36. **8.** To hold, Man. 11, 104. **9.** To pawn, Nârada in Mit. 268, 2. **10.** To confer, MBh. 1, 7735. **11.** Âtm. To receive, Râm. 4, 21, 17. **12.** Âtm. To get, Hariv. 9283 (to fall into a passion). Desiderat. *dhitsa*, To wish to transfer, MBh. 12, 3170.—With **अत्या** *ati-â, at-yâhita*, Very disagreeable, Prab. 25, 3. n. Misfortune, MBh. 4, 861.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â, anvâhita*, Delivered for the purpose of being restored to the owner, Yâjû. 2, 67. *anvâdheya*, see s.v.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To throw under, Man. 8, 372.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To put on, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 45. **2.** To render, Râm. 2, 35, 28. *upâhita*, Produced, Bhartr̥, 3, 80.—With **प्रत्युपा** *prati-upa-â*, Âtm. To recover, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 61.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To arrange, Râm. 5, 17, 1; (fire), Râm. 3, 9, 33. **2.** To put on, Pañch. i. d. 371; Âtm., Hariv. 10725. **3.** To impose, MBh. 7, 4180. **4.** To put to, Hariv. 10482. **5.** Âtm. To conceive, MBh. 1, 4264. **6.** To intrust, MBh. 7, 4253. **7.** To establish, Ragh. 17, 8. **8.** To direct, Râm. 2, 93, 25. **9.** With *manas*, To resolve, Bhag. 17, 11. **10.** With *manas, dhiyam, âtmânam*, To collect one's thoughts, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 62. **11.** Âtm. To devote one's self completely to (with acc.), Râm. 1, 38, 11. **12.** To hold together, MBh. 6, 146. **13.** To redress, MBh. 15, 194. **14.** To cause, Hariv. 8671. **15.** To make, 11075. **16.** Âtm. To appropriate, Râjat. 5, 167. **17.** Âtm. To undergo, Hariv. 3919 (To fall into a passion). *samâhita*, **1.** One who has fixed his mind only on one object,

Man. 6, 43; 2, 53. **2.** Joined, Râm. 6, 7, 47. **3.** All, Hariv. 12209. **4.** Passed, MBh. 1, 6614. **5.** Like, Râm. 1, 1, 26. Desider. To wish that somebody may collect his thoughts, MBh. 12, 9586.—With **अनुसमा** *anu-sam-â, anusamâhita*, Collected, Râm. 2, 22, 14 (cf. *sam-â*, 10).—With **अभिसमा** *abhi-sam-â, abhisamâhita*, Joined, Râm. 5, 90, 31.—With **उपसमा** *upa-sam-â*, To arrange, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 9.—With **प्रतिसमा** *prati-sam-â*, **1.** To put on, MBh. 13, 266. **2.** To affix again, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 20. **3.** To redress, 182, 7.—With **आविस्** *âvis, âvirhita*, Manifested, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 36.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To place under, Man. 4, 54. **2.** To place in, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 31. **3.** To enchase, MBh. 5, 3382. **4.** To affix, Çâk. d. 18. **5.** To transfer, Ragh. 7, 68. **6.** To employ, Ragh. 3, 29. **7.** To cover, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 6. **8.** To provide, MBh. 1, 2891. *upahita*, **1.** Ready, MBh. 13, 2286. **2.** Suborned, excited, MBh. 12, 4159. **3.** Joined, Suçr. 1, 88, 3. **4.** Suitable, Râm. 5, 69, 15. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *upadhâniya*, n. A pillow, Pañch. 125, 9.—With **तिरस्** *tiras*, **1.** To hide, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 40. **2.** Âtm. To disappear, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 12. *tirohita*, **1.** Concealed, Man. 8, 203. **2.** Surpassed, Dev. 9, 20 (made unperceivable by a louder sound).—With **नि** *ni*, **1.** To lay down, Man. 5, 143. **2.** To bury, Man. 5, 68; to conceal, Man. 8, 38. **3.** To leave, Râm. 2, 136, 1 Gorr. **4.** To intrust, Râm. 1, 77, 24 Gorr. **5.** To transfer, Chr. 289, 12 = Rigv. i. 50, 12. **6.** To put, Ram. 2, 50, 21. **7.** To direct, Megh. 96, v.r. **8.** With *manas*, To resolve, Hariv. 534. **9.** With *manasi*,

To think, Hit. 87, 13. **10.** To make, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 18. **11.** To restrain, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 50. Caus. **1.** To cause to be detained, Man. 8, 30. **2.** To establish, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 25.—With **अन्तर्नि** *antar-ni*, To put in, Kathâs. 12, 112.—With **उपनि** *upa-ni*, **1.** To bring on, Gît. 5, 2. **2.** To conceal, Man. 8, 37. **3.** To intrust, Man. 8, 196.—With **उपरिनि** *upari-ni*, *uparinihita*, Put on, Rîit. 6, 30.—With **प्रणि** *pra-ni*, **1.** To put at the head, MBh. 7, 1527. **2.** To lay down, MBh. 4, 1437. **3.** To put on, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 16. **4.** To put in, MBh. 12, 6617. **5.** To encase, Hit. ii. d. 71. **6.** To stretch out, Megh. 105. **7.** To direct, Bhartr. 1, 51. **8.** With *manas*, *âtmânâ*m, sometimes To resolve, to think, Bhatt. 6, 142. **9.** To consider with intention, Râm. 4, 27, 21. **10.** To send out (spies), MBh. 7, 2651. **11.** To spy, Râm. 5, 90, 15. *pranîhita*, **1.** Intent, Râm. 2, 47, 21 Gorr. **2.** Cautious (?), Man. 9, 269. **3.** Before admitted, Man. 8, 54. *pranîdheya*, n. **1.** Employing. **2.** Sending out (of emissaries), MBh. 12, 2155.—With **संप्रणि** *sam-pra-ni*, **1.** To leave, MBh. 4, 1247. **2.** To disregard, 3, 13194.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, To order, MBh. 1, 4505.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, **1.** To lay down, MBh. 1, 2984. **2.** To put on, Bhartr. 3, 61. **3.** To direct, Mṛichchh. 143, 20. **4.** To put in, Gît. 11, 31.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, **1.** To put together, to collect, MBh. 14, 290. **2.** To put in, Pañch. 265, 5. **3.** To direct, Ragh. 13, 44. **4.** pass. To be near, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 14. *sañnihita*, **1.** Near at hand, Man. 2, 205 ; MBh. 13, 454. **2.** Ready, Çâk. 17, 20. Caus. **1.** To bring near, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 1. **2.** pass. To show one's self, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 8.—With

परि *pari*, **1.** Âtm. To put on, Râm. 2, 37, 7 Gorr. **2.** To put on a garment, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 5. **3.** To surround, Râm. 4, 48, 18. **4.** To let wander (as one's eye), Hariv. 3743. *parihita*, **1.** Surrounding, Râm. 6, 37, 31. **2.** Clothed, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 9. Caus. To cause to put on, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7. Desid. To be about to put on, MBh. 5, 853.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*, To change, Yâjû. 1, 196.—With **पि** *pi*, see *api*.—With **पुरस्** *purâs*, **1.** To put at the head, MBh. 3, 1973. **2.** To weigh, to ponder. **3.** To esteem, Ragh. 12, 43. *purohita*, m. The family priest of a prince who conducts all the ceremonies and sacrifices of the family, Chr. 21, 3.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To employ, Çatr. 14, 245.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To grant, Râm. 1, 8, 27. **2.** To procure, MBh. 13, 3209. **3.** To fix, ordain, Man. 2, 29. **4.** pass. To pass for, Man. 3, 118. **5.** To create, Ragh. 1, 29. **6.** To make, build, MBh. 5, 7130 ; Râjat. 5, 155 ; 25. **7.** To perform, Man. 8, 282. **8.** To cause, Râm. 3, 54, 27. **9.** To treat, Râm. 2, 38, 17. **10.** To put on, Pañch. 236, 8 ; Kathâs. 21, 3. **11.** To show, Bhartr. 1, 59. **12.** To appoint, Châñ. 102. **13.** To put in, MBh. 3, 8850. **14.** To direct, Bhartr. 3, 36. **15.** To put aside, MBh. 4, 155. **16.** To despatch to different directions, Man. 7, 184. *su-vihita*, Well provided, Râm. 1, 13, 16. *strî-vidheya*, adj. Uxorious. Caus. To cause to be laid, Râm. 6, 96, 13. Desid. **1.** To wish to give, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 22. **2.** To wish to perform, Hariv. 1311. **3.** To wish to render, Bhâg. P. 7, 3, 1. **4.** To wish to devise, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 7. **5.** To pursue one's aim, MBh. 3, 13952. Desider. *vidhit-sita*, n. Design, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 16.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, **1.** To assign to, MBh. 5, 1372. **2.** To cause afterwards, Çântiç, 1,

17. **3.** pass. To conform one's self to, MBh. 1, 4721. **4.** To perform in conformity with a command, Râm. 5, 95, 4.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, **1.** To divide, Suçr. 2, 347, 7. **2.** To mind, Râm. 4, 14, 29. **3.** To join, Râjat. 5, 421. **4.** To dispose before, Lass. 44, 14.—With **प्रतिवि** *prati-vi*, **1.** To dispose, Râm. 2, 36, 2. **2.** To despatch, Râm. 5, 90, 14. **3.** To do against, Çâk. 29, 21.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, **1.** To dispose, MBh. 3, 8806. **2.** To order, Hariv. 8663. **3.** To mind, MBh. 12, 4730. **4.** To act, Pañch. 12, 21. **5.** To render, Bhartr. 1. 66. **5.** To put on, MBh. 2, 1510.—With **अत्** *çrat*, To believe, Chr. 7, 20 (*açraddadhât*, anomalous impf. instead of *çrad-adadhât*).—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To put together, to combine, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 8; to unite, Man. 7, 66. **2.** To make an agreement, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 1; Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 41. **3.** To contract, close, Suçr. 1, 47, 7. **4.** To comprehend, MBh. 14, 1148. **5.** To compose, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 68. **6.** To collect, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 42. **7.** To put on, MBh. 5, 2340. **8.** To put an arrow on a bow, Râm. 3, 4, 27. **9.** To direct, Ragh. 11, 69. **10.** To redress, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 60. **11.** To inflict, Kir. 5, 51. **12.** To grant, Pañch. ii. d. 13. **13.** To assist, MBh. 5, 3406; Âtm. with instr. To employ, MBh. 4, 964 (*dadhâmahe* anomalous, or ved. instead of *dadhmahe*). **14.** Âtm. To be a match for, Pañch. i. d. 260. **15.** To approach, MBh. 3, 15726. *sañhita*, I. as latter part of comp. words, **1.** Endowed with, MBh. 12, 207. **2.** Abounding in, Man. 9, 103. **3.** Accompanied by, Râm. 1, 32, 19. **4.** Referring to, Râm. 2, 103, 1. **5.** Conformable to, MBh. 4, 472. **6.** Caused by, MBh. 14, 527. II. f. *tâ*, The arrangement of a text, a collec-

tion, especially that of the Vedas, Chr. 135, 2; Man. 11, 77; 262. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dus-sañdheya*, adj. Difficult to be united, MBh. 5, 5827.—With **अतिसम्** *ati-sam*, **1.** To deceive, Çâk. 69, 23, v.r. **2.** To settle completely, Mahâv. 109, 1. *atisañdhita*, Deceived, Ram. 2, 7, 23.—With **अनुसम्** *anu-sam*, **1.** To search, Man. 12, 106. **2.** To collect, Hit. 125, 20. *anusañhita*, as latter part of a comp., Conformable to, MBh. 13, 5593.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, **1.** To combine, Râm. 5, 36, 42; to unite, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 64. **2.** To aim at, MBh. 6, 5563. **3.** To have in view, to think of, MBh. 12, 5471. **4.** To make an agreement, Man. 9, 52. **5.** To deceive, MBh. 12, 5116. **6.** To make subservient, Man. 7, 159. **7.** To gain over, Râm. 4, 54, 5. *abhisañdhita*, Deceived, MBh. 12, 5113. *abhisañhita*, as latter part of a comp., **1.** Endowed with, MBh. 12, 3087 (conversant with). **2.** Referring to, 12, 4793.—With **समभिसम्** *sam-abhi-sam*, **1.** To put in, MBh. 3, 10452. **2.** To resolve, MBh. 9, 818.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, **1.** To impart, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 13. **2.** To have in view, MBh. 4, 1483. *upasañhita*, **1.** Endowed, MBh. 12, 10732. **2.** Surrounded, MBh. 13, 5895. **3.** Conformable to, MBh. 1, 602.—With **प्रसम्** *pra-sam*, To put on, MBh. 6, 3910.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, **1.** To collect, Prab. 99, 14, v.r. **2.** To put on, MBh. 6, 3313. **3.** To direct to (acc.), MBh. 3, 1926. **4.** To return, Hariv. 9240; to restore, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 42. **5.** To understand, Prab. 34, 19.—Cf. *τίθημι, θεμός, θέμις, θέμεθλον, θής, θήσσα, θᾶκος, θῶκος, τεθμός, θεσμός* (for *θε + τμος*), etc.; Lat. -dere in con-dere and others, *credo = çraddadhâmi*; Goth.

धातु

-*deds* (deed); O.H.G. *tôn*; A.S. *dón* (to do), *dema* (a judge), *dóm* (judgment).

धातु *dhâ + tu*, m. 1. A primary or elementary substance, MBh. 12, 6821. 2. Any constituent part of the body (usually said to be three), MBh. 1, 3633. 3. An organ of sense, MBh. 12, 6842. 4. m. and n. A metal, Man. 6, 71. 5. A grammatical root, MBh. 8, 17110.—**Comp.** *Giri-*, m. the constituent parts of a mountain, as minerals, etc., Râm. 2, 63, 18. *Gairika-*, m. = *gairika*, q.v. Râm. 5, 5, 26. *Tri-*, adj. three-fold, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12. *Mahâ-*, m. gold. *Rakta-*, m. 1. red chalk. 2. copper. *Çilâ-*, m. 1. chalk. 2. red chalk. *Saumya-*, m. phlegm.

धातुमत्ता *dhâtumattâ*, i.e. *dhâtu-mant + tâ*, f. Abundance in metals, Kumâras. 1, 4.

धातुमन्त् *dhâtu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Having elements, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 7. 2. Abounding in metals, Râm. 2, 94, 4.—**Comp.** *Gairika-dhâtu + mant*, adj. abounding in red chalk, MBh. 3, 826.

धातृ *dhâ + tṛi*, m. 1. The creator, Ragh. 13, 6. 2. A bearer, Hariv. 11851. 3. A preserver, MBh. 1, 1722. 4. One of the Âdityas, MBh. 1, 2523. 5. A name of Brahman, Man. 5, 30. 6. A son of Brahman, MBh. 1, 2614. 7. An adulterer, Daçak. 191, 11.—**Comp.** *Jagat-*, I. m. a name of Brahman. II. f. *dhâtrî*, a name of Sarasvatî, Mâr'k. P. 23, 30.—Cf. Lat. con-ditor.

धात्री *dhâtrî*, i.e. *dhe + tṛi + î*, f. 1. A mother, Yâjñ. 3, 82. 2. A nurse, Râm. 1, 40, 18 Gorr. 3. A waiting-woman, Chr. 52, 15. 4. The earth, MBh. 11, 215. 5. *Emblia officinalis* Gaertn., Myrobalane, Suçr. 1, 162, 10.

धात्रेयिका *dhâtreyikâ*, i.e. *dhâtrî +*

धाम

eya + ka, f. A foster-sister, Draup. 6, 9.

धान *dhâ + ana*, f. *nî*, latter part of comp. words implying especially the place of the preceding notion, e.g. *jîva-dhânî*, f. The seat of living creatures, epithet of the earth, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 30. *matsya-dhânî*, f. A fish-basket. *yama-dhânî*, f. The residence of the god of death, Bhartr. 3, 51. *yâtu-dhâna*, m. A Râkshasa or demon. *râja-dhâna*, n. and *-dhânî*, f. i.e. *râjan-*, A capital.

धाना *dhânâ*, i.e. probably *dhâ + anâ*, f. pl. Grain, Bhâg. P. 6, 15, 4.

धानुष्क *dhânushka*, i.e. *dhanus + ka + a*, m. An archer, MBh. 6, 756.

धान्य *dhânya*, i.e. *dhânâ + ya*, n. Corn, Man. 2, 55.—**Comp.** *Ku-*, n. a kind of corn, Suçr. 1, 196, 21 sqq. *Dhana-*, n. a kind of spell, Râm. 1, 30, 7.

धान्यक *dhânya + ka*, 1. A substitute for *dhânya* in the latter part of a comp. word. *kumbhî-*, adj. Having vessels full of corn, Man. 4, 7 (sufficing for one year, Kull.). *kuçûla-*, adj. Having granaries full of corn (sufficing for three years, Kull.), ib. *bahu-*, adj. Abounding in corn, MBh. 2, 1187.

धान्यवन्त् *dhânya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having much corn, MBh. 12, 3526.

धान्वन *dhânvana*, i.e. *dhanvan + a*, adj. Situated in a desert, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 59.

धान्वन्तर *dhânvantara* and **धान्वन्तर्य** *dhânvantarya*, i.e. *dhanvantari + a* or *ya*, adj. 1. Referring to *Dhanvantari* (the incarnation of Vishṇu as *Dhanvantari*), Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 17. 2. Sacred to the sun, MBh. 13, 4660.

धाम *dhâma* (akin to *dhâman*), m.

pl. The name of a class of superhuman beings, MBh. 13, 15446.

धामन् *dhâ + man*, n. 1. An abode, MBh. 1, 3602. 2. State, Prab. 17, 15. 3. A host, Chr. 292, 11, and 293, 6 = Rigv. i. 85, 11; 87, 6. 4. Dignity, Ragh. 11, 85. 5. Light, splendour, Prab. 26, 8. — **Comp.** *A-gharma-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 40. *Tri-*, I. adj. referring to the three worlds, MBh. 13, 7376. II. m. a name of Vishṇu, MBh. 12, 1508. *Ruchi-*, adj. the abode of whom is light, epithet of the sun, Çiç. 9, 13. *Çveta-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor. 3. cuttle-fish bone. *Harina-*, m. the moon, Râjat. 5, 482—Cf. *θέμα*; A.S. -dóm, as affix of abstracts, properly 'state.'

धार *dhâra*, i.e. I. *dhri + a*, latter part of comp. words, Holding, bearing, e.g. *chhattra-*, m. The bearer of the royal parasol, Pañch. 156, 22; *daṇḍa-*, adj. Holding the staff, as symbol of judicature, Râjat. 4, 108. II. *dhârâ + a*. 1. adj. Coming down in a shower, Suçr. 1, 170, 1. 2. m. A shower, Hariv. 6333.—Cf. *dhârâ*.

धारक *dhâraka*, i.e. *dhri + aka*, I. latter part of comp. adj., Bearing, MBh. 1691. *nâmadhâraka*, i.e. *nâman-*, adj. Being something only nominally, not really, Pañch. ii. d. 91. II. m. A trunk or box (for keeping clothes), Suçr. 2, 55, 11.

धारण *dhâraṇa*, i.e. *dhri + ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇî*. 1. Preserving, MBh. 12, 12751. 2. Keeping in remembrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 46. 3. Having the shape, MBh. 13, 739. II. f. *ṇâ*. 1. Bearing, MBh. 7, 1912. 2. Supporting, Râm. 2, 109, 25 Gorr. 3. Suppression, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 26. 4. Mental retention, MBh. 1, 1010. 5. Keeping the mind collected, the breath suspended, and all natural wants restrained; steady

immovable abstraction, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. 6. A settled rule, Man. 4, 38. III. n. 1. Holding, bearing, Kumâras. 7, 68; MBh. 3, 9946. 2. Maintaining, Yâjû. 3, 174. 3. Observance, Man. 10, 3. 4. Mental retention, MBh. 15, 756. 5. Possession, Man. 1, 93. 6. Fixing one's mind on one object, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 19. 7. Restraining, or rather stopping, the senses, MBh. 3, 13939. 8. Enduring, Râm. 1, 38, 16.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, n. pregnancy, MBh. 3, 10449. *Chhattra-*, n. carrying an umbrella, Man. 2, 178. *Tulâ-*, n. weighing, Yâjû. 2, 100. *Daṇḍa-*, n. punishment, Râm. 4, 17, 34. *Deha-*, n. 1. bearing a body, MBh. 5, 3693. 2. life, MBh. 5, 7258. *Hasta-*, n. warding off a blow, resisting.

धारणक *dhâraṇa + ka*, I. latter part of comp. adj., Containing, MBh. 12, 6889. II. m. A debtor, Yâjû. 2, 36.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unsupportable.

धारणामय *dhâraṇâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, depending on abstraction, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 20.

धारयित् *dhârayitri*, i. e. *dhri*, Caus., + *tri*, m. 1. One who bears, Râm. 1, 44, 23 Gorr. 2. One who restrains, MBh. 5, 3391.

धारा *dhârâ* (akin to *dhâv*), f. 1. A torrent, MBh. 6, 5785. 2. A river, Hariv. 8325. 3. A shower, Mṛichchh. 76, 15. 4. A drop, Mṛichchh. 91, 4; Bhartr. 2, 89. 5. A multitude, Râm. 6, 88, 3. 6. pl. A horse's pace, as the trot, canter, etc., Çiç. 5, 60. 7. The sharp edge of a sword or any cutting instrument, Râm. 2, 23, 35. 8. The circumference of a wheel, Ragh. 13, 15.—**Comp.** *Kshura-dhâra*, 1. adj. as sharp as a razor, MBh. 4, 168. 2. (m. or n.) a sharp instrument, MBh. 4, 2063. *Kṛita-dhâra*, adj. sharpened, MBh. 7, 3090. *Khara-dhâra*, adj.

having a rough or jagged edge, Suçr. 1, 27, 15. *Tiryagdhâra*, i. e. *tiryagch-*, adj. having sharpsides, MBh. 7, 1875. *Tikshṇa-dhâra*, 1. adj. having a sharp edge, MBh. 1, 786. 2. m. a sword, MBh. 12, 6203.

धारावन्त् *dhârâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Edged, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 48.

धारिन् *dhârin*, i. e. *dhri + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Bearing, MBh. 13, 4350. 2. Having, Ragh. 12, 41. 3. Knowing, Kâthas. 13, 20. 4. Maintaining, MBh. 1, 2596. 5. Keeping. *nyâsa-*, A depositary, Man. 8, 196. 6. Retaining (what one has read), Man. 12, 103. 7. Observing, Râm. 3, 1, 35.—**Comp.** *Kanthâ-*, adj. wearing a patched cloth, Bhartr. 2, 79. *Jaṭâ-*, adj. wearing matted hair (see *jaṭâ*), Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 29. *Danda-*, adj. chastising, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 5. *Mantra-*, adj. sbst. a counsellor, MBh. 5, 926. *Viçva-*, I. adj., f. *inî*, all-sustaining. II. m. a deity. III. f. *inî*, the earth.

धार्तराष्ट्र *dhârtarâshṭra*, i. e. *dhri-tarâshṭra + a*, I. adj. f. *rî*. 1. Referring, belonging to Dhritarâshṭra, MBh. 8, 376. II. patronym. A son of Dhritarâshṭra, MBh. 1, 2726. III. m. A sort of goose with black legs and bill, Hariv. 8585.

धर्म *dhârma*, i. e. *dharma + a*, adj., f. *mî*, Belonging to the god of justice, MBh. 1, 2426.

धार्मिक *dhârmika*, i. e. *dharma + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Just, performing all duties, virtuous, Man. 2, 109.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. unobservant of one's duties, Man. 4, 61. 2. where the duties are neglected, Man. 4, 60.

धार्मिकता *dhârmika + tâ*, f. Justice, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 8.

धार्ष्ट *dhârshṭa*, i. e. *dhriṣṭa + a*, pa-

tronym. Descending from Dhriṣṭa, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 17.

1. **धाव्** *DHĀV* (cf. *dhav*, *dhunv*), i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To flow, Hariv. 14516. 2. To run, Man. 8, 314. 3. To run to (acc.), MBh. 3, 2543. 4. To move, Râjat. 4, 425. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhāvita*, Beginning to run, Kathâs. 3, 52. Caus. *dhāvaya*, 1. To cause to run, to push on, Pañch. 223, 12.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To stream through, Suçr. 1, 43, 8. 2. To spread over, Râm. 2, 109, 13 Gorr. 3. To run after, Râm. 2, 25, 8 Gorr. 4. To pursue, Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 20. 5. To come to one's assistance (acc.), MBh. 3, 2384.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To pursue, MBh. 8, 4086.—With **अन्तर** *antar*, To run among, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 37.—With **अप** *apa*, To deviate, to vary, Man. 8, 54.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To run to (acc.), Râm. 4, 41, 24. 2. To come to assistance, Man. 9, 274.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, To run to (acc.), Râm. 2, 82, 13 Gorr.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To run to, MBh. 6, 3119. 2. To fly against, Râm. 6, 34, 23.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, 1. To run away, MBh. 12, 10599. 2. To separate, Râm. 2, 105, 25.—With **आ** *â*, To run near, to rush upon, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 39.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, To run to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 28.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To run near, Hariv. 14566.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To run near, Râm. 1, 28, 16. 2. To run to, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 6. 3. To fly for refuge to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 38.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To run near, MBh. 3, 2097.—With **निष्** *nis*, To run out, Hariv. 11020.—With

परि pari, 1. To flow about, Chr. 47, 40. 2. To stream through, Suçr. 1, 91, 5. 3. To run about, Pañch. 62, 23. 4. To drive about, MBh. 4, 302. 5. With *mṛigayâm*, To hunt, Râm. 5, 30, 8. 6. To run round, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 2. 7. To run through, Râm. 6, 11, 38. 8. To pursue, Pañch. 106, 7. Caus. To surround, MBh. 14, 828.—With **विपरि vi-pari**, 1. To run to and fro, Râm. 5, 36, 38. 2. To run through, Hariv. 4105.—With **प्र pra**, 1. To flow away, Suçr. 1, 81, 9. 2. To run away, MBh. 3, 2548. 3. To run, Man. 4, 38. 4. To run to, MBh. 4, 428. 5. To spread, MBh. 1, 6400. *pradhâvita*, Run away, Râm. 6, 79, 37.—With **अनुप्र anu-pra**, To pursue, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 16.—With **विप्र vi-pra**, To run asunder, MBh. 8, 3036.—With **संप्र sam-pra**, 1. To run away, MBh. 5, 5148. 2. To run to, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 15.—With **प्रति prati**, To assail, Râm. 6, 13, 26.—With **वि vi**, To run through, Râm. 5, 16, 14.—With **परिवि pari-vi**, To run through, Râm. 5, 29, 22.—With **सम् sam**, 1. To run together, MBh. 3, 8879. 2. To assail, Hariv. 5617. 3. To run to, MBh. 12, 10070.—Cf. *dhav*.

2. **धाव् DHĀV**, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To cleanse, to wash, Çiç. 17, 8. 2. To rub into one's person, Suçr. 2, 344, 14. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dhauta*, 1. Cleansed, washed, MBh. 1, 3641; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22. 2. Polished, MBh. 9, 1079. 3. Resplendent, Kathâs. 11, 31. 4. Pure, Çâk. d. 152. 5. Washed away, Çṛiṅgârat. 7. 6. n. Washing, Châṇ. 76, in Berl. Monatsb. Caus. To wash, Man. 4, 65.—With the prep. **निष् nis**, 1. *nirdhauta*, Washed away,

Çiç. 8, 51. 2. Cleansed, Ragh. 5, 70.—With **प्र pra**, Caus. To wash, MBh. 3, 14024.—With **वि vi**, To wash away, Çiç. 8, 50. *vidhauta*, Cleansed, Çiç. 8, 70.—Cf. O.H.G. tau; A.S. deaw.

धावक dhâv + aka, adj. 1. Running, Râm. 2, 32, 22 Gorr. 2. Washing, Râm. 2, 38, 13, v.r.

धावन dhâv + ana, n. 1. An attack, Râjat. 1, 114. 2. Rubbing, Man. 4, 152. 3. Washing, Râm. 1, 9, 57 Gorr.—Comp. *Danta-*, n. 1. cleansing the teeth, Pañch. 47, 23. 2. a small piece of wood for cleansing the teeth, Râm. 2, 91, 68. *Manahçilâ-chandana-*, n. a preparation made of red arsenic and sandal, Râm. 6, 96, 3 Gorr.

धावित् dhâvitri, i.e. 1. *dhâv + tri*, m. A runner, MBh. 11, 760.

धाविन् dhâvin, 1. *dhâv + in*, adj. Running, Kathâs. 22, 105.

† **धि DHI**, i. 6, Par. To hold (akin to *dhâ*).

धि -dhi (vb. *dhâ*, form of an old ptcple. *dhant*, cf. *ûdhan*, *payodhas* and *payodhi*), latter part of comp. nouns, The receptacle for keeping that which the preceding part denotes; cf. e.g. *ambu-dhi*.

धिक् dhik, an interjection : 1. of dissatisfaction, Fie, Brâhman. 1, 35. 2. of reproach, Shame, Pañch. 38, 12. With nom., voc., acc. (Draup. 9, 21), gen. (Râm. 6, 95, 40).

धिकार dhik-kâra, m. Contempt, Bhâg. P. 4, 14, 12.

† **धिक् DHIKSH** (properly a desiderat. of *dah*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To kindle. 2. To be weary. 3. To live.

धिम्वण dhigvaṇa (probably a dia-

lectical form of *dhik-varṇa*), m. The son of a Brâhmaṇa and an Āyogava-woman, MBh. 10, 15.

धिञ् *DHINV* (properly *dhi*, ii. 5), ii. 5, *dhinu*, Par. 1. To satisfy (ved.). 2. To please, Prab. 55, 7.

धियावसु *dhiyâvasu*, i. e. *dhî + âvasu*, adj. Granting wealth on account of devotion, Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15.

† **धिष्** *DHISH*, ii. 3, Par. To emit sound.

धिषण *dhishana*, I. n. An abode, a seat, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 33. II. f. *ṇâ*, 1. Intellect, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 47. 2. The name of one of the wives of the gods, MBh. 9, 2516. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 20.

धिष्य *dhishṭhya*, n. A seat, an abode, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 6 (probably to be changed to *dhishṇya*).

धिष्यप *dhishṭhya-pa*, m. A cherisher of the world, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 27.

धिष्यय *dhishṇya* (i.e. probably *dhâ + sna + ya*), I. m. A fireplace, Bhâg. P. 8, 15, 9. II. n. 1. An abode, a seat, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 27 ; MBh. 3, 17090. 2. A meteor, MBh. 5, 7272.

† **धी** *DHÎ*, i. 4, Âtm. (properly pass. of *dhâ*), To hold, to disregard, or to accomplish.

धी *dhî*, (vb. *dhyai*), f. 1. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 45 ; Man. 6, 92. 2. Intellect, mind, Man. 12, 122. 3. Devotion, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4.—**Comp.** *Udâra-*, adj. high-minded, Chr. 44, 6. Cf. *Ku-*. *Para-droha-karman-*, adj. injuring another in deed or in thought, Man. 2, 161. *Sâdhu-*, I. adj. well-disposed. II. f. a wife's or husband's mother. *Su-*, m. 1. an intelli-

gent, wise man. 2. a teacher. *Sthita-*, adj. calm.

धीमन्त् *dhî + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Sensible, wise, Man. 1, 102.

धीर *dhîra*, i.e. I. *dhri + a*, adj. 1. Lasting, Chât. 7. 2. Firm, resolute, Hariv. 3755 ; Bhartr. 2, 72 ; Hit. i. d. 167 ; courageous, Kâthas. 18, 297. 3. Solemn, grave, Bhartr. 2, 26. 4. Deep (as a sound), Ragh. 16, 13. II. *dhî + ra*, adj. Sensible, wise, MBh. 5, 1076 ; Râm. 3, 19, 13 ; Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

धीरता *dhîra + tâ*, f. (and **धीरत्व** *dhîra + tra*, n.), 1. Firmness, Ragh. 8, 43. 2. Courage, Pañch. 129, 22.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. pusillanimity, Prab. 15, 8.

धीवर *dhîvara*, 1. m. A fisherman, MBh. 2, 784. 2. f. *rî*, A fisherman's wife, Kathâs. 26, 149.

धु *DHU*, see *dhû*.

धुञ् *DHUKSH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To kindle. 2. To be weary. 3. To live.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, 1. To animate, MBh. 13, 3677. 2. To inflame, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 10. Caus. To kindle, to animate, MBh. 1, 5628.

धुनि *dhuni*, i.e. *dhvan + i*, I. adj. 1. Roaring, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5. 2. f. also **धुनी** *dhunî*, A river, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 4.—**Comp.** *Dyu-dhuni*, f. a name of the Gaṅgâ, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 39.

धुन्धु *dhundhu*, m. The name of an Asura or demon, Hariv. 672.

धुर् *dhur* (vb. *dhri*), f. (m., MBh. 13, 2876). 1. A yoke, Mṛichchh. 63, 10. 2. A burthen, a load, MBh. 1, 741 ; 5, 2799. 3. The fore-part of the pole where the yoke is fixed, MBh. 3,

13310. 4. Place of honour, the head, Ragh. 14, 74.

धुर *dhura*, i.e. *dhri* + *a*, I. m. A yoke, MBh. 7, 3675. II. m. and f.

धुरा *dhurâ*, A burthen, MBh. 13, 4879; Pañch. 26, 3.—Comp. *Agrya-dhurâ*, f. the fore-part of the pole, Pañch. 8, 16.

धुरंधर *dhurañdhara*, i.e. *dhur* + *am-dhara*, I. adj. 1. Able to bear a burthen, MBh. 3, 12724. 2. Bearing patiently a burthen, MBh. 5, 1077. 3. Helping, Hit. i. d. 181. II. m. 1. A beast of burthen, Pañch.ed. orn. i. d. 17. 2. A chief, MBh. 13, 6275. 3. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 349. 4. The name of a Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 6, 32, 15.

धुरीण *dhurîna*, i.e. *dhur* + *îna*, m. A chief, Pañch. 187, 13.

धुर्य *dhur* + *ya* (sometimes [written धूर्य *dhûrya*), I. adj. 1. Able to bear a burthen, MBh. 13, 3518. 2. Being at the head, MBh. 4, 1074. 3. Best, MBh. 3, 13309. II. m. A beast of burthen, Man. 4, 67. III. n. The fore-part of the pole, Râm. 6, 92, 7.—Comp. *Kula-dhurya*, I. adj. able to bear the burthen of a family, Ragh. 7, 68. II. m. the chief of a family, MBh. 3, 11826.

धुर्व *DHURV* (akin to *dhvri*), i. 1, *dhûrva*, Par. 1. To bend (ved.). 2. To hurt.

धू *DHÛ* and धु *DHU*, ii, 5, *dhûnu*, ii. 9, *dhunâ*, *nî*, Par. Âtm., and i. 6, *dhuva*, Par. 1. To shake, Megh. 63. 2. To shake out, to remove, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 5. 3. To blow (as wind), MBh. 3, 2733. 4. To shake off, MBh. 5, 1588. 5. To struggle, to resist, Pañch. i. d. 42. Anomal. potent. *dhunet*, MBh. 13, 5006. Pass. with the terminations of the

Par., Sâv. 4, 29. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhûta* and *dhuta*, 1. Shaken, Râm. 3, 58, 37; 5, 16, 17. 2. Removed, Râm. 1, 31, 13; 1, 29, 11 Gorr. Frequent. *dodhû* and *dodhûya*, 1. To shake violently, MBh. 12, 8564. 2. To move violently to and fro, MBh. 12, 8563. 3. To be shaken violently, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 36. Caus. *dhûnaya*, To shake, MBh.

3, 444.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To shake off, to remove, MBh. 3, 2033. 2. To refuse, Vikr. d. 130. *avadhûta*, 1. Cast off, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 19. 2. Removed, dispersed, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 32. 3. Disregarded, Vikr. d. 46. 4. Sent back, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 21. 5. One who has shaken off every terrestrial bond, an ascetic, Râjat. 1, 112. 6. Shaken, Man. 5, 125. 7. Struck, Râm. 6, 82, 62. 8. n. Thrusting off, MBh. 4, 352. Comp. *Vîrya-*, adj. surpassed in prowess. Caus.

To shake, Man. 3, 229.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, 1. To shake off, to remove, Hariv. 11076. 2. To abuse, MBh. 2, 2231. *vyavadhûta*, Indifferent in regard of

life, MBh. 6, 150.—With आ *â*, To shake, Ragh. 16, 36. *âdhûta*, 1. Shaken, Râm. 2, 104, 9 Gorr. 2. Troubled, Râm. 1, 65, 3.—With वि *vi-â*, To move to and fro, Çâk. d. 22.—With

समा *sam-â*, To shake, Râm. 1, 33, 13 Gorr.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To rouse,

Râm. 1, 28, 14. 2. To shake, Râm. 2, 95, 8. 3. To blow, Ragh. 7, 45. 4. To raise, Râm. 6, 92, 60. 5. To shake off, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 38. 6. To dash out, Hariv. 4315. *uddhûta* and *uddhuta*, Loud, Hariv. 4718; 9608. Comp. *Pâda-uddhûta*, n. Kicking with the foot,

MBh. 4, 353.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To rouse, MBh. 1, 1336. 2. To shake, MBh. 1, 3846.—With नि *ni*,

धृति

To move to and fro, Hariv. 14650. (probably to be changed into *vi*-).—With **निष्** *nis*, To shake off, Râm. 2, 95, 10. **2.** To remove, Bhag. 5, 17. **3.** To disown, Yâjñ. 2, 71. **4.** To shake, Hariv. 6238. **5.** To torment, Râm. 5, 2, 26. *nirdhûta*, Deprived, Hariv. 3531.—With **विनिष्** *vi-nis*, **1.** To shake off, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4. **2.** To expel, Râm. 6, 16, 89. **3.** To move to and fro, Râm. 2, 20, 4 Gorr.—With **प्रविनिष्** *pra-vi-nis*, To fling to, MBh. 12, 13417.—With **परि** *pari*, To shake to and fro, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 33.—With **प्र** *pra*, To blow away=to destroy, MBh. 13, 1800.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To move to and fro, to shake, Râm. 2, 23, 4; MBh. 1, 7035. **2.** To blow, MBh. 2, 1132. **3.** To excite, Sâv. 4, 29 (anomal. ptcple. of the pres. pass. *vidhûyant*). **4.** To remove, Râm. 3, 30, 18. **5.** To disperse, Râm. 1, 54, 6. **6.** To drive away, Kathâs. 4, 108. **7.** To shake off, Man. 6, 85. Caus. To press hard, MBh. 12, 4361.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, To drive away, Hariv. 10492.—Cf. *θύω, θυίω, θύνω, θυνάω, θύελλα, θυεία, θυία, θύσσω, αἰθύσσω, θυάω*; Lat. suffire, fimus; Iceland. *dyja*; perhaps Goth. *dauns*.

धृति *dhû+ti*, m. One who shakes, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

धूनन *dhûnana*, i.e. *dhû*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Shaking, Râjat. 6, 12.

धूप *DHÛP*, i. 1, *dhûpâya*, and i. 10, *dhûpaya*, Par. **1.** To fumigate, Suçr. 1, 16, 9. **2.** To perfume, Râm. 1, 10, 30; Çiç. 4, 52. **3.** i. 10, Par. † To speak, or to shine.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To perfume, Râm. 2, 83, 16 Gorr.—With **उप** *upa*, To fumigate, Râm. 5, 14, 7.

धूमवत्त्व

2. To fill with smoke, MBh, 1, 815.—With **प्र** *pra*, To perfume, MBh. 12, 1389.—Cf. *τύφω, θύψω, τυφός, τυφεदानός*, etc.

धूप *dhûp+a*, m. **1.** Incense, Râm. 1, 5, 15. **2.** The aromatic vapour that proceeds from the burning of incense, Vikr. d. 43.—Comp. *Vrika-*, and *Vriksha-*, m. **1.** compounded perfume. **2.** turpentine.

धूपक i.e. I. *dhûpa+ka*, A substitute for *dhûpa*, as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *sa-dhûpaka*, Filled with incense, Râm. 1, 73, 20. II. *dhûp+aka*, m. A preparer of perfumes, Râm. 2, 83, 13.

धूपन *dhûp+ana*, n. **1.** Fumigation, Suçr. 1, 133, 12. **2.** Perfuming, MBh. 13, 4749. **3.** Perfume, incense, Man. 7, 219.—Comp. *Sûpa-*, n. *assa-fœtida*.

धूपिक *dhûpika*, i.e. *dhûpa+ika*, m. =*dhûpaka* II., Râm. 2, 90, 14 Gorr.

धूम *dhûma* (vb. *dhû*, or *dhmâ*), m. Smoke, Man. 4, 69.—Comp. *vi-*, adj. smokeless; loc. °*me*, at the time when there is no smoke in the kitchen, Man. 6, 56.—Cf. Lat. *fumus*; *θυμός* (originally breath), cf. *dhmâ*.

धूमक *dhûma+ka*, I. a substitute for *dhûma* as latter part of comp. adj., e.g. *sa-*, adj. Covered with smoke, Suçr. 2, 318, 7. II. f. *mikâ*, Smoke, Kathâs. 8, 28.

धूममय *dhûma+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of vapours, MBh. 5, 4059.

धूमय *DHÛMAYA*, a denomin. derived from *dhûma* by *aya*, To cover with vapours, to eclipse, Râm. 5, 21, 9.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, *pradhûmita*, Covered with smoke, Ragh. 4, 2.

धूमवत्त्व *dhûmavattva*, i.e. *dhûma-*

vant + tva, n. Condition of having smoke, Bhâshâp. 75.

धूमवन्त् *dhûma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Smoking, Tarkasañgr. 29.

धूमाय *DHÛMĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *dhûma* by *ya*, Par., Atm. To smoke, MBh. 3, 1319. 2. To be covered with smoke, Chr. 41, 21. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dhûmayita*, n. Smoking, MBh. 5, 4508. Caus. *dhûmâyaya*, To cause to be covered with smoke, MBh. 3, 1545.

धूस *dhûmra*, i.e. *dhûma + ra* (or rather an old *dhûman + a*, with *r* for *n*), I. adj., f. *râ*, 1. Of a smoky colour. 2. Black red, MBh. 1, 2033. 3. Gray, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 24. 4. Obscured, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 48. II. m. A proper name, Râm. 4, 33, 14. III. f. *râ*, A proper name, MBh. 1, 2583.

† **धूर्** *DHÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To hurt. 2. To move.

धूर्जटि *dhûrjati* (curtailed from *dhûr-jatin*), and **धूर्जटिन्** *dhûrjatin*, i.e. *dhur-jatâ + in*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 7, 9621.

धूर्त *dhûrta* (properly ptcple. pf. pass. of *dhvri*), adj., f. *tâ*, Fraudulent, knavish, a rogue, Pañch, 33, 4. 2. Gaming at dice, a gamester, Râm. 5, 13, 21.—Comp. *Aksha-*, m. A dice-player, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 17; 196, 5.

धूर्तक *dhûrta + ka*, m. 1. A cheat, MBh. 5, 1519. 2. The name of a Nâga or infernal serpent, MBh. 1, 2154.—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, m. A jackal.

धूर्तता *dhûrta + tâ*, f. Shrewdness, Bhartr. 2, 19.

धूलि *dhûli*, i.e. *dhû + li*, or perhaps *dhvañs + li*, f. Dust, Pañch. 215, 2.

† **धूश्** *DHÛÇ* (= *dhûsh*, q. cf.), i. 10, Par. To make splendid.

धूष् *DHÛSH* (perhaps a dialectical form of *dhriish* for *hrish*), i. 10, Par. To make splendid.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, *uddhûshita*, Having the hairs (of the body) standing on end (out of joy), embellished, Pañch. 190, 21.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *proddhûshita*, Having the hairs standing on end (on account of chill), Pañch. 94, 4.

धूसरत्व *dhûsharatva*, read *dhûsaratva*, Lass. 72, 11.

† **धूस** *DHÛS* (a dialectical form of *dhûsh*, q. cf.), i. 10, Par. To make splendid.

धूसर *dhûsara*, i.e. *dhvañs + ara*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Gray (like dust), Ragh. 5, 42. II. f. *râ*, A small shrub, Varâh. Brih. S. 76, 6.—Comp. *Krama-*, adj. having become by degrees gray (like dust), Ragh. 16, 17.

धूसरक *dhûsara + ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 214, 13.

धूसरत्व *dhûsara + tva*, n. Paleness, Lass. 72, 11 (see *dhûsharatva*).

धृ *DHRI*, i. 1, Par., Âtm.; i. 6; *dhriya*, Âtm. (also Par., Hariv. 9693). 1. To bear, to carry, Râm. 1, 39, 11 Gorr.; Man. 4, 66; with *garbham*, To be pregnant, MBh. 5, 7399; with *dandam* and *damam*, To punish, Râm. 4, 17, 24; Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 41. 2. To maintain, Râm. 2, 109, 46 Gorr.; with *âtmânam*, *jîvitam*, *prâñân*, *çarîram*, *gâtram*, *deham*, To endure, or to continue to live, Râm. 6, 82, 119. 3. To support, Man. 9, 311 (Âtm.). 4. i. 4, and pass. To exist, Bhag. 7, 5; to live, Man. 3, 220; with the termination of the Par., MBh. 3, 11293. 5. With *manas*, *matim*, *buddhim*, To

direct one's attention to, MBh. 2, 541 ; to resolve, Hariv. 8261. **6.** With and without *tulayâ*, To weigh, MBh. 3, 10585 ; 1, 266. **7.** With *samaye*, To bring to an agreement, Pañch. 24, 25. **8.** With *antare*, To give as surety, to pledge, Pañch. 223, 24. **9.** To stop, MBh. 7, 619. **10.** To retain, Pañch. 55, 23. **11.** To resist, Pañch. ii. d. 150. **12.** To have, MBh. 2, 81. **13.** To keep, Hit. 68, 13. *dhṛita*, **1.** Carried, Çâk. d. 103. **2.** Worn, used, Man. 4, 66. **3.** Held, Lass. 7, 5. **4.** Weighed, Man. 8, 135 (*sama-dhṛita*, Of equal weight). **5.** Maintained, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 17. **6.** Observed, Râm. 2, 18, 47 Gorr. **7.** Firm, MBh. 5, 7337. **8.** Kept, Pañch. 229, 6. **9.** Ready, MBh. 5, 1446 ; resolved, 2108. **10.** *dhṛitam*, adv. Slowly, solemnly, Pañch. 158, 2. **11.** n. A mode of fighting, Hariv. 15979. *dhṛitavant*, Resolved, Kathâs. 12, 49. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *çirodharaniya*, i.e. *çiras-*, adj. To be borne on the head, i.e. to be venerated, Lass. 67, 14. Caus. and i. 10, *dhâraya*, Par. Âtm. **1.** To bear, MBh. 13, 5007. **2.** With *dandam*, To punish, Man. 11, 21. **3.** To hold, Râm. 1, 123, 14 Gorr. **4.** With *tulayâ*, To weigh, MBh. 3, 13293. **5.** To continue to live, Chr. 46, 21. **6.** To support, MBh. 14, 710. **7.** To keep, MBh. 3, 11980 ; to possess, Râm. 1, 26, 25 ; Man. 5, 96. **8.** To practise, Yâjñ. 3, 201. **9.** With *âtmânam*, *manas*, To direct one's attention to, Yâjñ. 3, 201. **10.** With and without *manasâ*, To keep in remembrance, MBh. 13, 4455 ; Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 75. **11.** With *çirasâ*, *mûrdhni*, To honour, Mṛichchh. 19, 3. **12.** To hold in, Çâk. 8, 11. **13.** To endure, Râm. 3, 35, 39. **14.** To contain, Hariv. 6567. **15.** To recover, Râm. 1, 48, 33. **16.** To assign to, Hariv. 2091. **17.** To owe to, MBh. 12, 7286. Anomal. potent. *dhârayita*, MBh. 13, 5007 ; anomal. pteple. of the pres. Âtm. *dhârayâna*, 6, 4600. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhâ-*

rita, **1.** Borne, MBh. 3, 11169. **2.** Maintained, Vikr. d. 38. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-dhârya*, **1.** Not to be borne, Râm. 4, 16, 31 ; Man. 3, 79. **2.** Not to be stemmed, MBh. 13, 2161. *du-*, **1.** Difficult to be supported, MBh. 3, 9941. **2.** Difficult to be kept in remembrance, 13, 4483.—With the prep. *अभि* *abhi*, Caus. To endure, MBh. 6, 5063. With *prânân*, To continue to live, MBh. 3, 16221.—With *अव* *ava*, *avadhṛita*, Perceived, MBh. 13, 3544. Caus. **1.** To know exactly, Râjat. 3, 179. **2.** To consider, MBh. 14, 1977. **3.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 11210. **4.** (Caus. of the Caus.), To communicate, Kathâs. 14, 7. *avadhârya*, What ought to be considered, Bhartr. 2, 97. *an-avadhâraniya*, Not to be known exactly, Ragh. 13, 5.—With *आ* *â*, Caus. To keep, Râm. 4, 20, 16 ; to keep in remembrance, Kathâs. 2, 37.—With *उद्* *ud*, To draw out, Râm. 4, 22, 21.—With *उप* *upa*, **1.** To support, MBh. 4, 1765. **2.** To consider, MBh. 1, 7805. **3.** To perceive, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 11.—With *नि* *ni*, Caus. To keep, Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 22.—With *निष्* *nis*, To verify, Çiç. 9, 20.—With *परि* *pari*, Caus. To bear, MBh. 3, 10907.—With *प्र* *pra*, To direct to ; with *manas*, To resolve, MBh. 8, 4336. -Caus. **1.** To inflict a punishment. MBh. 12, 9569. **2.** To keep in remembrance, 5, 4120. **3.** To reflect, 1, 3581.—With *संप्र* *sam-pra*, Caus. **1.** To deliver, MBh. 3, 11741. **2.** To direct ; with *buddhim*, To resolve, 3, 8772. **3.** To consider, to reflect, Pañch. 8, 14.—With *वि* *vi*, To bear, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13. *vidhṛita*, **1.** Separated, MBh. 13, 7070. **2.** Spread, Chaurap. 16. **3.** Far from,

Hariv. 4253. 4. Retained, stopped, Amar. 85. 5. Borne, MBh. 14, 1654; with *çirasâ*, Borne on the head, and Honoured, Pañch. i. d. 94. 6. Maintained, Bhartr. 3, 58. **Comp.** *A-vidhṛita*, unrestrained, MBh. 1, 243. **Caus.** 1. To dispose, MBh. 1, 5549. 2. To act, 12, 3809. 3. To withhold, Râm. 2, 13, 3. 4. To stop, MBh. 3, 676. 5. To have, 9, 2476. 6. To direct; with *manas*, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 30. 7. To protect, 7, 5, 7.—With **सम्** *sam*, To observe, Râm. 4, 29, 34. **Caus.** 1. To hold, Pañch. i. d. 93. 2. To bear, Râm. 2, 62, 15 Gorr. 3. To possess, MBh. 1, 6383. 4. To observe, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 21. 5. To direct, with *manas*, 2, 1, 38. 6. To keep in remembrance, Pañch. v. d. 78. 7. To restrain, Râm. 2, 21, 47; MBh. 6, 3397. 8. To endure, Râm. 2, 63, 38; to sustain, Man. 3, 79. 9. To exist, Mârkh. P. 8, 52.—Cf. *θράσμαι*, *θρᾶνος*, *θρηῆνυς*, *θέλω*, *ἐθέλω*, *θρόνος*; Lat. *firmus*, *fre + tus* (partly based on *dhṛâ* for *dhṛi*; cf. e.g. *pṛi* and *prâ*); probably A.S. *dragan*, *dreogan*; O.H.G. *tragan*.

ऽधृक् *-dhṛik*, latter part of comp. words, and only in the nom. sing. (probably a form of *dhṛi + t*), 1. Bearing, Râm. 1, 6, 9. 2. Sustaining, MBh. 12, 10432. 3. Old, 3, 12597.—**Comp.** *Danda-*, adj. ruling, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 12. *Deha-*, m. Air, wind, Suçr. 1, 250, 9.

† **धृज्** *DHRIJ*, and **धृञ्** *DHRIÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. *dhraj*.

ऽधृत् *-dhṛi + t*, latter part of comp. words, Bearing, Hariv. 6766.

धृतराष्ट्र *dhṛita-râshṭra*, m. 1. The father of Duryodhana and uncle of the Pându princes, MBh. 1, 95. 2. A frequent proper name.

धृति *dhṛi + ti*, I. f. 1. Holding, MBh. 7, 4540 (*dhṛitiṁ kri*, To keep ground).

2. Steadiness, Nal. 6, 10. 3. Content, Man. 10, 116. 4. Satisfaction, Kir. 5, 35. 5. personified, MBh. 1, 2794. **II.** m. 1. The name of a deity, MBh. 13, 4356. 2. A proper name.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. 1. uneasiness. 2. discontent, Man. 12, 33. *Kshmâ-*, m. a king and a mountain, Râjat. 5, 476. *Çata-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. Brahman.

धृतिमन्त् *dhṛiti + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*. 1. Firm, Man. 7, 210. 2. Content, MBh. 13, 3054. **II.** m. 1. A name of Agni, 3, 14188. 2. A proper name. **III.** f. *matî*, The name of a river, 6, 339. **IV.** n. The name of a division of the world, 6, 454.

धृतिमय *dhṛiti + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of content, MBh. 3, 13372.

धृष् *DHRISH*, i. 1; ii. 5, Par. 1. To be courageous, Bhatt. 17, 81. 2. To dare, MBh. 1, 3573. 3. pass. To be subdued, Pañch. 265, 8. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhṛishṭa*. 1. Bold, MBh. 5, 1831. 2. Impudent, Bhartr. 2, 48; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 2. 3. n. The name of a spell, Râm. 1, 30, 4. 4. m. A proper name. **Comp.** *A-dhṛishṭa*, timid, Pañch. iii. d. 163. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *dhṛishya*, To be attacked, MBh. 12, 8176. **Comp.** *A-dhṛishya*, 1. unassailable, MBh. 1, 5054. 2. unconquerable, Râm. 5, 42, 4. **Caus.** and i. 10. 1. To lay hands on, to offend, MBh. 1, 2346. 2. To hurt, Hariv. 3153. 3. To violate, MBh. 5, 373. 4. To overcome, 3, 2149. † 5. To rain, v.r. *a-dharshita*, adj. Unassailable, Râm. 4, 15, 3. *dharshanîya*, To be conquered easily, MBh. 5, 1472. *a-*, adj. Unconquerable, Hariv. 4368.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, **Caus.** To overpower, MBh. 14, 47.—With **आ** *â*, **Comp.** pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-âdhṛishya*, Unassailable, Chr. 27, 11. **Caus.** 1. To aggrrieve, Yâjñ. 2, 5. 2. To provoke;

Hariv. 10295.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. To animate, MBh. 5, 2357.—With परि *pari*, To pounce upon, MBh. 14, 1684.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To lay hands on, Râm. 3, 62, 18. 2. To overcome, 5, 58, 15; to lay waste, 5, 63, 5. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-pradhṛishya*, adj. Unconquerable, Pañch. 161, 14. *dush-pradhṛishya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Unapproachable, MBh. 6, 612. 2. Difficult to be overpowered, Râm. 6, 36, 24. Caus. 1. To assail, Râm. 3, 14, 12. 2. To violate, MBh. 13, 2291. 3. To overcome, 13, 2890.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, Caus. To hurt, MBh. 12, 4998.—With वि *vi*, Caus. 1. To violate, Hariv. 4616. 2. To trouble, MBh. 12, 10541.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. To violate, Hariv. 9937.—Cf. θάρσος, θράσος, etc., φάρυμος, φαρυρός; Lat. fortis; Goth. ga-dars; O.H.G. gaturst; A.S. dear, thu dearst, thu dors + test, dyrstig, thrist, bold, etc.; to dare.

धृष्टत्व *dhṛishṭa + tva*, n. Impudence, Pañch. 27, 6.

धृष्णु *dhṛishṇu*, i.e. *dhṛish + nu*, I. adj. Courageous, bold, Chr. 294, 1 = Rigv. i. 92, 1; MBh. 14, 2098. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3140.

धृष्णुत्व *dhṛishṇu + tva*, n. Boldness, MBh. 1, 6406.

† धृ *DHṚĪ*, ii. 9, *dhṛiṇâ*, Par. To grow old, v.r. (?).

धे *DHE*, i. 1, Par. 1. To suck, to drink, MBh. 7, 2276; Man. 4, 59. 2. To suck in, to absorb, Prab. 40, 5.

धेनु *dhe + nu*, f. 1. A milch cow, one that has lately calved, Man. 11, 137. 2. The earth, MBh. 13, 3165. 3. Gift, MBh. 3, 12727; in this signification the word is used especially as

latter part of comp. words, e.g. *tila-*, MBh. 13, 3286; *ghṛita-*, 3523, etc., which imply that sesame, ghee, etc., are given instead of a milch cow, a milch cow being the usual present given to a Brâhmaṇa.—Comp. *Asi-*, f. a knife; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 12. *Kâma-*, f. a cow that yields every wish, Kathâs. 17, 134. *Kshiti-*, f. the cow-like earth, Bhartr. 2, 38.

धेनुक *dhenu + ka*, I. m. The name of a demon, MBh. 5, 4410. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A milch cow, 3, 13035. 2. A present (cf. *dhenu* 3), 3, 8065.

धैर्य *dhairya*, i.e. *dhîra + ya*, n. 1. Gravity, Hariv. 8408. 2. Firmness, constancy, MBh. 3, 17381; Râm. 2, 63, 47. 3. Courage, Pañch. 21, 8.—Comp. *A-*, n. perturbation of mind, Man. 12, 32.

धैर्यवन्त *dhairya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with constancy, Râm. 4, 2, 6.

† धोर *DHOR*, i. 1, Par. To be quick, to have a good pace.

धौन्धुमार *dhaundhumâra*, i. e. *dhundhu-mâra + a*, adj. Referring to Dhundhumâra, MBh. 1, 468.

धा *DHMÂ*, i. 1, *dhama*, Par. 1. To blow (as breath, wind), MBh. 14, 1732; Suçr. 1, 332, 11. 2. To produce sound by blowing, MBh. 2, 1925. 3. To excite fire by blowing, 2, 2483. 4. To melt, Man. 6, 71. 5. To throw, MBh. 5, 7209. Anomal. fut. *dhamishyanti*, Râm. 3, 62, 7. Pass. 1. *dhmâya*, in epic poetry also with the terminations of the Par., MBh. 2, 1756. 2. In epic poetry also *dhamya*, 3, 16825; also with the terminations of the Par. 14, 1738. Caus. *dhmâpaya*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *dhmâpita*, Turned to ashes, Suçr. 1, 46, 16.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To blow away, Râm. 1, 42, 26

Gorr.—With आ *â*, 1. To blow a wind instrument, Hariv. 15853. 2. To blow up; pass. To be filled with air, to swell, MBh. 12, 3555; Suçr. 1, 62, 1; also Par. 290, 10. Caus. To blow up, to cause to swell, Suçr. 1, 374, 5.—With अत्या *ati-â*, To gasp violently for breath, Suçr. 1, 38, 12.—With उपा *upa-â*, To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 7, 3096.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 2, 1925. 2. To sound, Hariv. 15854.—With उप *upa*, To excite fire by blowing, Man. 4, 53.—With निष् *nis*, To blow out of something, Suçr. 1, 100, 5.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To blow away, i.e. to destroy, MBh. 2, 1028. 2. To blow into something, MBh. 14, 78. 3. To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 3, 789. Caus. To blow a wind instrument, MBh. 3, 633.—With वि *vi*, 1. To blow asunder, i.e. to disperse, MBh. 1, 5462; i.e. to destroy, Râm. 2, 80, 8.—Cf. θυμός, perhaps σμῶνη, σμῶδιξ; O.H.G. tunst, perhaps A.S. dust.

† धाङ् *DHMĀŅKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To crow. 2. To desire.—Cf. *dhrâṅksh*.

धाह *dhyâtri*, i.e. *dhyai + tri*, m. One who reflects, who meditates, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 22.

ध्यान *dhyâna*, i. e. *dhyai + ana*, n. 1. Religious, pious meditation, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 13; Bhag. 12, 12; Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 15. 2. Intuition, Râm. 1, 9, 64.

ध्यावन्त *dhyâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Applying one's self to religious meditation, MBh. 12, 7170.

ध्यानिक *dhyânika*, i. e. *dhyâna +*

ika, adj. Proceeding from pious meditation, Man. 6, 82.

ध्यानिन् *dhyânin*, i.e. *dhyâna + in*, adj., f. *nî = dhyânavant*, MBh. 13, 1016.

ध्याम *dhyâma*, n. A fragrant grass, Suçr. 1, 103, 16.

धै *DHYAI* (probably akin to *adhi - YĀ*, but cf. also *dîdhî, dîdî*), i. 1, *dhyâya* (in epic poetry also *dhyâ*, ii. 2, e.g. *dhyâhi*, MBh. 3, 13210), Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 13, 1994). 1. To contemplate, MBh. 2, 2563. 2. To think of, 5, 47; to meditate on, 3, 224. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dhyâta*, Thought of, Bhartr. 3, 46.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To meditate on, MBh. 1, 3464. 2. To think of, 12, 9666 (with gen.). 3. To reflect, Râm. 1, 2, 20 (*anudhyâtva*, instead of *°dhyâya*). *anudhyâta*, 1. Thought of, MBh. 7, 2180. 2. Absorbed in meditation, 12, 4678.—With समनु *sam-anu-*, 1. To think of, MBh. 13, 968. 2. To think, 12, 6644.—With अप *apa*, To disregard, MBh. 7, 2076. 2. To hurt, 3, 13656.—With समप *sam-apa*, To hurt, MBh. 3, 13655 (*Ātm.*).—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To desire, Yâjñ. 3, 134. 2. To think of, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 44. 3. To meditate, to be absorbed in meditation, Man. 1, 8. 4. To curse (?), MBh. 13, 2144 (*abhidhyâsus*, 4. Aor. without augment in the sense of an imperat., cf. 2143).—With समभि *sam-abhi*, To reflect, MBh. 5, 2217. 2. To desire, Suçr. 1, 323, 15.—With अव *ava*, To disregard, Bhâg. P. 5, 4, 9.—With आ *â*, 1. To wish that something may happen to another (gen.), MBh. 13, 4900. 2. To be absorbed in meditation, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 43.—With समा *sam-â*, To meditate

on, Hariv. 14823.—With उप *upa*, To think of, MBh. 1, 3847; (Hariv. 7453, read *apadhyâto*).—With नि *ni*, To be absorbed in meditation, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 44. — With अभिनि *ahhi-ni*, To attend to (acc.), Râm. 1, 28, 7.—With प्रणि *pra-ni*, To direct one's attention to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 3.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To muse over (acc.), Râjat. 1, 279. 2. To reflect, Râm. 6, 31, 2. — With परि *pari*, To muse, Râm. 2, 37, 13 Gorr. (*parî* on account of the metre).—With प्र *pra*, 1. To reflect, MBh. 1, 7013. 2. To think of (acc. and *prati*), Hariv. 10381. 3. To devise, MBh. 5, 3882.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To reflect, MBh. 3, 1411.—With प्रति *prati*, To devise, MBh. 5, 3880.—With सम् *sam*, To reflect, MBh. 2, 8.—Cf. *θεάω*.

ध्र -*dhra* for *dhara*, f. *dhrî*, latter part of comp. words, e.g. *mahî-dhra*, m. A mountain, Bhartr. 2, 10.

ध्रज् *DHRAJ*, and † ध्रञ्ज् *DHRAÑJ*, i. 1, Par. To glide (as wind, birds, etc.), ved.

† धण् *DHRAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.—Cf. *dhvan*; Goth. *drunjus*; *θρηνος, τενοθηδών* (Frequent.), *ἀνοθηδών*; A.S. *dran*, a drone.

† धस् *DHRAS*, ii. 9, and i. 10. Par. 1. To glean. 2. To cast upward.—Cf. *udhras*.

† ध्राख् *DHRĀKH*, i. 1, Par.= *drākh*.

† ध्राघ् *DHRĀGH*, i. 1, Âtm.= *drāgh*.

† ध्राङ्क् *DHRĀŅKSH*, i. 1, Par.

1. To crow. 2. To desire. — Cf. *dhmânksh, dhvânksh*.

† ध्राड् *DHRĀD*, i. 1, Âtm. To divide, to split.—Cf. *drâd*.

† ध्रिज् *DHRIJ*, i. 1, Par. To move.—Cf. *dhraj*.

ध्रु *DHRU*, i. 1 and 6, Par. 1. To stand firm. 2. To go. 3. To know.

† ध्रुव् *DHRUV*, i. 6, Par. 1. To stand firm. 2. To go.

ध्रुव *dhruva* (akin to *dhrî*), I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. Firm, stable, MBh. 1, 808; Râm. 1, 60, 17. 2. Permanent, Nal. 6, 11. 3. Fixed (as a day), MBh. 14, 1888. 4. Certain, Man. 7, 169. II. m. The polar star, MBh. 8, 2105; personified as son of Uttânâpâda and grandson of Manu, 13, 195. 2. A name of Vishnu, 12, 1510. 3. The name of a Vasu, 1, 2528, and others. III. n. Permanence, Hariv. 3959. IV. adv. °*vam*, Certainly, Man. 12, 16.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. perishable, Râm. 3, 61, 34. 2. uncertain, 5, 37, 11.—Cf. O.H.G. *ga-triuwi*; Goth. *triggvs*; A.S. *treowe, for-truwian*; perhaps Lat. *durus*.

ध्रुवच्युत् *dhruva-chyu + t*, adj. Fel-ling what is firm, Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

† ध्रेक् *DHREK*, i. 1, Âtm.= *drek*.

† ध्रै *DHRAI*, i. 1, Par. To be satisfied.—Cf. perhaps *τρέφω, θρέψις, τροφίς, ταρφύς* (=Caus. *dhrâpaya*).

ध्वंस् *DHVAMŚ*, base of the pass. and some other forms, *dhvas*, i. 1, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 3596). 1. To fall to pieces, to perish, Bhatt. 14, 55. 2. To go away, MBh. 3, 12525. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dhvasta*, 1. Fallen, Râm. 3, 58, 38. 2. Lost, 1, 58, 10. 3. Hurt, 6, 20, 22. 4. Disappeared, 5, 21, 12. 5. Covered, MBh. 10, 662. Caus. *dhvam-*

ध्वंस

saya, 1. To fell, Râm. 5, 63, 23. 2. To destroy, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 18. 3. To interrupt, Râm. 2, 60, 15.—With the prep. अप *apa*, 1. To go away, Hariv. 720. 2. To cause to go away, MBh. 1, 5596. *apadhvasta*, Reviled, miserable, Mṛichchh. 124, 3 (crazed, Wils.).—With अभि *abhi*, To attack, MBh. 5, 3230.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. To cover, MBh. 13, 4817.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To cover, Râm. 2, 42, 10.—With उप *upa*, pass. To be attacked, Suçr. 1, 21, 14.—With विनि *vi-ni*, *vinidhvasta*, Destroyed, Râm. 2, 125, 13 Gorr.—With परि *pari*, *paridhvasta*, 1. Destroyed, Râm. 2, 33, 18. 2. Covered, 2, 41, 11 Gorr.—With प्र *pra*, *pradhvasta*, Perished, Bhartr. 3, 26. Caus. 1. To cause to fall, MBh. 7, 1387. 2. To destroy, 1529.—With प्रति *prati*, *pratidhvasta*, 1. Afflicted, MBh. 12, 3606. 2. Left (?), 3717.—With वि *vi*, To crumble down, MBh. 12, 7978. 2. To disperse, 5, 5877. *vidhvasta*, 1. Fallen, 3, 2668. 2. Fallen to pieces, Râm. 2, 114, 6. 3. Destroyed, MBh. 1, 7675. 4. Whirled up, Râm. 6, 19, 12. Caus. 1. To break to pieces, MBh. 1, 8282. 2. To crush, 3, 16501. 3. To destroy, Râm. 5, 26, 37. 4. To hurt, 3, 53, 51.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravidhvasta*, 1. Thrown away, Râm. 6, 22, 26. 2. Struck, Hariv. 10627.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *vastus*, *vastare*; O.H.G. *wôsti*; A.S. *weste*; Goth. *driusan*; A.S. *dreosan*, *dysi*, *dysellic*, *dysig*, *dysian*.

ध्वंस *dhvañs + a*, m. 1. Destruction, Prab. 82, 14. 2. Loss, Pañch. i. d. 117.

ध्वंसन *dhvañs + ana*, I. adj. Destroy-

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ing, MBh. 5, 5316. II. n. Destruction, Râm. 6, 38, 21.

ध्वंसिन् *dhvañs + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Perishing, Bhartr. 3, 35. 2. Destroying, Hariv. 4627.

† ध्वज् *DHVAJ*, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *vagus*, *vagari*.

ध्वज *dhvaja*, m. and n. 1. A flag or banner, Râm. 2, 67, 26. 2. A mark, a symbol, MBh. 1, 1511. 3. A distiller's flag, Man. 4, 85. 4. The penis, Suçr. 2, 114, 9.—Comp. *Ud-putâka-dhvaja*, adj. with raised flags and banners, Râjat. 5, 465. *Kapi-*, m. a name of Arjuna, Bhag. 1, 20. *Kuça-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 1, 71, 13. *Garuḍa-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, MBh. 2, 30. *Go-vṛisha-*, m. a name of Çiva, Arj. 3, 44. *Jvâlâ-*, m. fire, Râjat. 4, 41. *Tâla-*, m. 1. a name of Balarâma, MBh. 9, 2139. 2. the name of a mountain, Çatr. 1, 50. *Timi-*, epithet of the demon Çambara, Râm. 2, 8, 12 Gorr. *Dharma-*, I. adj. one who displays the flag of virtue, a hypocrite, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 39. 2. m. a proper name, 9, 13, 19. *Pâra-*, m. pl. standards come from an opposite shore (i.e. from Ceylon), Râjat. 3, 78. *Makara-*, m. the god of love. *Mahisha-*, m. Yama. *Vṛishabha-*, m. a name of Çiva, Chr. 48, 11. *Sîra-*, m. Janaka, Mahâv. 5, 9. *Surâ-*, n. a tavern flag. *Smara-*, I. m. 1. any musical instrument. 2. a fabulous fish, the makara. 3. the penis. II. f. *jâ*, bright moonlight. III. n. the vulva.

ध्वजवन्त् *dhvaja + vant*, I. adj. 1. Adorned with flags, Râm. 1, 5, 17. 2. Branded, Yâjû. 3, 243. II. m. 1. An ensign, MBh. 9, 3302. 2. A distiller or seller of spirits, Râm. 4, 84.

ध्वजिक *dhvajika*, i.e. *dhvajin + ka*, adj. One who displays the flag of virtue, a hypocrite, Man. 13, 7594.

ध्वजिन् *dhvajin*, i.e. *dhvaja + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Furnished with, or bearing, a flag, Râm. 3, 28, 32; Man. 11, 92. II. m. 1. An ensign, MBh. 1, 7765. 2. A distiller or seller of spirits, Yâjñ. 1, 141.—Comp. *Dharma-*, i. e. *dharma-dhvaja + in*, m. one who displays the flag of virtue, a hypocrite, Man. 4, 195.

† **ध्वञ्ज्** *DHVANĀJ*, i. 1, Par. = *dhvaj*.

† **ध्वण्** *DHVAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

1. **ध्वन्** *DHVAN*, Par. To cover one's self. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dhvânta*, n. Darkness, Râm. 2, 21, 53.

2. **ध्वन्** *DHVAN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To produce a sound, to roar, Rî. 1, 25. 2. To buzz, Râjat. 5, 315. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *dhvanita*, n. 1. Sound, Megh. 43. 2. Thunder, Kir. 5, 12. Caus. and i. 10, *dhvânaya*, To cause to sound, to strike, Catr. 14, 223.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To sound, to hiss, Çiç. 20, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, To resound, 17, 31.—Cf. A.S. *dynan*, *dyne*.

ध्वनि *dhvan + i*, m. 1. Sound, Man. 4, 123. 2. Figurative style, Sâh. D. 5, 9.—Comp. *Simha-*, m. 1. the roar of a lion. 2. war-cry.

ध्वसन्ति *dhvasanti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 298, 23=Rigv. i. 112, 23.

ध्वस्ति *dhvastī*, i.e. *dhvañs + ti*, f. One of the four states of a Yogin, that in which all the consequences of actions cease, Mâr. P. 39, 22.

† **ध्वाङ्क्** *DHVÂNĀKSH*, i. 1, Par. = *dhvânksh*.

ध्वाङ्क् *dhvânksha*, m. A crow, Brâhmaṇ. 2, 17.

ध्वान *dhvâna*, i. e. *dhvan + a*, m. Murmuring, sound, Prab. 73, 9.

ध्वान्त *dhvânta*, see 1. *dhvan*.

ध्वृ *DHVRI*, i. 1. Par. To bend, to fell; cf. *hvri*. — Cf. probably A.S. *thwer*; O.H.G. *dweran*, *gadwor*, *twarôn*, *dwerh*; A.S. *thweorh*, *thwir*, *thwur*; Goth. *dvals*; A.S. *dwelian*, *dol*, *dweorg*, *for-dwilman*; *θόλος*, *θάλαμος*.

† **ध्व्रण्** *dhvraṇ*, i. 1, Par. = *dhraṇ*, v.r.

न N.

न *na*, a particle, 1. Not, MBh. 3, 362. 2. When repeated in the same sentence it implies a very strong affirmation, Absolutely, Arj. 10, 17. 3. Lest (with a potential), Râm. 2, 63, 41. 4. Often in the beginning of comp. words, e.g. *nâtidûra*, i.e. *na-ati-dûra*, adj. Not very distant, Hid. 1, 51. 5. ved. Like, just as, Chr. 294, 5; 4=Rigv. i. 92, 5; 4.—Cf. Goth. *ne*, *nei*; A.S. *ná*; O.H.G. *ni*; Lat. *ne in nonne*; *νη-*.

नंश् *nañç*, see *naç*.

नकिंचन *nakiñchana*, i. e. *na-kim-cha-na*, adj. Beggarly, MBh. 5, 4522.

नकिस् *na-ki + s* (the latter part is an old nom. sing. msc. of *ki*, cf. *kim* and Lat. *quis*), a particle, Not, never, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

नकुल *nakula*, m. 1. The Bengal mungoose, *Viverra ichneumon*, MBh. 12, 444. 2. f. *li*, Its female, 16, 41. 3. The name of the fourth of the five Pându princes, 1, 2445.

† **नक्** *NAKK*, i. 10, Par. To kill, to annihilate.

नक्त *nakta*, I. n. 1. Night, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 5. 2. Eating only by night, Yâjñ. 3, 319. II. °*tam*, adv. By night, Man. 6, 19.—Cf. Lat. *nox*, *noctu*; Goth. *nahts*; A.S. *naht*, *niht*; *νύξ*.

नक्तंचर *naktañchara*, i.e. *nakta* + *m-chara*, m., f. *ri*, A goblin, a demon, Râm. 5, 11, 9; Kathâs. 25, 104.

नक्तंचर्या *naktañcharyâ*, i.e. *nakta* + *m-charyâ*, f. Wandering by night, MBh. 12, 10575.

नक्तंचारिन् *naktañchârin*, i.e. *nakta* + *m-chârin*, adj. Walking by night, Man. 3, 90.

नक्तंदिन *naktañdina*, i.e. *nakta* + *m-dina*, 1. n. sing. Day and night, Mâlav. d. 88. 2. °*nam*, adv. By day and by night, Pañch. 32, 25.

नक्तमाल *naktamâla*, m. A tree, Pongamia glabra Vent., Râm. 3, 79, 37.

नक्र *nakra*, m. A crocodile, Man. 1, 44.—Comp. *vakra*-, m. 1. A parrot. 2. A depraved man.

नक्ष् *NAKSH*, (akin to 1. *naç*), i. 1, Par. (also Âtm.), To approach, to attain.

नक्षत्र *nakshatra*, n. 1. A star, Man. 1, 24. 2. An asterism in the moon's path or lunar mansion; they are regarded as wives of the moon and daughters of Daksha, Hariv. 104; MBh. 13, 3256.

नक्षत्रिन् *nakshatrin*, i.e. *nakshatra* + *in*, adj. Epithet of Vishṇu (containing the stars?), MBh. 13, 6996.

† **नख्** *NAKH*, i. 4 and i. 1, Par., and **नङ्** *NAN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

नख *nakha*, I. m. and n. A nail of a finger or of a toe, Man. 4, 35. II. n. and f. *khî*, A certain perfume.—Comp. *Agra*-, the point of a nail, Râm. 2, 9, 43. *Pañchanakha*, i.e. *pañchan*-, m. a beast having five claws, Man. 5, 17. *Sûrpa*-, f. *khâ*, the sister of Râvana. *Hastinakha*-, i.e. *hastin*-, n. a sort of covered way, covering the access

to the gate of a fort or town.—Cf. O.H.G. *nagal*; A.S. *naegel*; ὄνυξ, ὀνύχιον; Lat. *ungula*.

नखर *nakha + ra*, I. adj. Shaped like a claw, MBh. 6, 693. II. (m. or n.), 1. A knife, 7, 1318. 2. A fingernail, a claw, Chaurap. 15; Pañch. 91, 5.

नखानखि *nakhânakhi*, i. e. *nakha* - *nakha* + *i*, adv. Scratching one another, MBh. 8, 2377.

नखायुधत्व *nakhâyudha + tva*, i. e. *nakha-âyudha + tva*, n. Being a beast using its nails or claws as its weapon, Pañch. 71, 11.

नखिन् *nakhin*, i.e. *nakha + in*, m. A beast with nails or claws, Châṇ. 27.

नग *na-ga*, I. adj. Immoveable, MBh. 12, 5730 (?). II. m. 1. A mountain, Râm. 6, 83, 1. 2. A tree, Man. 8, 330.

नगर *naga + ra*, n. and f. *ri*, A town, Man. 4, 107.—Comp. *Antar-nagara*, n. a palace, Râm. 5, 11, 26. *Kâçi-nagara*, n. the city of the Kâçis = Benares, Chr. 11, 11. *Gandharva-nagara*, n. 1. the city of the Gandharvas, MBh. 2, 1043. 2. the fata morgana, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 5. *Vidarbha-nagarî*, f. the city of the Vidarbhas, Nal. 1, 23. *Çâkhâ*-, n. a suburb. *Sva*-, n. own or native town.

नगराय *NAGARAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nagara* by *ya*, Âtm. To look like a town, MBh. 9, 2162.

नगरीय *nagarîya*, i.e. *nagara + îya*, adj. Belonging to a town, Lass. 75, 19.

नगवन्त *naga + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in trees, Râm. 5, 9, 6.

नग्न *nagna*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Naked, Man. 4, 45. II. f. *nâ*, A girl before menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 217.—Cf. Goth. *naqvadei*; A.S. *nacud*, *nacod*, *genacian*; Lat. *nudus*.

नमक *nagna + ka*, I. m. A naked mendicant, Pañch. 236, 4. II. f. *nikâ*, A girl before menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 213.

नमजित् *nagna-ji + t*, I. m. The name of a prince, MBh. 1, 2439.

नमत्व *nagna + tva*, n. Nakedness, Hit. pr. d. 27.

नङ् *NAN̄KH*, see *nakh*.

† **नज्** *NAJ*, i. 6, Âtm. To be ashamed.

नट् *NAT* (a form of *nart*, vb. *nrit*), i. 1, Par. 1. To dance, Gît. 4, 9. 2. To injure. Caus. and i. 10, 1. To dance, to represent as an actor, to act, Çâk. 6, 11. 2. † To fall. 3. † To speak or shine. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *nâtita*, n. Representing, Çâk. 43, 4, v.r.

नटा *nata* (a form of *narta*), I. m. A mime, MBh. 1, 6940. 2. f. *tî*, An actress, Çâk. 3, 9. 3. m. A tree, *Caloranthes indica*, *Jonesia asoca*, Râm. 5, 74, 4.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. Çiva.

नटता *nata + tâ*, f. The state of an actor, Hariv. 8692.

नटन *nat + ana*, n. Dancing, Pañch. iii. d. 237.

† **नड्** *NAD*, i. 10, Par. To fall.—Cf. *nat*.

नड *nada*, probably a form of *narta*, m. (and n.), Reed.—Cf. *nala*.

नड्वल *nadvala*, i.e. *nada + vala*, n. A reed-bed, MBh. 5, 707.

नतमंहस् *natamañhas*, i.e. *na tam añhas*, The beginning of a holy text, Man. 11, 251.

नताङ्ग *natânga*, i.e. *nata-ânga* (vb. *nam*), I. adj., f. *gî*, Bent. II. f. *gî*, A woman.

नति *nati*, i.e. *nam + ti*, f. 1. A bow, a courtesy, Kathâs. 9, 18. 2. Modest behaviour, Navar. 3 in Haeb. Anth. 2.

नद् *NAD* (probably a form of *nard*), i. 1, Par. (also Âtm. MBh. 2, 1925), To sound, to roar, MBh. 3, 2855. Frequently with the acc. of a noun expressing sound, e.g. *çabdam*, To utter a sound, MBh. 3, 15655. Caus. *nâdaya*, To cause to resound, to fill with noise, Râm. 1, 28, 5. Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. *nâdayâna*, MBh. 6, 2269. *nâdita*, n. Sound, 1, 7650. Frequent. 1. *nânud*, To roar, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8; MBh. 7, 882. 2. *nânadya*, To make a great noise, 7, 887.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To sound against (with acc.), Râm. 2, 111, 53 Gorr. (to rise to). Caus. To cause to resound, to fill with noise, MBh. 5, 5169.—With **व्यनु** *vi-anu*, Caus. To fill with noise, Bhag. 1, 19.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To sound against, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 2 (to answer). 2. To roar, Hariv. 11042 (p. 791). Caus. To fill with noise, 13859. *abhinâdita*, Re-echoed, 4582.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To fill with noise, MBh. 3, 789.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To roar, MBh. 7, 6814. 2. To bray, Pañch. 248, 17.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To roar, Hariv. 6754.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To roar, Hariv. 13167.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. To fill with noise, Râm. 2, 28, 10.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To resound, Pañch. 158, 5. 2. To sing, Râm. 2, 65, 2. 3. To cry, Ragh. 5, 75. Caus. To fill with noise, MBh. 1, 119. *ninâdita*, n. Sound, Râm. 1, 73, 36.—With **परि** *pari*, To cry aloud, MBh. 6, 3256.—With **प्र** *pra*, **एद्** *ṇad*, To begin to sound, to roar, MBh. 2, 1925; 3, 2859. *pranâdita*,

Buzzing, Çiç. 9, 71.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, Caus. To fill with noise, Râm. 5, 12, 45.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To cry, Râm. 5, 1, 87. Caus. To fill with a cry, Râm. 4, 29, 15.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer with a cry, or with cries, Râm. 3, 24, 30; (with acc.) Râjat. 4, 285; MBh. 6, 4518. Caus. 1. To fill with cries, Hariv. 4179. 2. To cry aloud, MBh. 3, 14057.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To resound, Râm. 4, 9, 44. 3. To cry, 3, 30, 6. 3. To roar, MBh. 1, 6002. 4. To cry round about somebody (acc.), 11, 599. 5. To fill with cries, Hariv. 8097. Caus. 1. To cause to sound, or to cry, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 13; Ghaṭ. 10. 2. To fill with noise, MBh. 1, 1187. 3. To sound aloud, Râm. 6, 11, 23.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, Caus. To fill completely with noise, Râm. 2, 103, 48.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, To cry aloud, Râm. 6, 37, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To roar, MBh. 7, 8127. Caus. 1. To cause to resound, MBh. 1, 2896. 2. To cry aloud, MBh. 7, 8386.

नद *nad + a*, I. m. A river, MBh. 1, 8730. A male river, Man. 6, 90. II. f. *dî*, A river, 3, 9; a female river, 6, 90.—Comp. *Giri-nadî*, i.e. *giri-nadî*, f. a mountain stream. *Deva-nadî*, f. A holy river, Man. 2, 19. *Dyu-nadî*, f. a name of the Gaṅgâ. *Naga-nadî*, f. the name of a river. *Pañchanada*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. n. 1. the country which is now called Panjâb. 2. the name of a river. II. m. 1. pl. the inhabitants of the Panjâb. 2. a proper name. *Mahâ-nadî*, f. a great river, Râjat. 5, 98; = Gaṅgâ, Chr. 26, 70. *Svar-*, f. the Gaṅgâ of heaven.

नदिका *nadikâ*, i.e. *nadî + ka*, f. See *ku-nadikâ*, s.v. *ku-*.

नदीज *nadî-ja*, I. Born near a

river, epithet of horses, Râm. 1, 6, 24 Gorr. II. m. 1. Epithet of Bhîshma, the son of the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 4, 1294. 2. Antimony, Suçr. 2, 340, 16.

नदीष्ण *nadîshṇa*, i.e. *nadî-sna* (vb. *snâ*), adj. Versed in, Ragh. 16, 75.—Comp. *Ati-*, Much versed in, Daçak. 180, 14.

ननु *na-nu*, a particle of interrogation. 1. Not (Lat. *nonne*), MBh. 13, 313. 2. with an imperat., Do, Çiç. 9, 61. 3. Then, Mṛichchh. 174, 12.

नन्द *NAND* (probably for *nanad*, a reduplicated form of *nad*), i, 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Râm. 2, 84, 4), To be pleased, Râm. 1, 10, 28. Caus. *nandaya*, To gladden, Râm. 4, 22, 6.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To be pleased, Bhag. 2, 57. 2. To be pleased with (acc.), Man. 6, 45. 3. To desire, MBh. 13, 6655. 4. To salute, Pañch. 57, 18; with *na*, sometimes To receive unkindly, MBh. 14, 134. 5. To take leave from (acc.), MBh. 1, 5751. 6. To approve, Râm. 4, 10, 33; Çâk. d. 71. 7. To acknowledge, Man. 8, 54. 8. With *na*, sometimes To refuse, MBh. 5, 7505. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *abhinandanîya*, *abhinandya*, To be rejoiced at, Çâk. 63, 18; 27, 6. Caus. To exhilarate, Râm. 2, 107, 10.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, To return a salutation, MBh. 13, 7721.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To congratulate, Kathâs. 21, 148.—With **आ** *â*, To be pleased, Gît. 11, 10. Caus. To gratify, Yâjñ. 1, 355.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To gratify very much, MBh. 15, 522.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To salute, MBh. 5, 1806. 2. To salute in one's turn, Man. 7, 146. 3. To show one's satisfaction, MBh. 13, 426. 4. To favour, Kumâras. 7, 87. 5. To

receive joyfully, MBh. 1, 7253. **6.** With *na*, To refuse, 3673. *a-prati-nandita*, Disowned, Bhâg. 4, 4, 8. Caus. To gratify, MBh. 3, 16444. — With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To welcome joyfully, 10, 475.—With **वि** *vi*, To be pleased, 3, 2607 (Âtm.).

नन्द *nand+a*, I. m. One of Yudhi-shthira's drums, MBh. 7, 1032. **2.** A name of Vishṇu, 13, 7005. **3.** A proper name (especially of the foster father of Kṛishṇa and Durgâ), 4, 179 ; 1, 2731. **4.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 21. **II.** f. *dâ*. **1.** A proper name, MBh. 1, 2597. **2.** The name of a river, 7818. **III.** f. *dî*, A tree, Cedrela toona Roxb., Suçr. 1, 219, 19.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, m. one of the four sons of Brahman. *Su-*, I. adj. delighting. **II.** f. *dâ*, 1. Umâ. 2. a woman. **III.** n. the club of Baladeva.

नन्दक *nand+aka*, I. adj. in *devatâ-stava-*, Gladdening the deities by praises, MBh. 13, 7662. **II.** m. **1.** The name of Kṛishṇa's sword, MBh. 5, 4427. **2.** A proper name, 1, 6983.

नन्दकिन् *nandakin*, i.e. *nandaka+in*, m. A name of Vishṇu (possessed of the sword *Nandaka*), MBh. 13, 7056.

नन्दन *nand+ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Gladdening, MBh. 3, 11073. **II.** m. **1.** A son, Yâjû. 1, 274. **2.** Epithet of Vishṇu and Çiva, MBh. 13, 7005 ; 1189. **3.** A certain plant, Suçr. 2, 251, 19. **4.** A proper name, MBh. 9, 2540. **5.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 21. **III.** n. The pleasure-ground of the gods, especially of Indra, Indr. 2, 3.—**Comp.** *Arka-*, m. the planet Saturn, Pañch. i. d. 240. *Kâçyapa-*, m. pl. the children of Kâçyapa, a name of the gods, MBh. 13, 3330. *Kuru-*, m. a descendant of Kuru, Chr. 22, 18. *Kula-*, adj., f. *nâ*, being an honour to

a family, Pañch. 187, 4. *Nalinî-*, n. a garden of Kuvera, Râm. 3, 36, 14. *Bhṛigu-*, m. the son of Bhṛigu, i.e. Paraçurâma. *Raghu-*, m. Râma.

नन्दनक *nandana+ka*, a substitute for *nandana* when latter part of a comp. word, MBh. 3, 10856.

नन्दि *nand+i*, I. m. **1.** Epithet of Vishṇu and Çiva, MBh. 13, 7015 ; 1189. **2.** A proper name, 13, 872. **II.** f. (and m. and n.) Joy, MBh. 5, 4600 ; personified, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 6.

नन्दिन् *nand+in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Liking, MBh. 6, 16. **2.** Gladdening, 13, 4708. **II.** m. **1.** A son, Mṛichchh. 47, 21. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 12, 10223. **III.** f. *nî*, **1.** A daughter, 14, 1841. **2.** The name of a fabulous cow, 1, 3923. **3.** A proper name, 9, 2623.

नपात् *na-pâ+t*, **नप्तृ** *naptri* (i.e. *na-pâ+tri*), I. m. **1.** A grandson, Man. 4, 173. **2.** A proper name, MBh. 13, 4362. **II.** f. **नप्ती** *naptî* (i.e. *na-pât+i*), A granddaughter, Chr. 289, 9=Rigv. i. 50, 9, where the horses are denoted as granddaughters of the chariot.—Cf. Lat. nepos, neptis ; O.H.G. nefo ; A.S. nefa ; O.H.G. nift ; Goth. nithjis, nithjo ; *â-νεψιός*.

नपुंस *na-puṁs+a*, m. An eunuch, MBh. 13, 901.

नपुंसक *napuṁsa+ka*, I. adj. **1.** Neither man nor woman. **2.** Of neuter gender. **II.** m. **1.** An eunuch, MBh. 4, 1190. **2.** A coward, Pañch. i. d. 364.

नप्ती *naptî* and **नप्तृ** *naptri*, see *napât*.

नभ् *NABH*, i. 1, Âtm. † i. 4, ii. 9, Par. **1.** To burst. **2.** To injure.

नभ *nabha*, m. A proper name, Hariv. 823.

नभग *nabhaga*, m. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 2.

नभःश्रित् *nabhaṣṛit*, i. e. *nabhas-ṣri+t*, adj. Reaching to, or attaining heaven.

नभश्चर *nabhaṣchara*, i. e. *nabhas-chara*, I. adj. Moving in the sky, Râm. 3, 49, 45. II. m. A deity, Ragh. 18, 5.

नभस् *nabhas*, n. 1. Sky, atmosphere, Man. 4, 37. 2. du. Heaven and earth, MBh. 12, 13240. 3. Æther as one of the five elements, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 12. 4. (n. and m.) The name of a month of the rainy season (July—August), Ragh. 12, 29. — Cf. *νέφος*, *δνόφος*, *ιο-δνεφής*, *γνόφος*, *νεφέλη*; Lat. *nubes*, *nebula*; O.H.G. *nibul*; A.S. *ge-nip*, a cloud.

नभस्य *nabhas+ya*, m. The name of a month of the rainy season, Hariv. 8781.

नभस्वन्त् *nabhas + vant*, 1. m. Wind, Rit. 2, 27. 2. f. *vatî*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 5.

नम् *NAM*, i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 1200, especially when intransitive), 1. To bow to (with dat., gen. and acc.), Chr. 287, 8=Rigv. i. 48, 8 (*nânâma*, ved. pf. red.); Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 47; MBh. 10, 495; Hariv. 10235. 2. To bow, Bhartr. 3, 61. 3. To submit, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 55. 4. To sink, Mṛichchh. 85, 11. 5. To bend, Suçr. 1, 254, 7. 6. † To sound. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nata*, 1. Inclined to (with acc. and gen.), Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 40. 2. Cast down, Pañch. 46, 5; Râjat. 5, 372 (read *ekâ natamukhî*). 3. Bent, curved, Râm. 2, 96, 15; crooked, Vikr. d. 95. 4. Sunk in (not prominent), Kumâras. 1, 38. Comp. *Tri-nata*, bent at three places (as a bow), Râm. 6, 20, 28. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *namanîya*, To

be bowed to, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 21. Caus. *nâmaya*, 1. To cause to bow, Ragh. 8, 9. 2. To curve, bend, Pañch. i. d. 430; (as a bow), MBh. 3, 3039. 3. To cause to sink in, Hariv. 3754. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-nâmya*, adj. Not to be curved, or bent, Pañch. i. d. 430; MBh. 5, 1335.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To bow to, Indr. 2, 19.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To bow, Bhâg. P. 5, 25, 4. 2. To stoop, MBh. 1, 5336 (anomal. red. pf. *nanâmire*). *avanata*, 1. Stooing, MBh. 3, 1776. 2. Bent, crooked, Râm. 2, 56, 7; Kumâras. 5, 86. 3. Sunk in (not prominent), Râm. 6, 23, 12. Caus. 1. To cause to bow, Hariv. 3586. 2. To bend (a bow), MBh. 8, 4606.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, Caus. To bend downward, MBh. 3, 10062.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To bow, Râm. 2, 25, 38. 2. To bow to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 8, 23, 3. *ânata*, 1. Stooing, Hariv. 6344. 2. Stooing to (with acc.), Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 2. 3. Submissive, Man. 7, 69. 4. Bent, MBh. 1, 1667. Caus. 1. To bend downward, 5561. 2. To subdue, 4, 967. 3. To bend (a bow), 1, 7088.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To rise, Pañch. ii. d. 98. 2. To erect, to raise, Pañch. i. d. 407. *unnata*, 1. Erected, upright, Hit. 76, 6; raised, Draup. 5, 1. 2. High, Kir. 5, 15. 3. Sublime, Pañch. 24, 17. 4. Prominent, Mṛichchh. 144, 18. 5. Vaulted, Bhartr. 1, 41. Caus. To raise. Râm. 5, 30, 12.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, *abhyunnata*, Elevated, Çâk. d. 56.—With **समभ्युद्** *sam-abhi-ud*, *samabhyunnata*, Risen, Mṛichchh. 76, 20.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *pronnata*, 1. Very elevated, Pañch. 118, 9. 2. Superior, i. d. 387. Caus. To erect, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 3.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, *samunnata*,

1. Upright, Hit. 76, 6. 2. High, Râjat. 5, 38. 3. Sublime, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 64. 4. Prominent, Râm. 3, 52, 30. 5. Vaulted, Amar. 51. Caus. To raise, Çâk. 40, 16.—With उप *upa*, 1. To fall to one's share (with dat. and gen.), Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 14. 2. To present one with (acc. of the person and instr. of the object), 6, 19, 16. *upanata*, 1. One who has submitted to somebody, MBh. 1, 5623. 2. Approached, Ragh. 10, 40. 3. Near, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18. 4. Due, 4, 27, 25.—With निम् *nis* णम् *ṇam*, *nirṇata*, Prominent, MBh. 7, 7894.—With परि *pari* णम् *ṇam*, 1. To stoop (as an elephant about to strike with his tusks), Çiç. 18, 27. 2. To turn aside, Bhartr. 1, 4. 3. To change into (instr.), Kir. 13, 44. 4. To be digested, Pañch. 232, 7. 5. To grow old, Kir. 5, 37. *pariṇata*, 1. Changed into (instr.), Megh. 46. 2. Ripe, MBh. 5, 1109. 3. Advanced, Pañch. 197, 18. m. An elephant stooping to strike with his tusks, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 17. Caus. 1. To ripen, Hariv. 2957. 2. To pass, MBh. 6, 3847. 3. To stoop, MBh. 8, 1143.—With प्र *pra* णम् *ṇam*, 1. To bow, Man. 2, 197. 2. To bow to, Man. 8, 23. *praṇata*, 1. Bowing, Man. 11, 195. 2. Bowing to (with gen. and acc.), MBh. 4, 202; Râm. 1, 52, 1. Caus. 1. To order to bow to, Kumâras. 7, 27. 2. To bend, Mâlav. d. 47. 3. To give respectfully, Amar. 82.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, 1. To bow, Râm. 1, 18, 5 Gorr. 2. To bow to, 2, 100, 37 Gorr. *abhipraṇata*, 1, 70, 5 Gorr.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To bow to, Râm. 2, 112, 23.—With वि *vi*, 1. To bow, MBh. 3, 2929. 2. To bend, Bhartr. 1, 66. *vinata*, 1. Sunk down, drooping, Çâk. d. 58; cast down, Brâhmaṇ. 1, 13. 2. Bent, Râm. 3, 50, 2. 3. Stooping, Ghaṭ. 18.

f. *tâ*, 1. A sort of basket. 2. The wife of Kaçyapa and mother of Aruṇa and Garuda. Caus. 1. To bend down, MBh. 3, 15588. 2. To bend, 4, 394; (a bow), 1, 5436. 3. To incline, Amar. 81.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To bow, Râm. 2, 72, 30. 2. To bow to, MBh. 5, 1130. 3. To submit to, Ragh. 18, 38. *saṁnata*, 1. Bent, Râm. 3, 16, 5. 2. Curved, Kumâras. 1, 34. 3. Stooping, Indr. 1, 10. 4. Bowed to, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 32. Caus. 1. To bend, MBh. 12, 10675. 2. To cause to sink, Bhâg. P. 8, 18, 20.—Cf. *véμω*; Goth. and A.S. *niman* (originally, to subdue); perhaps A.S. *ge-nedhan* (cf. *nata*).

नमस्य *nam + as*, n. Bowing, adoration, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 41; Râm. 1, 52, 17.

नमस्कर्तृ *namas-kartri*, m. One who adores (the gods), MBh. 13, 6706.

नमस्कार *namas-kâra*, m. and नमस्क्रिया *namas-kriyâ*, f. Adoration, Nal. 5, 16; MBh. 15, 954.—Comp. *Nis-namas-kâra*, adj. 1. respecting nobody, Râm. 2, 24, 24. 2. respected by nobody, Man. 9, 239.

नमस्य *NAMASYA*, a denomin. derived from *namas* by *ya*, Par. (Âtm. MBh. 13, 5129). To adore, MBh. 2, 234.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, The same, Hariv. 7769.

नमस्य *namas + ya*, adj., or ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *namasya*, What ought to be adored, MBh. 13, 2142.

नमस्विम् *namas + vin*, adj. Respectful, Lass. 102, 7=Rigv. vii. 14, 1.

नमुचि *na-much + i*, m. The name of a demon subdued by Indra, MBh. 1, 2530.

† नम् *NAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

नम *nam+ra*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Bent, Bhartr. 2, 62. 2. Bowed, Bhâg. P. 6, 17, 16. 3. Crooked, Rit. 6, 10. 4. Addicted, Kathâs. 17, 56.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. 1. bent, bowed. 2. humble.

नमता *namra+tâ*, f. 1. Bowing, Râjat. 5, 223. 2. Respect, Bhartr. 2, 52. 3. Humbleness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 15.

नमत्व *namra+tvâ*, n. Humility, Bhartr. 2, 59.

† **नय्** *NAY*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To protect.—Cf. *nî*.

नय *naya*, i.e. *nî+a*, m. 1. Leading, Râm. 2, 1, 21. 2. Conduct, Hariv. 7346 ; way of life, Kathâs. 20, 191. 3. Prudent conduct, Bhartr. 2, 19. 4. Prudence, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 9; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 6 (read *tvannaya evâtra bhû-yân*, Thy prudence is here of greater weight). 5. Policy, Man. 7, 159. 6. Design, Pañch. i. d. 358. 7. Philosophical system, Bhâshâp. 16. 8. Prudent conduct personified as son of Dharma by Kriyâ, Mâr. P. 50, 26. 9. A proper name, Hariv. 489.—Comp. cf. *Anaya*. *Apa-*, m. bad policy, Râm. 4, 40, 16. *Dus-* (written sometimes दुण्य *durnaya* instead of दुन्य *durnaya*), m. bad conduct, MBh. 1, 4379. *Râjanaya*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. policy. *Su-*, m. 1. good conduct. 2. policy.

नयन *nayana*, i.e. *nî+ana*, n. 1. Leading, MBh. 12, 458. 2. Ruling, 1, 2580. 3. Leading to, Çâk. 71, 14. 4. Bringing, Pañch. 174, 19. 5. The eye, Râm. 1, 59, 16.—Comp. *Tri-*, **त्रिणयन** *triṇayana* and *trinayana*, adj. having three eyes, epithet of Çiva, Megh. 53; MBh. 14, 207. *Vishama-*, m. Çiva. *Sâçru-*, i.e. *sa-açru-*, adj., f. *nâ*, the eyes filled with tears, Chr. 7,

21. *Su-*, I. m. a deer. II. f. *nâ*, a woman.

नयवन्त् *maya+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Versed in policy, Râm. 5, 81, 14. 2. Prudent, Kir. 5, 20.

नर *nara*, i.e. *nri+a*, m. 1. A man; pl. Men, Man. 1, 96. 2. The Eternal, the divine imperishable spirit pervading the universe, Man. 1, 10. 3. pl. Certain fabulous beings, MBh. 2, 396. 4. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 1, 27.—Cf. Lat. Nero, Neriene.

नरक *naraka*, m. 1. Hell, the infernal regions, Man. 2, 116. 2. The name of a demon, MBh. 1, 2537. 3. The name of a country, MBh. 2, 578.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 83.

नरकाय *NARAKAYA*, a denomin. derived from *naraka* by the aff. *ya*, Âtm. To resemble hell, Mâr. P. 8, 117.

नरता *nara+tâ*, f. Human condition, Bhâg. P. 7, 14, 5.

नर्त *-narta*, i. e. *nrit+a*, adj. Dancing, MBh. 13, 1164.

नर्तक *nartaka*, i.e. *nrit+aka*, I. m. 1. A dancer, Râm. 1, 12, 7. 2. A dancing-master, MBh. 4, 305. II. f. *ki*, A female dancer, Ragh. 19, 14. III. adj. Causing to dance, Sâh. D. 74, 17.—Comp. *Harina-*, m. a Kiṁnara.

नर्तन *nartana*, i.e. *nrit+ana*. I. m. A dancer, MBh. 4, 1217. II. n. Dancing, Man. 2, 178.

नर्तयिह *nartayitri*, i.e. *nrit*, Caus. + *tri*, m. A dancing-master, Mâlav. d. 24.

नर्द् *NARD*, i. 1, Par. (also Âtm., Hariv. 11936), To roar, MBh. 1, 4114.

Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nardita*, 1. n. Roaring, Râm. 4, 8, 38. 2. m. The name of one of the dice, Mṛichchh. 33, 10. Frequent. *nânard*, To sound aloud, Hariv. 8064 (anomal. *Âtm. nânardamâna*).—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To roar at, MBh. 6, 2738.—With **आ** *â*, *ânardita*, n. Roaring, Râm. 2, 42, 20.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To greet with roaring, crying, MBh. 8, 1806. 2. To roar for, 12, 5777.—With **वि** *vi*, To roar, MBh. 8, 2468.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, To answer with roaring, Hariv. 14559.

† नर्ब *NARB*, i. 1, Par. = *namb*.

नर्मद *narmada*, i.e. *narman-da*, 1. adj. Causing pleasure, Somad. Nal. 128. 2. f. *dâ*, The name of a river, the modern Nerbudda, MBh. 2, 371; personified, 15, 550.

नर्मन् *narman*, probably *nard* + *man*, n. Jest, sport, MBh. 1, 1000.

नर्मय *NARMAYA*, a denomin. derived from *narman* by *aya*, Par. To exhilarate by jesting, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 42.

नर्य *narya*, i.e. *nara* + *ya*, 1. adj. Manly (ved.). 2. A proper name (?), Chr. 296, 9 = Rigv. i. 112, 9.

† नल् *NAL*, i. 1, Par. To smell; to bind (?). i. 10, Par. To speak, or to shine.

नल *nala* (for *nada*, q. cf.), m. 1. A kind of reed, *Amphidonax karka* Lindl., MBh. 6, 4898. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 823; the hero of the episode Nala and Damayantî.

नलद *nalada*, 1. n. (and f. *dâ*), The Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*, Suçr. 1, 140, 20. 2. n. The root of the *Andropogon muricatus*, Kir. 5, 25.

नलिन *nalina*, i.e. *nala* + *ina*, I. n. A lotus flower, MBh. 7, 1299. II. f. *nî*, 1. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, Bhartr. 2, 57. 2. An assemblage of lotus flowers, Vikr. d. 5. 3. A pond in which the lotus grows or may grow, Draup. 6, 2. 4. A branch of the heavenly Ganges, Hariv. 3502. 5. A mystical name of one of the nostrils, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 48. 6. A proper name, 9, 21, 30.

नलिनीक *-nalini + ka*, A substitute for *nalini*, as latter part of a comp. adj., Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 22.

नल् *nalva*, perhaps *nala* + *va*, cf. *nadvala*, m. A furlong, a distance measured by four hundred (?) cubits, Râm. 6, 82, 71.

नव *nava* (akin to the particle *nu*, cf. *nûtana*), I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. New, Man. 11, 186. 2. Fresh, Bhartr. 1, 7. 3. Young, MBh. 4, 410. 3. °*vam*, adv. Just, Mṛichchh. 108, 7. II. m. A proper name, Hariv. 1677.—Comp. *Punar-*, m. a finger-nail.—Cf. Lat. *novus*; *νέος*; Goth. *nivjis*; A.S. *niwe*, *neow*, *niwa*.

नवक *navaka*, i.e. I. *nava* + *ka*, adj. New, Vâsavad. 7, 3. II. *navan* + *ka*, 1. adj. Consisting of nine, MBh. 3, 14389. 2. n. Nine, Râm. 4, 39, 24.

नवकृत्वस् *navakṛitvas*, i.e. *navan* -*kṛitvas*, adv. Nine times, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 9.

नवज *nava-ja*, adj. Just visible, MBh. 12, 8819.

नवत *navata*, i.e. *navati* + *a*, ordinal number, Ninetieth, Râjat. 5, 260.—Comp. *Ekona-*, i.e. *eka-ûna-*, eighty-ninth, 5, 258. *Eka-*, ninety-first, MBh. 1, adhy. 91. *Dvâ-* and *dvi-*, ninety-second, MBh. 8, adhy. 92. *Tri-*,

नवता

ninety-third, MBh. 1, 93. *Chatur-*, ninety-fourth, 1, 94. *Saptan°*, i. e. *saptan-*, ninety-seventh. *Ashtānavata*, i. e. *ashtan-*, ninety-eighth, Râjat. 5, 287.

नवता *nava + tâ*, f. Freshness, Ku-mâras. 5, 86.

नवति *navati*, i. e. *navan + ti*, cardinal number, f. Ninety, Man. 3, 177.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, ninety-two, MBh. 1, adhy. 192.

नवतितम *navati + tama*, ordinal number, Ninetieth, MBh. 1, adhy. 90.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, *dvi-*, *tri-*, *chatur-*, *pañchan-*, *shash-*, *saptan-*, *ashtan-*, ninety-first, second, third, fourth, etc., Râm. 2, adhy. 91 sqq. *Navan-*, ninety-ninth, 6, adhy. 99.

नवत्व *nava + tva*, n. Newness, Râjat. 5, 19.

नवधा *navadhâ*, i. e. *navan + dhâ*, adv. Nine-fold, nine times, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 29.

नवन् *navan*, cardinal number, adj. Nine, Man. 3, 269.—Cf. Goth. and O.H.G. *niun*; A.S. *nigan*; *ἐννέα*; Lat. *novem*.

नवन *navana*, i. e. *nu + ana*, n. Praising, Nalod. 1, 4.

नवनलिनदलाय *NAVANALI-NADALAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nava-nalina-dala* by *ya*, Âtm. To resemble the leaf of a fresh lotus flower, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 31.

नवनीत *nava-nîta*, n. Fresh butter, Râm. 5, 12, 27.—**Comp.** *Samudra-*, n. 1. the beverage of the immortals. 2. the moon.

नवम *navama*, i. e. *navan + ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mî*, Ninth. II. f. *mî*, The ninth day of a lunar half month, Lass. 16, 14.—Cf. Lat. *nonus* (for *novimus*).

नश्

नवमल्लिका *navamallikâ*, or **नवमालिका** *navamâlikâ*, f. Double jasmine, *Jasminum sambac* Ait., Çâk. d. 41; cf. v.r.

नवीन *navîna*, i. e. *nava + îna*, adj. New, Çatr. 1, 277.

नवीभाव *navîbhâva*, i. e. *nava-bhû + a*, m. Renovation, Kathâs. 14, 63.

नव्य *navya*, i. e. *nava + ya*, adj. New, Râjat. 5, 384.

नव्यवत् *navya + vat*, adv. Like new, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 20 (ever new ?)

नव्यंस *navyañs*, ved. comparat. of *nava*, Very new, Lass. 99, 5 = Rigv. iii. 62, 7.

1. **नश्** *NAÇ*, i. 1, Par. To attain (ved.).—Cf. Lat. *nanciscor*, and 2 *naç*.

2. **नश्** *NAÇ* (the base of many forms is *nañç*), i. 4, Par. (also Âtm., Râm. 5, 27, 24, and i. 1, Par. and Âtm., MBh. 13, 3083; 7, 685.), 1. To be lost, Man. 8, 32. 2. To disappear, Man. 8, 247. 3. To escape, MBh. 5, 2736. 4. To go away, Râm. 5, 27, 24. 5. To perish, Man. 4, 52. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nashṭa*, 1. Lost, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Invisible, Râm. 3, 50, 7; disappeared, MBh. 3, 2690. 3. Destroyed, MBh. 1, 3147. 4. Dead, Man. 8, 166. Caus. *nâçaya*, 1. To cause to disappear, Râm. 1, 55, 20. 2. To efface, Man. 11, 245. 3. To destroy, Râm. 5, 63, 8; Man. 2, 55. 4. To violate, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. 5. To extinguish, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 20. 6. To lose, Pañch. i. d. 23. 7. To disappear, MBh. 5, 862.

—With the prep. **व्यप** *vi-apa*, Caus. To remove, MBh. 5, 7090.—With **अव** *ava*, To disappear, 4, 1728.—With **निस** *nis*, *nirnaṣṭa*, Disappeared, Râjat.

1, 83.—With प्र *pra* णञ् *ṇaṣ*, except where *ṣ* is changed to *sh*, e.g. *pranashṭa*, 1. To be lost, Man. 8, 149. 2. To disappear, Bhag. 1, 40. *pranashṭa* (sometimes erroneously *pranashṭa*), 1. Perished, Râjat. 5, 211. 2. Disappeared, Man. 8, 30. 3. Escaped, Pañch. 89, 20. Caus. 1. To cause to disappear, MBh. 7, 327. 2. To cause to be lost, Hit. iv. d. 9 (to leave unrewarded).—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To disappear, MBh. 3, 5027. 2. To be lost, 13, 3212. *vipranashṭa*, 1. Disappeared, MBh. 4, 877. 2. Lost, 1, 4802.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, To be lost, MBh. 3, 13781. *sampranashṭa*, Disappeared, 2847.—With वि *vi*, 1. To disappear, Man. 11, 263. 2. To perish, 2, 163. *vinashṭa*, 1. Lost, Mâlav. 9, 3. 2. Utterly ruined or spoiled, Man. 7, 41; 2, 64. Caus. 1. To destroy, 7, 19. 2. To kill, Pañch. 71, 24. 3. To perish (Aor.), Râm. 2, 110, 30. Desid. of the Caus. *vinâçayishita*, without reduplication; read rather *ninâç°*, Sought to be destroyed, Daçak. 112, 3, below.—With अनुवि *anu-vi*, To perish afterward, or together with, MBh. 12, 3400.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To perish, Râm. 1, 56, 27 Gorr.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁnashṭa*, Perished, Râm. 5, 51, 13.—Cf. 1. *naç*, The original signification of 1. and 2. *naç*, has been probably, To hasten (cf. Lat. *per-nix*); then on the one side, To overtake, to attain (1. *naç*); on the other, To hasten out of view, to disappear, to vanish, to perish (2. *naç*).—Cf. *νέκυς*, *νεκρός*, etc.; Lat. *per-nicies*, *necare*, *nocere*, *ve-venum* (for *ve-nec+num*); Goth. *naus* (for *nahu+s=νέκυς*), *navis*.

नश्चर 2. *naç + vara*, adj., f. *ri*,

Perishable, Kathâs. 19, 50.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imperishable, Bhartr. 3, 21.

नश्चरत्व *naçvara + tva*, n. Perishableness, Daçak. in. Chr. 185, 15.

नष्टि *nashṭi*, i.e. *naç + ti*, f. Ruin, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 21.

नश् *NAS*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To be crooked. 2. To go to, to join (ved.).—Cf. *νέομαι* (? perhaps = ved. *nu*), *νίσσομαι* (for *νέσομαι*), *νόστος*.

नश् *nas*, see *nâsâ* and *asmad*.

ऽनस *-nas + a*, a substitute for *nâsâ*, when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *unnasa*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. Having a prominent nose, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 42. *go-*, 1. m. A large kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 12. 2. f. *sâ*, The nose of a cow, 2, 171, 7. 3. f. *sî*, A certain plant, 2, 170, 1. *vi-*, adj. Noseless. *su-*, adj. Handsomenosed.

नसक *nas + ta + ka*, m. A hole bored through the bridge of the nose of cattle for draught, MBh. 12, 9377.

नसतश् *nas + ta + tas*, adv. Out of the nose, MBh. 4, 2227.

नसश् *nas + tas*, adv. 1. Out of the nose, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 11. 2. In the nose, Suçr. 2, 297, 6.

नस्य *nas + ya*, n. 1. A sternutatory, Suçr. 2, 235, 21. 2. f. *yâ*, A nose-bridle.—Comp. *Chhinna-nasya*, adj. with broken nose-bridle, Yâjñ. 2, 299.

नस्योत *nasyota*, i.e. *nas + i-â-uta* (vb. *ve*), adj. 1. Led by a string through the septum of the nose, MBh. 3, 1142.

नह *NAH* (for original *nadh*), i. 4, Par., Âtm. (also i. 1 or 6, MBh. 1, 1460), 1. To bind, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 38. 2. Âtm. To arm one's self, MBh. 4, 1016. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *naddha*, 1. Tied, Râm. 4, 12, 19. 2. Bound, Râm. 5, 14, 15. 3.

Covered, Hariv. 8799. 4. Joined, Râm. 4, 13, 13. 5. Laid in, MBh. 2, 1915.—With the prep. अप् *apa*, To untie, MBh. 3, 13309.—With अपि *api*, or पि *pi*, 1. To fasten, MBh. 4, 301; 13, 2352. 2. To squeeze, Çâk. d. 18. 3. To cover, Râm. 5, 18, 4. *pinaddha*, Striped, MBh. 13, 976 (*indrâyudhapinaddhânga*, of which the body was adorned by a rainbow, viz. a cloud).—With अव् *ava*, *avanaddha*, Covered, Man. 6, 76.—With आ *â*, *Âtm.* To be obstructed, Suçr. 2, 369, 10. *ânaddha*, 1. Bound, MBh. 6, 5525. 2. Obstructed, Suçr. 2, 373, 21. 3. Covered, 1, 22, 3.—With व्या *vi-â*, *vyânaddha*, Striped (cf. *api*), Hariv. 6884.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To press out, Suçr. 1, 301, 9. 2. To come out, MBh. 3, 11016 (p. 570). *unnaddha*, 1. Bound upward, Ragh. 18, 50. 2. Raised, Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 4. 3. Unfettered, 4, 27, 4. 4. Proud, 4, 14, 4. 5. Arrogant, 7, 10, 26.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samun-*
naddha, 1. Unfettered, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 33. 2. Pressed out, Suçr. 1, 280, 20. 3. Excessive, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 3. 4. Conceited, MBh. 5, 1000. Comp. *A-*, adj. modest, 5, 1010.—With उप् *upa*, *upanaddha*, Laid in, Bhâg. P. 8, 15, 6. Caus. To cause to be dressed (as a wound), Suçr. 2, 109, 18.—With परि *pari* षह् *ṣah*, 1. To span, MBh. 1, 1406. 2. To surround, R̥it. 6, 25. *parinaddha*, Large, Ragh. 3, 34.—With पि *pi*, see *api*.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To fasten, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 21. 2. To dress, MBh. 4, 1220. 3. To put on, MBh. 218, 7; 3, 14958. 4. To prepare for, Bhartr. 2, 6. *sañnaddha*, 1. Tied together, Râjat. 4, 543. 2. Fastened, MBh. 15, 627. 3. Bordering, Râm. 1,

38, 21. 4. Armed, MBh. 2, 2463. 5. Accoutred, Hariv. 6402. 6. Ready, Râjat. 1, 77.—With अभिसम् *abhi-*
sam, *abhisamñaddha*, Armed, MBh. 3, 14883.—Cf. Lat. nexus, nectere, nere, νέω, νήθω; O.H.G. nâhan, nâwan; Goth. nêthla; A.S. naedl; Goth. nehv, nehva, nehvis; A.S. neah, nearra, neahst.

नहि *na-hi*, adv. 1. For not (non enim), Man. 3, 168. 2. Not at all, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 23. 3. *na—nahi*, Certainly not, Pañch. translation by Benfey, T. i. p. 465, n. 3.

नकुष *nakusha*, m. The name of an ancient king, Man. 7, 41; of a Nâga, etc.

नाक *nâka*, n. 1. Heaven, MBh. 13, 4882. 2. The mystical name of a weapon, MBh. 5, 3490.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three heavens, Bhâg. P. 6, 13, 16.

नाकपृष्ठ्य *nâkapriṣṭhya*, i.e. *nâka* -*priṣṭha* + *ya*, adj. Being in the highest heaven, Râm. 3, 9, 26.

नाकिन् *nâkin*, i.e. *nâka* + *in*, m. A god, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 36.

नाकुल *nâkula*, i.e. *nakula* + *a*, I. adj. Ichneumon-like, Suçr. 2, 305, 21. II. m. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 6, 2084. III. f. *li*, The ichneumon plant, Suçr. 2, 297, 5.

नाकुलि *nâkuli*, i.e. *nakula* + *i*, patronym. A descendant of Nakula, MBh. 1, 2451.

नाग *nâga*, i.e. *naga* + *a*, I. m. 1. A serpent, especially the name of fabulous serpents, having a human face and inhabiting Pâtâla, or the infernal regions, Râm. 2, 25, 30; Man. 1, 37. 2. An elephant, Râm. 1, 6, 22. 3. A small tree, Mesua Roxburghii Wight., Suçr. 1, 171, 7. 4. One of the five vital airs,

Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 15. **5.** A proper name, Hariv. 11537, **6.** The name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 27. **II.** f. *gî*, A female elephant, Suçr. 1, 178, 1. **III.** adj., f. *gî*. **1.** Consisting of serpents, MBh. 8, 2586. **2.** Produced from an elephant, Suçr. 1, 194, 1. **IV.** f. *gâ*, A proper name, Râjat. 7, 293.—**Comp.** *Diñnâga*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant supposed to support a quarter of the world, Megh. 14. *Çiçu-*, m. a kind of Râkshasa or demon, Râm. 3, 76, 28.

नागमय *nâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in elephants, Hariv. 9379.

नागर *nâgara*, i.e. *nagara + a*, **I.** adj. **1.** Belonging to a town, MBh. 1, 5682 ; m. A citizen, Râm. 1, 17, 34. **2.** Referring to a town, MBh. 2, 256. **3.** Polite, Çâk. 94, 10 Ch. **II.** f. *rî*, A crafty woman, Haeb. Anth. 351, 16. **III.** n. Dry ginger, Suçr. 1, 161, 2.—**Comp.** *Deva-nâgarî*, f. the name of the character proper to Sanskrit.

नागरक *nâgara + ka*, m. The chief of a town, Çâk. 73, 1, v.r.

नागरिक *nâgarika*, i.e. *nagara + ika*, **I.** adj. Inhabiting a town, Sch. ad. Çâk. d. 51. **II.** m. **1.** A citizen, Vikr. 77, 12. **2.** Polite, Çâk. 60, 2. **2.** A superintendent of the police, Daçak. 195, 13.

नागवन्त *nâga + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Consisting in elephants, MBh. 5, 5703.

नागिन् *nâgin*, i.e. *nâga + in*, adj. Surrounded by serpents, Hariv. 14844.

नाग्नजित *nâgnajita*, i.e. *nagnajit + a*, patronym. f. *tî*, A descendant of Nagnajit, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 4.

नाटक *nâṭaka*, i.e. *naṭ + aka*, **I.** m. A mime, Râm. 1, 5, 18. **II.** n. A drama, Râm. 2, 69, 4.

नाटितक *nâṭita + ka* (vb. *naṭ*), n. A gesture, Çâk. 73, 4.

नाथ्य *nâṭya*, i.e. *naṭa + ya*, n. **1.** The art of acting or dancing, scenic art, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 19. **2.** Mimical representation, Mṛichchh. 88, 4. **3.** The attire of an actor, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 19.

नाडिका *nâḍikâ*, i.e. *nâḍi + ka*, f. **1.** A measure of time, $\frac{1}{80}$ of a sidereal day, an Indian hour, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 3. **2.** A measure of length, half a daṇḍa, Mârka. P. 49, 39. **3.** An Indian clock, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 51.

नाडी *nâḍi*, i.e. *naḍa + a + î*, also

नाडि *nâḍi* (Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 11), f. **1.** The stalk or culm of any plant. **2.** Any tubular organ of the body, as an artery, a vein, an intestine, etc., MBh. 3, 13974; Ragh. 10, 59 (the rays of the sun, supposed to be hollow). **3.** A fistulous sore, Suçr. 1, 284, 11. **4.** = *nâḍikâ* 1, Sûryas. 1, 12.—**Comp.** *Garbha-nâḍi*, f. the navel-string, Suçr. 1, 368, 13.

नाणक *nâṇaka*, n. A coin, Yâjû. 2, 240.

नाथ् *NÂTH*, and **नाथ्** *NÂDH* (akin to *nam*), i. 1, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 3, 12630). To beg, MBh. 12, 1365 (with gen. of the object, MBh. 3, 12630).

नाथ *nâth + a*, m. **1.** A protector, MBh. 2292. **2.** A master, a lord, Pañch. v. d. 90; Râm. 1, 76, 19. **3.** A husband, Ragh. 12, 75.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *thâ*, having no protector, helpless, Râm. 6, 23, 21. *Kâla-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10368. *Ku-*, 1. m. a bad protector, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 28. **2.** adj. having a bad guide, 5, 14, 2. *Gaurî-*, m. a name of Çiva, Bhartr. 3, 87. *Chamû-*, m. a commander of an army, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 3. *Jagat-eka-*,

m. monarch of the world, Ragh. 5, 23. *Jagannâtha*, i.e. *jagat-*, m. a name of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 779. *Jîvita-*, m. a husband, Kumâras. 4, 3. *Dharma-*, m. a legitimate lord, Râm. 5, 33, 39. *Nakshatra-*, m. the moon, Hariv. 16033. *Nara-*, m. a king, Râm. 2, 68, 55 Gorr. *Nâki(n)-*, m. a name of Indra, Çatr. 2, 7. *Prajâ-*, m. a king, Râjat. 5, 191. *Prâna-*, m. a husband. *Bhûmi-*, m. a king, Lass. 14, 20. *Yadu-*, m. a name of Kṛishṇa. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Rajanî-chaya-*, m. the moon, Hit. ii. d. 107. *Viçva-*, m. 1. a name of Çiva. 2. a proper name, Chr. p. 234, l. 6. *Sa-*, I. adj. endowed, Pañch. 76, 18. II. f. *thâ*, a woman whose husband is living.

नाथत्व *nâtha + tva*, n. The dignity of a protector, Râm. 2, 81, 2 Gorr.

नाथवन्त् *nâtha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*.
1. Having a protector, Râm. 1, 62, 12.
2. Having a husband, 5, 37, 20.

नाथाय *NÂTHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *nâtha* with *ya*, Par. To grant, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 25.

नाथिन् *nâthin*, i.e. *nâtha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Having a protector, Râm. 1, 78, 3 Gorr.

नाद् *nâda*, i.e. *nad + a*, m. 1. Roaring, Râm. 4, 29, 12. 2. Sound, cry, MBh. 4, 1885 ; 14, 2694. 3. A semi-circle representing the nasal sound, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 53.—Comp. *Bhîma-*, m. a lion. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a loud cry. 2. an elephant. 3. a lion. 4. a camel. 5. the ear. *Megha-*, m. 1. Varuṇa. 2. a son of Varuṇa. *Siṃha-*, m. war cry, Pañch. 5, 4 (signifying principal).

नादिन् *nâdin*, i.e. *nad* or *nâda + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Sounding, sounding aloud, Hariv. 8069 ; MBh. 2, 987. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 12941.

नादेय *nâdeya*, i.e. *nadî + eya*, I. adj. 1. Coming from a river, Suçr. 1, 170, 11. 2. Aquatic, Râm. 4, 39, 12. II. n. A sort of salt, Suçr. 2, 326, 9.

नाध् *NÂDH*, see *nâth*.

नाना *nânâ*, adv. Different, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 32. Often in the beginning of comp. words, Of different classes, Man. 9, 148 ; various, 257.

नानात्व *nânâ + tva*, n. 1. Difference, MBh. 2, 137. 2. Manifoldness, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 13.

नान्दी *nândî*, i.e. *nand + a + î*, f. 1. Joy, MBh. 4, 2189. 2. A prayer at the opening of a drama, Mṛichchh. 1, 8.

नापित *nâpita*, based on the nom. sing. *snâpitâ*, i.e. *snâp*, curtailed Causal of *snâ*, + *tri*. 1. m. A barber, Man. 4, 253. 2. f. *tî*, The wife of a barber, Pañch. 37, 7.

नाभ *nâbha*, I. a substitute for *nâbhi*, when latter part of a comp. adj. or of a noun based on an adj., e.g. *abja-* and *padma-* (Having a lotus in his navel), m. A name of Vishṇu. *padma-nâbha* also, 1. A proper name. 2. A kind of spell. *su-*, adj. 1. Having a handsome nave, MBh. 10, 625. 2. Having a beautiful centre, Râm. 1, 33, 12. *kâla-*, m. The name of an Asura or demon and others. *kuça-*, m. A proper name, Râm. 1, 34, 3. *tri-*, m. A name of Vishṇu (holding the three worlds in his navel), Bhâg. P. 8, 17, 26. *ḍṛidha-*, m. The name of a spell, Râm. 1, 30, 5. *pushkara-*, m. A name of Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 48. *vatsa-*, m. a particular poisonous tree. II. m. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10364. III. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 16.

नाभाग *nâbhâga* (cf. *nabhaga*), m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3140 ; Râm. 1, 70, 41.

नाभागि *nâbhâgi*, i.e. *nâbhâga + i*, patronym. A son of Nâbhâga, MBh. 12, 993.

नाभि *nâbhi* (*nabh + i* ?), f. (also **नाभी** *nâbhî*), and m. 1. The navel, Man. 1, 92. 2. The nave of a wheel, MBh. 1, 726. 3. Centre, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 7. 4. Chief, Ragh. 18, 19. 5. Musk, Megh. 53. 6. (m. ?) The musk animal, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 44. 7. m. A proper name, 5, 2, 19.—Comp. *Ūṛṇa-*, m. a spider, 2, 5, 5. *Chakra-*, f. the nave of a wheel, Suçr. 1, 354, 7. *Nis-*, adj. not reaching to the navel, Kumâras. 7, 7. *Mṛiga-*, m. musk. *Viṣa-*, m. a quantity of lotusses. *Vṛiddha-*, adj. corpulent. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. uterine, Man. 9, 192. 2. like, resembling. 3. affectionate. II. m. 1. an uterine brother. 2. a paternal kinsman, Man. 5, 72.—Cf. A.S. *nafu*, *nafela*; *ὀμφαλός*; Lat. *umbilicus*.

नाभिक *nâbhi + ka*, a substitute for *nâbhi* at the end of comp. adj., MBh. 12, 8946.

नाभ्य *nâbhya*, i.e. *nâbhi + ya*, adj. 1. Proceeding from the navel, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 13. 3. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10364.—Comp. *Sa-*, m. a relation as far as the seventh degree, Man. 5, 84.

नाम *nâma*, see *nâman*.

नामक *nâmaka*, i.e. *nâman + ka*, a substitute for *nâman* at the end of comp. adj., f. *mikâ*, e.g. *chandra-saras-*, Called Chandrasaras, Pañch. 159, 20. *parvata-nâmikâ*, f. Having the name of a mountain, Man. 3, 9.

नामतस् *nâmatas*, i.e. *nâman + tas*, adv. 1. = the abl. of *nâman*, Bhâg. P. 5, 12, 8. 2. By name, together with the name, Man. 8, 255. 3. With respect to the name, Çâk. 104, 22.

नामधेय *nâmadheya*, i.e. *nâman +*

dheya (vb. *dhâ*), n. 1. A name, Man. 2, 123. 2. A title, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 56. 3. The ceremony of giving a name to a child, Man. 2, 30.—Comp. *Puṁnâmadheya*, i.e. *puṁs-*, m. one of the male sex, Râm. 5, 35, 43.

नामधेयतस् *nâmadheya + tas*, adv. By name, Râm. 4, 62, 10.

नामन् *nâman*, i.e. *jñâ + man*, I. n. 1. A name, Man. 2, 128. 2. Only the name (opposed to the reality), 157. II. acc. sing. *nâma*, adv. 1. By name, Man. 3, 127. 2. Indeed, of course, 8, 335. 3. Perhaps, Râm. 2, 85, 18 Gorr. 4. It is often preceded, a. by an interrogative pronoun, Then, Râm. 2, 15, 20 Gorr.; b. by *api*, Perhaps, 2, 97, 6 Gorr. Of course, Çâk. 93, 5, v. r.; would that; c. by *mâ*, Perhaps (I hope not), Mṛichchh. 54, 24; d. by *nanu*, Certainly, Râm. 4, 24, 37. 5. With an imperative, No matter, Mṛichchh. 75, 6.—Comp. when latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends *-nâmnî*, Man. 3, 9; or *-nâman*, Râm. 1, 6, 25; or *-nâmâ*, 2, 109, 47 Gorr. *A-*, adj. not named, not declared, Man. 12, 108. *Ushtra-*, adj. called camel, Pañch. 68, 15. *Grihîta-* (vb. *grah*), adj. called, Nal. 12, 48. *Dus-*, n. hæmorrhoids, Suçr. 1, 177, 10. *Pitri-*, adj. called after his father's name, Châṇ. 79 in Berl. Monatsb. *Mâtri-*, adj. called after his mother's name, ib. *Çyâla-*, adj. called after the name of his brother-in-law, ib. *Su-*, adj., f. *mnî*, well-named, MBh. 1, 1053. *Strî-*, adj. having a female name, Chr. 63, 67.—Cf. Lat. *nomen*, *co-gnomen*, *nam*, *quis-nam* (cf. *quem-nam = kaṁ nâma*), *nem-pe* (cf. *nâma api*); *ὄνομα* (for *ὀ + γνομα*), *ὀνομαίνω* (for *ὀνομαν + jw*); Goth. *namo*; A.S. *nama*, *nemnan*.

नायक *nâyaka*, i.e. *nî + aka*, I. m. 1. A guide, Râm. 2, 64, 33. 2. A chief, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 22. 3. A general, Râm. 3, 33, 14. 4. A husband, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 20. 5. A lover, Çâk. 15, 12. 6. The

central gem of a necklace, Vâsav. 17, 1. 7. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 158. II. f. *yikâ*, A mistress, Lass. 24, 17.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *kâ*, deprived of or wanting a guide, a commander, a ruler, Râm. 2, 14, 52 ; 79, 3. *Ku-nâyaka*, adj. having a bad guide, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 2. *Kumudini-*, m. the moon, Hit. 9, 5. *Gaṇa-*, m. 1. the chief of the retinue of a god, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 3. 2. the god Gaṇeṣa, MBh. 1, 77. *Chakra-*, m. the chief of a division of an army, Râjat. 2, 106. *Danda-*, m. I. a judge, Hit. 66, 6. 2. the commander of a division of an army, Râjat. 7, 969. *Bhûta-nâyikâ*, f. Durgâ.

नायकत्व *nâyaka-tva*, n. Chieftainship.

नार *nâra*, I. i.e. *nri* or *nara* + *a*, adj. Belonging to a man, Man. 5, 87. II. m. Water (cf. *nîra*, *νηρός*, *Νηρεύς*), Man. 1, 10. III. f. **नारी** *nârî*, i.e. *nri* + *î*, 1. A woman, Man. 1, 32. 2. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 22.—Comp. *Kula-nârî*, f. a virtuous woman, Hit. i. d. 196. *Divya-nârî*, f. an Apsaras, Râm. 2, 91, 19. *Prakâṣa-nârî*, f. a harlot, Mṛichchh. 46, 2.

नारक *nâraka*, i.e. *naraka* + *a*, I. adj., f. *kî*, Infernal, hellish, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 30. II. m. 1. An inhabitant of the infernal regions, 2, 10, 41. 2. Hell.

नारकिन् *nârakin*, i.e. *nâraka* + *in*, m. An inhabitant of hell, Prab. 46, 3.

नारङ्ग *nâraṅga*, m. An orange tree, Suçr. 1, 209, 6.

नारद *nârada*, m. A Devarshi, i.e. a celestial Rishi ; in epic poetry the messenger of the gods, MBh. 1, 2048.

नारसिंह *nârasimha*, i.e. *nara-simha* + *a*, adj., f. *hî*, Referring, belonging, etc., to Vishṇu in his incarnation as man-lion, MBh. 3, 15837.

नाराच *nârâcha* (perhaps *nara-añch* + *a*), m. A kind of arrow, MBh. 1, 5522.

नारायण *nârâyana*, probably *nara* + *âyana*, I. m. 1. The first living being, identified with Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, MBh. 7, 9447 ; Man. 1, 10. 2. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 24. II. adj. Referring, belonging to Nârâyana, MBh. 1, 337. III. f. *nî*, patronym. name of Indrasenâ, MBh. 4, 651.

नारायणमय *nârâyana* + *maya*, adj. Consisting of Nârâyana, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 4.

नारायणीय *nârâyaniya*, i.e. *nârâyana* + *iya*, adj. Referring to Nârâyana, MBh. 12, 13422.

नारिकेर *nârikera*, and **नारिकेल** *nârikela*, m. The cocoa-nut, Suçr. 2, 108, 9 ; Râm. 3, 39, 12.—Cf. *nâlikera*.

नारी *nârî*, see *nâra*.

नारीक *nârî* + *ka*, a substitute for *nârî* at the end of comp. adj., Râm. 2, 109, 22 Gorr.

नारीमय *nârî* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in wives, Bhartr. 1, 98.

नाल *nâla*, i.e. *nala* + *a*, I. adj. Consisting of reed, Bhâg. P. 6, 11, 8. II. n. 1. A hollow or tubular stalk, especially the stalk of the water-lily, MBh. 2, 88. 2. A tubular vessel of the body, Prab. 55, 5. 3. A handle, MBh. 9, 909. III. f. *lâ*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 339.—Comp. *Nâbhi-nâlâ*, f. the navel-string, Ragh. 5, 7. *Yantra-nâla*, n. a pipe (of a well), Mâr. P. 39, 43.

नालाय *NÂLÂ YA*, a denomin. derived from *nâla* with *ya*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *nâlâyita*, Representing the handle of an axe, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 17.

नालिकेर *nâlikera*, and **नालिकेल** *nâlikela*, m. The cocoa-nut, Suçr. 2, 175, 2 ; 1, 213, 3.—Cf. *nârikela*.

नालिनी *nālinī*, i.e. *nālu + in + ī*, f. A mystical name of one of the nostrils, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 11.

नालीक *nālika*, i.e. *nāla + ika*, m. A kind of arrow, Râm. 3, 31, 24.

नावनीत *nāvanīta*, i.e. *navanīta + a*, adj. Mild, Chr. 43, 29.

नाविक *nāvika*, i.e. *nau + ika*, m. The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, Râm. 2, 52, 74.

नाव्य *nāvya*, i.e. *nau + ya*, adj. 1. Navigable, Ragh. 4, 31. 2. Accessible to a ship, MBh. 3, 10027.

नाश *nāṣa*, i.e. 2. *naṣ + a*, m. 1. Loss, Bhartr. 2, 35. 2. Disappearance, Râm. 2, 47, 13. 3. Destruction, Yâjû. 1, 339. 4. Death, 63.—**Comp.** *Artha-*, m. ruin of wealth, Châṇ. 80 in Berl. Monatsb. *Chitta-*, m. the vanishing of consciousness, Râm. 2, 64, 68. *Duḥsvapna-*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Removing the dreams, Hariv. 8459.

नाशक *nāṣaka*, i.e. 2. *naṣ*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Destroying, MBh. 13, 1634.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, adj. ungrateful, Hit. iii. d. 126. *Vighna-*, m. Gaṇeṣa.

नाशन *nāṣana*, i.e. 2. *naṣ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Destroying, MBh. 13, 2194; Man. 8, 127. 2. Removing, MBh. 2, 426. II. n. 1. Destruction, Mârka. P. 24, 36. 2. Removal, MBh. 7, 5120.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-pûrva-*, n. ungratefulness, Hit. 27, 16, n. *Bhûta-*, I. m. 1. marking nut plant, Semicarpus anacardium. 2. mustard. II. n. the Eleocarpus seed. *Matsya-*, m. an osprey.

नाशिन *nāṣin*, i.e. 2. *naṣ*, or *nāṣa + in*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Perishable, Prab. 100, 11. 2. Removing, Hariv. 10239. 3. Destroying, Râm. 6, 80, 32.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not being lost, Man. 8, 185. 2. not perishing, Bhag. 2, 18.

नाष्टिक *nâstika*, i.e. *nashṭa* (vb. 2. *naṣ*) + *ika*, m. The former owner who has lost a chattel.

† **नाष्** *NA S*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

नासत्य *nâsatya*, i.e. *na-a-satya*, I. m. du. A name of the Aṣvins, MBh. 12, 7583. II. adj. Referring to the Nâsatyas, 12, 13491.

नासा *nâsâ*, the base of some cases and derivatives is *nas*, f. The nose, Man. 8, 125.—**Comp.** *Karṇa-nâsâ*, f. the ears and the nose, Râm. 3, 24, 22. *Tiryagnâsa*, i.e. *tiryāñch-*, adj. having a wry nose, 5, 17, 32. *Nâga-nâsâ*, f. the trunk of an elephant, 5, 22, 2. *Sthûla-nâsa*, m. a hog.—Cf. O.H.G. *nasa*; A.S. *nase*; Lat. *nâsus*, *nâris*.

नासिका *nâsikâ*, i.e. *nâsâ + ka*, f. 1. A nostril, Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 6. 2. du. The nose, 2, 10, 20. 3. sing. The nose, Man. 2, 90. 4. The trunk of an elephant, MBh. 13, 4900.—**Comp.** *Agra-*, f. the tip of the nose, Râm. 1, 28, 10. *Pûti-nâsika*, adj. having a stinking nose, Yâjû. 3, 211. *Rakta-nâsika*, m. an owl. *Sthûla-*, m. a hog.

नास्तिक *nâstika*, i. e. *na-asti* (vb. 1. *as*) + *ka*, m. An unbeliever, Man. 2, 11.

नास्तिकता *nâstika + tâ*, f. Infidelity, MBh. 12, 4539.

नास्तिक्य *nâstikya*, i.e. *nâstika + ya*. 1. Disbelief, Man. 3, 65. 2. Infidelity, 4, 163.

नास्य *nâsya*, i.e. *nâsâ + ya*, n. 1. A nose-cord, Man. 8, 291. 2. A multitude of noses (?), Hariv. 15996.

नाह *nâha*, i. e. *nah + a*, m. Obstruction, Suçr. 2, 369, 5.

नाहुष *nâhusa*, i. e. *nahusha + a*, patronym. A son of Nahusha, Râm. 3, 23, 24.

नि *ni*, preposition, Downward, into, backward. **1.** Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives (q. cf.). **2.** Compounded with nouns, and implying sometimes negation, Deprived of, without; cf. *nivida*, *niçabda* (in this signification it is curtailed from *nis*). Probably for primitive *ani*.—Cf. *ἐνί, εἰν, ἐν*; Lat. *in*; Goth. *in, inn*; A.S. *in, nidhan*, see *nitarâm*.

निम् *NIM̐S* (probably an old desider. of *nam*, for *ninañsa*), i. 1, *Âtm.* To touch, to kiss.

निःशेषता *niḥçeshatâ*, i.e. *nis-çesha + tâ*, f. Complete destruction, *Pañch.* 195, 9.

निःशेषय *NIḤÇESHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nis-çesha* with *aya*, *Par.* **1.** To destroy completely, *Prab.* 6, 11; *Pañch.* 201, 23 (see Benfey's translation, n. 1210). **2.** To consume completely, *Râm.* 1, 65, 6.

निःश्रेणि *niḥçreni*, and **निःश्रेणी** *niḥçrenî*, i. e. *nis-çri + ni*, f. A ladder, *MBh.* 12, 12058; 8838.

निःश्वास *niḥçvâsa*, i.e. *nis-çvas + a*, m. **1.** Breathing, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 198, 22. **2.** Breath, *Man.* 3, 19. **3.** Sigh, *Râm.* 2, 24, 7.

निःसत्यता *niḥsatyatâ*, i.e. *nis-satya + tâ*, f. Lying disposition, *Hit.* i. d. 91.

निःसरण *niḥsarana*, i. e. *nis-sri + ana*, n. **1.** Going forth or out, *MBh.* 12, 10061; *Pañch.* i. d. 458. **2.** A means against, *MBh.* 12, 7799.

निःसार *niḥsâra*, i.e. *nis-sri + a*, m. Coming out, *MBh.* 12, 10686.—Cf. *sâra*.

निःसारण *niḥsârana*, i. e. *nis-sri* Caus., + *ana*, n. Turning out, *Râjat.* 7, 582.

निःस्रव *niḥsrava*, i.e. *nis-sru + a*, m. A surplus, *Yâjñ.* 2, 251.

निःस्राव *niḥsrâva*, i. e. *nis-sru + a*, m. Expense, *Kâm. Nîtis.* 4, 62.

निःस्वन *niḥsvana*, i.e. *nis-svan + a*, m. Noise, *MBh.* 1, 119; sound, *Râm.* 3, 34, 34.—**Comp.** *Sâgara-ud-bhûta-*, adj. roaring like the ocean.

निकट *ni-kata* (cf. *kata*), I. adj., f. *tâ*, Near. II. n. Proximity, *Kathâs.* 3, 73.

निकर *nikara*, i. e. *ni-kri + a*, m. A flock or multitude, *Gît.* 11, 4; *MBh.* 15, 722.

निकर्तन *nikartana*, i.e. *ni-krit + ana*, n. Cutting down, *MBh.* 5, 894; cutting off, *Râm.* 3, 74, 32.

निकष *ni-kash* (for *karsh*, vb. *kriish*), + *a*, I. m. **1.** The touchstone, *Ragh.* 17, 46. **2.** The test appearing on the touchstone, *MBh.* 12, 7471. II. f. *shâ*, A proper name, *Râm.* 5, adhy. 76.

निकषण *nikashana*, i.e. *ni-kash* (for *karsh*, vb. *kriish*), + *ana*, n. A touchstone, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 19, 3.

निकषा *nikashâ*, an old instr. of *ni-kash* (for *karsh*, vb. *kriish*), + *a*, prepos. with acc. Near, *Hariv.* 16038.

निकषाय *NIKASHÂYA*, i.e. a denomin. derived from *nikasha* with *ya*, *Âtm.* To serve as touchstone, *Daçak.* 1, 7.

निकाम *nikâma*, i.e. *ni-kam + a*, I. m. Desire. II. °*mam*, acc. adv. **1.** Willingly, *Bhâg. P.* 8, 2, 24. **2.** At one's own discretion, *Pañch.* i. d. 417.

निकामतस् *nikâma + tas*, adv. Willingly, *Mârkh. P.* 49, 57.—**Comp.** *A-*, adv. unwillingly, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 28, 10.

निकाय *nikâya*, i.e. *ni-chi + a*, m. **1.** An assemblage, a class, *Man.* 1, 36.

निकार

2. A multitude, Bhâg. P. 4, 24, 25. 3. A house, a dwelling-place, Râm. 4, 44, 31.

निकार *nikâra*, i. e. *ni-kṛi + a*, m.

1. Humiliation, MBh. 1, 7081. 2. Abuse, 14, 1788.

निकाश *ni + kâç + a*. 1. m. Sight, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 30. 2. Latter part of comp. adj., Similar, Râm. 3, 30, 18.

निकुञ्ज *ni-kuñja*, m. (and n.). A place overgrown with creepers, a thicket, MBh. 1, 3730.

निकुम्भ *ni-kumbha*, m. 1. A plant, Croton polyandrum, Hariv. 3843. 2. A proper name, 8002.

निकुम्भिल *nikumbhila*, m. or n. and f. *lâ*, A place of offering, Râm. 5, 25, 51 ; 6, 19, 39.

निकुम्ब *nikurumba*, n. A multitude, Gît. 11, 5.

निकुलीनिका *nikulinikâ*, probably *ni-kulîna + ka*, f. An inherited art, MBh. 8, 1902.

निकूल *ni-kûla*, adj. Standing at the bank (?), Râm. 2, 68, 16, v. r.

निकृति *ni-kṛi + ti*, I. f. 1. Dishonesty, MBh. 2, 2042. 2. Abuse, Bhartr. 2, 30. 3. A wicked person, MBh. 12, 6269. II. m. The name of a deity, Hariv. 11540.

निकृतिन् *nikṛitin*, i. e. *ni-kṛita + in* (vb. *kṛi*), adj. Wicked, MBh. 13, 5120 ; cf. the last.

निकृत्या *ni-kṛi + tyâ*, f. Dishonesty, MBh. 12, 9766.

निकृन्तन *nikṛintana*, i. e. *ni-kṛit + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Destroying, Râm. 1, 30, 14 Gorr. II. m. The name of a hell, Mârka. P. 12, 15. III. n. 1. Cutting, MBh. 2, 2193. 2. Destruction, 3, 14438.

निगडन

निकृष्टायता *nikṛishtaçayatâ*, i. e. *ni-kṛishta + âçaya + tâ*, f. Base disposition of mind, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7 (jealousy).

निकेत *niketa*, i. e. *ni-kit + a*, m. 1. A mansion, MBh. 3, 8358. 2. A countersign, 12541.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without a house, Man. 6, 25. *Chatushpatha-niketâ*, i. e. *chatur-patha-*, f. the name of a deity, MBh. 9, 2643.

निकेतन *niketana*, i. e. *ni-kit + ana*, n. 1. A mansion, Man. 11, 128. 2. A temple, Râjat. 5, 30.—Comp. *Vairochana-*, n. (The abode of Bali, i. e.) *Pâtâla*, the intermediate region between the earth and Naraka, over which part Bali presides. *Svapna-*, n. A bed-chamber.

निक् *NIKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To kiss. 2. To pierce.

निक्षेप *nikshepa*, i. e. *ni-kship + a*, m. 1. Casting on, Sâh. D. 18, 14. 2. A deposit, Man. 8, 4.

निक्षेपण *nikshepaṇa*, i. e. *ni-kship + ana*, n. Putting down, Kumâras. 1, 33. 2. A place for keeping something, Suçr. 1, 171, 18.

निक्षेपृ *nikshepṛi*, i. e. *ni-kship + ṛi*, m. A depositor, Man. 8, 181.

निखर्ब *ni-kharba*, n. A very great number, 100,000,000,000, or a billion, Râm. 6, 3, 45.

निखिल *nikhila*, probably for *ni-khila*, i. e. *nis-khila*, adj. Complete, entire, all, Man. 2, 8. Instr. *lena*, adv. Completely, Râm. 4, 41, 74.

निगड *nigada*, probably *ni-gal + a*, m. and n. 1. An iron chain for the feet, Mṛichchh. 97, 25. 2. A fetter, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 40.

निगडन *nigadana*, i. e. *nigadaya +*

निगडय

ana, n. Putting in irons, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 11.

निगडय *NIGADAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nigada* with *aya*, To put in irons, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 1.

निगद् *ni-gad* + *a*, m. A prayer, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 16.

निगम *ni-gam* + *a*, m. 1. Holy writ, the Vedas, Man. 9, 19. 2. A passage (of the Vedas), Chr. 9, 45. 3. A precept, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 39. 4. A merchant, Râm. 2, 125, 10 Gorr.

निगमिन् *nigamin*, i.e. *nigama* + *in*, adj. Versed in the Vedas, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 47.

निगादिन् *nigâdin*, i.e. *ni-gad* + *in*, adj. Reciting, Suçr. 2, 158, 12.

निगूहन *nigûhana*, i.e. *ni-guh* + *ana*, n. Hiding, MBh. 3, 1404.

निगृहीट् *nigrihîtri*, i.e. a false form for *ni-grah* + *îtri*, m. 1. One who lays hold on somebody, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 13. 2. One who prevents somebody, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 26.

निग्रह *ni-grah* + *a*, m. 1. Seizing, Mṛichchh. 10, 21. 2. Confinement, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 21. 3. Subduing, Man. 7, 175. 4. Suppression, restraining, 6, 71; 302. 5. Chastising, Kathâs. 18, 36. 6. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1179.—**Comp.** *Upastha-*, m. continence, Yâjû. 3, 314. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be subdued, Bhag. 6, 35. *Su-*, adj. easily restrained.

निग्रहण *nigrahana*, i.e. *ni-grah* + *ana*, I. adj. Suppressing, Suçr. 1, 155, 16. II. n. 1. Suppression, Râm. 6, 99, 48. 2. Punishment, MBh. 15, 230.

निघर्ष *nigharsha*, i.e. *ni-ghṛish* + *a*, m. 1. Friction, Kir. 2, 5. 2. Crushing, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 341.

नितम्ब

निघर्षण *nigharshana*, i.e. *ni-ghṛish* + *ana*, n. Rubbing, MBh. 12, 12375.

निघात *nighâta*, i.e. *ni-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. Blow, stroke, Ragh. 11, 78.

निघातिन् *nighâtin*, i.e. *ni-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. 1. Killing, Hariv. 7026. 2. Destroying, Arj. 7, 26.

निघ्न *nighna*, i.e. *ni-han* + *a*, I. adj. Dependent, Ragh. 14, 58. II. m. A proper name, Hariv. 818.—**Comp.** *Vây-*, adj. frantic, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 9.

निचय *nichaya*, i.e. *ni-chi* + *a*, m. 1. Heaping, Râm. 2, 77, 22. 2. Collection, MBh. 15, 205. 3. Heap, multitude, 4, 30. 4. Provision, 11, 48. 5. The parts (of a whole), 15, 5416.

निचुल *nichula*, m. A tree, Barringtonia acutangula Gaertn., Râm. 3, 17, 7.

निचोल *nichola*, m. A cover, a wrapper, Râjat. 3, 169.

निच्छिवि *nichchhivi*, m. The name of a mixed class: the son of a Vrâtya Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22.

निज् *NIJ*, ii. 3, Par. Âtm. 1. To cleanse, MBh. 7, 8531. 2. † To nourish.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, *nirnikta*, 1. Sprinkled, Man. 5, 127. 2. Polished, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 27. 3. Purified, MBh. 12, 9735. 4. Cleared up, explained, Hariv. 11220.—With **परिनिस्** *pari-nis*, To wash, MBh. 5, 1399.—Cf. probably *viçw*.

निज *ni-ja* (vb. *jan*), adj. Own, Man. 2, 50.

† **निज्** *NIÑJ*, ii. 2, Âtm.=*nij*.

नितम्ब *nitamba* (akin to *stamba*), m. 1. du. The buttocks, Çâk. d. 35. 2. The slope of a mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 34. 3. A bank, MBh. 1, 4650.

नितम्बिन् *nitambin*, i.e. *nitamba + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Latter part of comp. adj. Having buttocks, e.g. *châru-pîna-nitamba + in*, Having beautiful big buttocks, Mâr. P. 17, 20. 2. Having beautiful buttocks, Mâlav. 24. 3. Having beautiful slopes, Râjat. 2, 121.

नितराम् *ni + tarâm*, comparative of *ni*. 1. Continually, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 11. 2. Excessively, Râm. 3, 1, 2. 3. At all events, Bhartr. 1, 95.— Cf. A.S. *nidher*; O.H.G. *nidar*.

नित्य *ni + tya*, adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Constant, perpetual, Man. 2, 206; 58 (*nit-yakâlam*, adv. At all times). 2. Eternal, Man. 1, 11. 3. Essential, regular, 11, 203; Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 11. 4. 4. °*yam*, adv. Perpetually, constantly, Man. 1, 108.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. perishable, 6, 77. 2. occasional, 7, 199. 3. inconstant, Râm. 2, 4, 26; uncertain, 5, 29, 31. 4. °*yam*, adv. not perpetually, Man. 3, 102. *Âtmanitya*, i.e. *âtman-*, adj. best-beloved, MBh. 1, 6080. *Taponitya*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj. practising perpetually religious austerities, 14, 264.

नित्यता *nitya + tâ*, f. 1. Perpetuity, Bhâshâp. 101. 2. Perseverance, in *dharma-nitya + tâ*, MBh. 3, 12531. 3. Necessity, Mâr. P. 30, 25.—Comp. *A-*, f. perishableness, Bhartr. 3, 80.

नित्यत्व *nitya + tva*, n. 1. Perpetuity, eternity, Bhâg. P. 3, 27, 17. 2. Perseverance, in *adhyâtmajñâna-nitya + tva*, Bhag. 13, 11.—Comp. *A-*, n. 1. transitoriness, Pânch. iii. d. 21. 2. fickleness, Râm. 4, 32, 7.

नित्यदा *nitya + dâ*, adv. Perpetually, Indr. 1, 29.

नित्यमय *nitya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Eternal, MBh. 12, 8948.

नित्यश्च *nitya + ças*, adv. Constantly, Man. 2, 96.

1. **निद्** *NID*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. (only ved. and very seldom), and **निन्द्** *NIND* (perhaps originally vb. *nad*, with the prep. *ni*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 7, 2601), To blame, MBh. 2, 2275. *nindita*, 1. Reprehended, Man. 3, 47. 2. Reprehensible, 42. 3. Despised, 3, 165. 4. Forbidden, 11, 44. 5. Inauspicious, 182. Comp. *A-*, adj. blameless, Man. 3, 42. *nindya*, 1. reprehensible, Man. 3, 42. 2. forbidden, 3, 50. 3. disgraceful, 11, 53. Comp. 1. *A-nindya*, adj. blameless, Man. 3, 42. 2. *A-nedya*, adj. blameless, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4.— With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To blame violently, MBh. 5, 40.— With **प्रति** *prati*, To blame, 3, 15656.— With **वि** *vi*, To blame, 3, 13700.— Cf. *ὀνειδος*, etc., *λοιδορος*, etc.; Goth. *ga-naitjan*, *naiteins*; O.H.G. *neizjan*; A.S. *naetan*, *naeting*; probably also Goth. *neith*, A.S. *nidh*, *ge-nidhle* (hatred).

† 2. **निद्** *NID*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. To be near.

निदर्शक *nidarçaka*, i. e. *ni-driç + aka*, adj. 1. Seeing, MBh. 12, 7472. 2. Announcing, 3, 13086.

निदर्शन *nidarçana*, i. e. *ni-driç + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Showing, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 1. 2. Announcing, Hariv. 12815. 3. Teaching, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 33. II. n. 1. Seeing, sight, MBh. 9, 62. 2. Evidence, Man. 11, 45. 3. Example, 9, 20; MBh. 8, 1882. 4. Foreboding, Hariv. 9885. 5. Prognostic, MBh. 5, 1235. 6. Symptom, 12, 11718.

निदर्शिन् *nidarçin*, i.e. *ni-driç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Knowing, MBh. 14, 1406.

निदाघ *nidâgha*, i.e. *ni-dah + a*, m. The hot season, MBh. 3, 12539.

निदान *nidâna*, i.e. *ni-3.dâ + ana*, n.

निदिग्धिका

1. A first cause, Ragh. 3, 1. 2. The causes of disease, Bhâg.P. 6, 1, 8.

निदिग्धिका *nidigdhikâ*, i. e. *ni-digdha + ka*, (vb. *dih*), f. A sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum Jacquini* Willd., Suçr. 1, 377, 21.

निदिध्यासन *nididhyâsana*, i.e. *ni-didhyâsa*, desider. of *dhyai*, + *ana*; n. Profound meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 1.

निदिध्यासु *nididhyâsu*, i.e. *ni-didhyâsa*, desider. of *dhyai*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to meditate on, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 30.

निदेश *nideça*, m., i.e. 1. *ni-diç + a*, Order, MBh. 12, 8929. 2. *ni-deça*, Neighbourhood, Man. 2, 197.

निद्रा *ni-2.drâ*, f. 1. Sleep, Râm. 4, 26, 9. 2. Sleepiness, Hid. 1, 4.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. sleeplessness. II. adj. (*A-nidra*), sleepless, Râm. 2, 2, 4. *Ati-nidra*, adj. one who sleeps excessively, 6, 37, 48. *Apa-*, adj. 1. sleepless, Kir. 5, 26. 2. opened, Çiç. 9, 30. *Unnidra*, i.e. *ud-*, and *nirnidra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. sleepless, Megh. 86; Râjat. 2, 98. *Yoga-nidrâ*, f. 1. absorption in profound meditation, Pañch. 125, 25. 2. light sleep, 25, 25. *Yogi(n)-*, f. light sleep, wakefulness. *Vi-*, adj. 1. sleepless. 2. blown, budded.

निद्रालु *nidrâ + lu*, adj. Sleepy, Pañch. v. d. 41.

निद्रालुत्व *nidrâlu + tva*, n. Sleepiness, Suçr. 1, 313, 1.

निद्रित *nidrita*, i.e. *nidrâ + ita*, adj. Sleeping, Râjat. 3, 504.

निधन *nidhana*, i.e. perhaps *ni-han + a*, n. 1. Conclusion, end, MBh. 1, 4512; Suçr. 1, 18, 19. 2. Annihilation, Bhartr. 2, 13. 3. Death, Man. 5, 40.

निनीषा

निधनता *nidhanatâ*, i.e. *ni-dhana + tâ*, f. Poverty, Hit. i. d. 128 (cf. *nir-dhanatâ*).

निधान *nidhâna*, i.e. *ni-dhâ + ana*, n. (m., Râm. 5, 11, 4), 1. Putting aside, MBh. 4, 158. 2. A receptacle, a place or vessel in or on which anything is collected or deposited, Hariv. 2477. 3. A treasure, Man. 8, 36.—**Comp.** *Danda-*, n. clemency, MBh. 12, 6559.

निधि *nidhi*, i.e. *ni-dhâ* (cf. *dhi* and *payodhi*), m. 1. A receptacle, MBh. 1, 1124. 2. A treasure, Man. 7, 82.—**Comp.** *Ambu-* and *ambhas-*, m. the ocean, Lass. 44, 11. *Kalâ-*, m. the moon, Lass. 91, 15. *Jala-*, m. the ocean, Bhartr. 2, 78. *Tapas-*, m. a pious person, Ragh. 1, 56. *Tejas-*, m. a majestic person, Chr. 21, 2. *Payas-*, m. the ocean. *Çila-jñâna-*, m. a virtuous and learned person.

निधिप *nidhi-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. The guardian of a treasure, Man. 2, 115.

निधुवन *nidhuvana*, i. e. *ni-dhû + ana*, n. Sexual intercourse, Râjat. 5, 285.

निनद *ni-nad + a*, m. 1. Sound, cry, MBh. 3, 820. 2. Buzzing, 8702.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. sounding agreeably, Kir. 5, 27.

निनयन *ninayana*, i.e. *ni-nî + ana*, n. Performance, Man. 2, 172.

निनाद *ninâda*, i.e. *ni-nad + a*, m. Sound, cry, MBh. 5, 3138; Râm. 2, 34, 19.

निनादिन् *ninâdin*, i.e. *ninâda + in*, and *ni-nad + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Sounding, Râm. 1, 20, 7. 2. Playing, Hariv. 2458. 3. Accompanied by the sound of, MBh. 5, 3139.

निनीषा *ninîshâ*, i.e. *ninîsha*, desider.

of *ní*, +*a*, f. Desire to carry, MBh. 8, 3445.

निमीषु *ninīshu*, i.e. *ninīsha*, desider. of *ní*, +*u*, adj. Wishing to bring, Man. 4, 244.

निन्द् *NIND*, see 1. *nid*.

निन्दक *nind + aka*, adj. subst. Blaming, defaming, Man. 2, 201; a scorner, 2, 11.

निन्दन *nind + ana*, n. Blame, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 22.

निन्दा *nindâ*, i.e. *nind + a*, f. 1. Blame, Man. 8, 19. 2. Defamation, Man. 2, 200. 3. Scorn, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 6.

निन्द्यता *nindya + tâ* (vb. *nind*), f. Infamy, Man. 5, 164.

† **निम्ब्** *NINNV*, or **सिम्ब्** *SINNV*, i. 1, Par. To wet, or to wait on.

निपतन *ni-pat + ana*, n. 1. Falling, MBh. 8, 1788. 2. Flying, 1895.

निपात *nipâta*, i.e. *ni-pat + a*, m. 1. Falling, Man. 11, 104. 2. Casting, 3, 241. 3. Death, 8, 185. 4. The opposite extremity, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 9.—**Comp.** *Dhârâ-*, m. A sudden shower of rain, Pañch. 93, 2.

निपातक *nipâtaka, ni-pat*, Caus., +*aka* (m. or n.), Sin, MBh. 5, 4053.

निपातन *nipâtana*, i.e. *ni-pat*, Caus., +*ana*, I. adj. Destroying, MBh. 3, 1624. II. n. 1. Dropping, Râm. 6, 74, 24. 2. Putting on, Suçr. 1, 95, 17. 3. Touching, 290, 17. 4. Beating, Man. 11, 208. 5. Killing, 8, 298. 6. Flying down, hurrying down, Pañch. ii. d. 57. 7. Falling down, Yâjñ. 1, 145.

निपातिन् *nipâtin*, i.e. *ni-pat + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Falling down, Vikr. d. 153. 2. Flying on, Ragh. 9, 40. 3. Destroying, MBh. 7, 9462.

निपान *nipâna*, i.e. *ni-1. pâ + ana*, n.

1. Drinking, MBh. 13, 3439. 2. A pool, Man. 4, 201.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. thirst, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 8.

निपानवन्त् *nipâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in pools, Ragh. 9, 53.

निपुण *nipuṇa*, i. e. probably *ni-push + na*, adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. Perfect, Man. 5, 61. 2. Clever, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 490. 3. Conversant, 57. °*ṇam*, adv. 1. Completely, Râm. 2, 96, 1 Gorr. 2. Carefully, 4, 44, 82. 3. In a delicate manner, Çâk. 59, 15.

निपुणतस् *nipuṇa + tas*, adv. Completely, MBh, 12, 10217.

निपुणता *nipuṇa + tâ*, f. 1. Cleverness, Bhartr. Suppl. 10. 2. Carefulness, Pañch. 181, 18.

निबन्ध *ni-bandh + a*, m. 1. Fastening, binding, Râm. 5, 42, 4. 2. Fetter, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 46. 3. Root, MBh. 2, 2532. 4. Fixed property, Yâjñ. 2, 121. 5. A literary work.

निबन्धन *ni-bandh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Binding, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 54. II. f. *nî*, Fetter, MBh. 5, 771. III. n. 1. Binding, ligation, Man. 2, 27; making (a bridge), MBh. 3, 10725. 2. Bond, fether, 12, 9680. 3. A receptacle, Râm. 2, 31, 28 Gorr. 4. Cause, motive, MBh. 1, 5141; Man. 9, 27. 5. Syntax, Kumâras. 7, 90.—**Comp.** *Artha-*, adj. having (its) cause in wealth, MBh. 1, 5141. *Strî-*, n. domestic duty.

निबन्धिन् *nibandhin*, i.e. *ni-bandh + in*, and *nibandha + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Binding, MBh. 12, 6548. 2. Joined, 11, 89.

निवर्हण *nibarhana*, and **निवर्हण** *nivarhana*, i.e. *ni-barh*, or *varh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Destroying, Ram. 1, 1, 11.

2. Removing, Suçr. 1, 166, 11. II. n. Destruction, Râm. 1, 3, 30 Gorr.

ऽनिभ *-ni-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), latter part of comp. adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Like, resembling, Râm. 3, 49, 34. 2. Pleonastically in *châru-nibha-ânana*, adj. Handsome-faced, Hariv. 11789.

निभीम *ni-bhî+ma*, adj. Terrible, Hariv. 13599.

निमज्जन *ni-majj+ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Absorbing, MBh. 7, 897. II. n. Diving, immersion, Râjat. 1, 127.

निमन्त्रक *ni-mantr+aka*, m. An inviter, MBh. 13, 2350.

निमन्त्रण *nimantrana*, i.e. *ni-mantr+ana*, n. Invitation, Yâjñ. 2, 263.

निमय *nimaya*, i.e. *ni-me+a*, m. Barter, exchange, MBh. 12, 2923.

निमि *nimi*, m. A proper name, Man. 7, 41.

निमित्त *ni-mitta* (vb. *mâ*), n. 1. Aim, mark, MBh. 5, 3480. 2. Sign, omen, Man. 6, 50; Çâk. 8, 17. 3. Cause, motive, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 6. 4. Instrumental cause, MBh. 3, 10743 (the cause on which the life of a prince was dependent, cf. 10744 and 10739). 5. °*tam* acc., °*tena* instr., °*tâya* dat., adverbially, On account of, Râm. 2, 48, 28; 90, 12; 30, 1. — Comp. *A-*, adj. having no motive, Çâk. d. 176. acc. °*tam*, adv. without a cause, Çâk. d. 45. *Atonimitta+m*, i.e. *atas-*, adv. therefore, Nal. 9, 34. *Kim-*, adj. by what occasioned or caused, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 19. acc. °*tam*, adv. why, Chr. 80, 47. *Kutonimitta*, i.e. *kutas-*, adj. by what caused, Râm. 2, 74, 17. *Dus-*, n. a bad omen, MBh. 2, 818.

निमित्ततस् *nimitta+tas*, adv. By a special cause, Suçr. 1, 91, 14.—Comp. *A-*, adv. without cause, Man. 4, 144.

निमिष् *ni-mish*, f. Twinkling of the eye.—Comp. *A-*, adj. subst. a god (free from twinkling of the eyes), Bhâg. P. 5, 23, 8.

निमिष *ni-mish+a*, m. 1. Twinkling of the eye, Râm. 6, 102, 25. 2. A moment, 5, 56, 59. 3. A proper name, MBh. 5, 3595.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. not twinkling, having the eyes fixed, Indr. 5, 28; Râm. 3, 6, 14. II. m. a god (see the preceding).

निमीलन *ni-mîl+ana*, n. Shutting the eye-lids, Amar. 33.

निमीलिका *nimîlikâ*, i.e. *ni-mîl+aka*, f. Twinkling of the eye; in *gaja-*, Connivance, Râjat. 6, 73.

निमीलिन् *nimîlin*, i.e. *ni-mîl+â+in*, Having the eye-lids shut, Naish. 5, 71 (cf. Sch.).

निमेष *nimesha*, i.e. *ni-mish+a*, m. 1. Twinkling of the eye, Nal. 5, 26. 2. A moment, Râm. 3, 36, 19. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 1489.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. absence of twinkling, Ragh. 3, 43. II. adj. open, Râm. 3, 63, 22. III. m. a god, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 1 (see *nimish*).

निम्न *ni+mna* (i.e. *ni+man+a*), I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Deep, Rit. 5, 12; with *na*, high, grand, Bhartr̥. 2, 36. II. n. Low ground, MBh. 2, 784.

निम्नगा *nimnagâ*, i.e. *nimna-ga* (vb. *gam*), f. A river, Man. 9, 22.—Comp. *Giri-*, f. A mountain-stream, Râm. 2, 97, 1.

निम्ब *nimba*, m. A tree, *Azadirachta indica* Juss., Râm. 2, 35, 14.

निम्बोच *nimlocha*, i.e. *ni-mluch+a*, m. Setting (of the sun), Bhâg. P. 3, 2, 7.

नियति *niyati*, i.e. *ni-yam+ti*, f. Destiny, Râm. 4, 24, 4.

नियन्तृ

नियन्तृ *niyantri*, i.e. *ni-yam + tri*, m.

1. A restrainer, Râm. 2, 1, 30 Gorr. 2. A ruler, Ragh. 15, 51. 3. A charioteer, 1, 17.

नियन्तृत्व *niyantri + tva*, n. The faculty of restraining, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 18.

नियन्त्रण *niyantrana*, i.e. *ni-yantr + ana*, n. Restraining, Râjat. 3, 515.

नियम *ni-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraining, preventing, Man. 8, 122. 2. Restriction, MBh. 1, 6452. 3. Certainty, Pañch. ii. d. 53. 4. Any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, pilgrimage, Man. 4, 204.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. being engaged in a religious observance, Kir. 5, 40.

नियमन *ni-yam + ana*, I. adj. Subduing, Hariv. 10684. II. n. 1. Subduing, MBh. 3, 1075. 2. Restriction, Râjat. 4, 137.

नियमवन्त *niyama + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Practising religious observances, MBh. 1, 3839. 2. Having the menses, Suçr. 1, 317, 9.

नियामक *niyâmake*, i.e. *ni-yam + aka*, adj. Subduing, MBh. 3, 15812.

नियामकता *niyâmake + tâ*, f. Exact determination, explanation, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 6.

नियुत *ni-yuta* (vb. *yu*), n. A great number, one hundred thousand, or a million, and greater numbers, Bhâg. P. 5, 16, 5.

नियोकृ *niyoktri*, i.e. *ni-yuj + tri*, m. A ruler, Ragh. 2, 56.

नियोग *niyoga*, i.e. *ni-yuj + a*, m. 1. Fastening, Hariv. 3537. 2. Appointment, Mṛichchh. 101, 19. 3. An order, a commission, Man. 1, 41 ; 9, 61 ; 65.

निरर्थता

4. °*ena*, instr. Certainly, Ragh. 17, 49.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. a disagreeable commission, Râm. 2, 68, 17 Gorr.

नियोगिन् *niyogin*, i.e. *niyoga + in*, m. A functionary, Hit. ii. d. 94.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not partaking of, Râjat. 5, 177.

नियोजन *niyojana*, i.e. *ni-yuj + ana*, n. An order, MBh. 12, 13926.

नियोधक *niyodhaka*, i.e. *ni-yudh + aka*, m. A pugilist, MBh. 1, 6940.

निरनुक्रोशता *niranukroṣatâ*, i. e. *nis-anukroṣa + tâ*, f. Unmercifulness, Râm. 1, 61, 22 Gorr.

निरन्तर *nirantara*, i.e. *nis-antara*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Without any interstice, Çiç. 9, 66. 2. Completely filled, Râm. 6, 112, 42. 3. Continual, Râm. 5, 58, 8. 4. Faithful, Pañch. ii. d. 190. °*ram*, adv. 1. Tightly, Rî. 2, 11. 2. Constantly, Râm. 3, 2, 11.

निरपराधता *niraparâdhatâ*, i. e. *nis-aparâdha + tâ*, f. Innocence, Lass. 26, 14.

निरपराधवन्त *niraparâdhavant*, i.e. *nis-aparâdha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Innocent, Râm. 2, 112, 7 Gorr.

निरय *niraya*, i.e. *nis-i + a*, m. Hell, Man. 6, 61.—**Comp.** *Tiryanniraya*, i.e. *tiryañch-*, m. the hell of beasts, MBh. 3, 12626.

निरर्थक *nirarthaka*, i.e. *nis-arth + ka*, I. adj., f. *thakâ* and *thikâ*. 1. Without attaining one's purpose, Râm. 5, 9, 26. 2. Useless, MBh. 5, 1114. 3. Unmeaning, MBh. 3, 12686. II. °*kam*, adv. In vain, Râm. 3, 35, 21.—**Abstr.** °*त्व* *nirarthaka + tva*, n. Mṛichchh. 90, 4.

निरर्थता *nirarthatâ*, i.e. *nis-arth*

निरवद्यत्व

+ *tâ*, f. Senselessness, Mârk. P. 26, 16.

निरवद्यत्व *niravadyatva*, i. e. *nis-avadya + tva*, n. Blamelessness, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 1.

निरवद्यवन्त् *niravadyavant*, i. e. *nis-avadya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Blameless, MBh. 3, 1827.

निरवशेषतस् *niravaçeshatas*, i. e. *nis-avaçesha + tas*, adv. Completely, Râm. 1, 72, 36 Gorr.

निरवस्तार *niravastâra*, i. e. *nis-ava-strî + a*, adj. Uncovered, bare, Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 17.

निरसन *nirasana*, i. e. *nis-2.as + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Spitting out, Suçr. 1, 349, 3. 2. Removing, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 12. II. n. 1. Expulsion, MBh. 14, 73. 2. Removal, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 21.

निरहम् *niraham*, i. e. *nis-aham* (see *asmad*), adj. Devoid of selfishness, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 4.

निराकरण *nirâkarana*, i. e. *nis-â-kri + ana*, n. Repudiation, Çâk. 82, 10.

निराकरिष्णु *nirâkarishṇu*, i. e. *nis-â-kri + ishṇu*, adj. 1. One who repudiates, Ragh. 14, 57. 2. Seeking to remove from (abl.), Râjat. 5, 154.

निराकरिष्णुता *nirâkarishṇu + tâ*, f. Malevolence, Suçr. 1, 336, 8.

निराकर्तृ *nirâkartṛi*, i. e. *nis-â-kri + tṛi*, m. A contemner (of the gods, etc.), MBh. 12, 6101.

निराकृतिन् *nirakṛitin*, i. e. *nis-â-kṛita + in*, adj. Obstructing, avoiding, MBh. 12, 8682 (who exerts no activity, whether to attain or to avoid).

निरुपाधिक

निराक्रिया *nirâkriyâ*, i. e. *nis-â-kri + a*, f. Expulsion, MBh. 7, 2956.

निराशक *nirâçaka*, i. e. *nis-âça* (see *âçâ*) + *ka*, adj. Desponding of (abl.), MBh. 8, 3761.

निराशत्व *nirâçatva*, i. e. *nis-âça* (see *âçâ*) + *tva*, and **निराशित्व** *nirâçitva*, i. e. *nirâçin + tva*, n. Hopelessness, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 45 ; MBh. 3, 13994.

निराशिन् *nirâçin*, i. e. *nis-âçâ + in*, adj. Hopeless, MBh. 12, 12435.

निरीक्षक *nirîkshaka*, i. e. *nis-îksh + aka*, adj. 1. Seeing, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 44. 2. Visiting, Râjat. 6, 94.

निरीक्षण *nirîkshana*, i. e. *nis-îksh + ana*, I. adj. Regarding, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 32. II. n. 1. Look, 1, 9, 40. 2. Regarding, Râm. 5, 14, 56.

निरीक्षा *nirîkshâ*, i. e. *nis-îksh + a*, f. Regarding, Râm. 1, 75, 14.

निरीक्षिन् *nirîkshin*, i. e. *nis-îksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Looking, Râm. 5, 86, 12.

निरीतिक *nirîtika*, i. e. *nis-îti + ka*, adj. Free from inauspiciousness, Râm. 1, 32, 24.

निरीहता *nirîhatâ*, i. e. *nis-îha* (see *îhâ*) + *tâ*, f. Indifference, MBh. 3, 95.

निरुक्ति *nirukti*, i. e. *nis-vach + ti*, f. 1. Interpretation, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 3. 2. Etymological explanation, MBh. 1, 1656.

निरुत्साहता *nirutsâhatâ*, i. e. *nis-ut-sâha + tâ*, f. Cowardice, Pañch. 219, 18.

निरुपाख्य *nirupâkhyâ*, i. e. *nis-upa-â-khyâ* (vb. *khyâ*), adj. Invisible, MBh. 13, 1101.

निरुपाधिक *nirupâdhika*, i. e. *nis*

निरुधत्व

-upâdhi + ka, adj. Having no attributes, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 8.

निरुधत्व *nirushmatva*, i.e. *nis-ush-man + tva*, n. Coldness, MBh. 12, 11718.

निरुधि *nirûdhi*, i.e. *nis-vah + ti*, f. Renown, Kir. 2, 6.

निरूपण *nirûpana*, i.e. *ni-rûp + ana*, I. adj. Determining, Sâh. D. 8, 14. II. n. 1. Shape, MBh. 3, 2802. 2. Determining, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 5.

निर्घृति *nirṛiti*, i.e. *nis-ṛi + ti*, 1. m. Imprecation, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 4. 2. f. A demigod, patroness of the southwest, Man. 11, 118.

निरोध *nirodha*, i.e. *ni-rudh + a*, m. 1. Confinement, imprisonment, Man. 8, 375. 2. Coercion, 6, 60. 3. Obstruction, MBh. 3, 11554. 4. Destruction, Hariv. 111. 5. Disappointment, Daçarûp. 1, 31.

निरोधक *nirodhaka*, i.e. *ni-rudh + aka*, adj. Obstructing, MBh. 4, 1166.

निरोधन *nirodhana*, i.e. *ni-rudh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Confining, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7. 2. Obstructing, Suçr. 2, 525, 1. II. n. 1. Imprisonment, Man. 8, 310. 2. Coercion, MBh. 3, 125. 3. Disappointment, Daçarûp. 1, 31.

निर्गम *nirgama*, i.e. *nis-gam + a*, m. 1. Going out, setting out, Râm. 4, 14, 8. 2. Vanishing, MBh. 3, 11892. 3. Issue, outlet, Râm. 1, 44, 11. 4. Export, Man. 8, 401. 5. A door, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 7.

निर्गमन *nirgamana*, i.e. *nis-gam + ana*, n. Going out, MBh. 3, 14308.

निर्गुणता *nirguṇatâ*, i.e. *nis-guṇa + tâ*, f. and **निर्गुणत्व** *nirguṇatva*, i.e. *nis-guṇa + tva*, n. 1. Want of properties, Bhâg. P. 7, 11, 32; MBh. 12, 11350. 2.

निर्णय

Want of good qualities, wickedness, 7, 4490; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 109.

निर्ग्रन्थिक *nirgranthika*, i. e. *nis-grantha + ika*, m. An ascetic, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 18.

निर्घण्टक *nirghaṇṭaka*, probably a form of *nirgranthaka*, i.e. *nis-granth + aka* (properly, Singling out the words of a verse or sentence, and setting them up in their absolute form, by neglecting the rules of Sandhi, or euphonical connection), (m. or n.) A collection of words, MBh. 12, 13247.

निर्घर्षणक *nirgharṣaṇaka*, i.e. *nis-ghrīsh + ana + ka*, adj. Fit for picking one's teeth with, Hit. ii. d. 65.

निर्घात *nirghâta*, i.e. *nis-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. A gust of wind, a whirlwind, Man. 1, 38.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. accompanied by whirlwinds, Chr. 36, 23.

निर्घृणता *nirghṛiṇatâ*, f. and **निर्घृणत्व** *nirghṛiṇatva*, n., i.e. *nis-ghriṇa + tâ*, or *tva* (cf. *ghriṇâ*), Unmercifulness, Bhartr. 2, 44; Mârka. P. 15, 40.

निर्घोष *nirghosha*, i.e. I. *nis-ghush + a*, m. Sound, Râm. 1, 10, 32. II. *nis-ghosha*, adj. Soundless, MBh. 14, 567.—Comp. *Mahâ-megha-ogha-*, adj. sounding like a multitude of large thunder-clouds.

निर्जय *nirjaya*, i.e. *nis-ji + a*, m. Conquest, Râjat. 3, 273; MBh. 7, 5317.

निर्जेतृ *nirjetṛi*, i.e. *nis-ji + ṭri*, m. A vanquisher, Râm. 6, 95, 28.

निर्झर *nirjhara*, probably a form of *nis-kshar + a*, m. (also n. Râm. 4, 13, 6), A cascade or torrent, Râm. 2, 28, 7; Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 41.

निर्झरिणी *nirjharinî*, i.e. *nirjhara + in + î*, f. A torrent, Kathâs. 17, 7.

निर्णय *nirṇaya*, i.e. *nis-nî + a*, m.

निर्णोक

1. Removal, Man. 12, 112. 2. Decision, MBh. 13, 7535.

निर्णोक *nirṇeka*, i.e. *nis-nij + a*, m. Expiation, Man. 11, 139.

निर्णोजक *nirṇejaka*, i.e. *nis-nij + aka*, m. A washer, Man. 4, 219.

निर्णोजन *nirṇejana*, i.e. *nis-nij + ana*, n. Expiation, Man. 11, 189.

निर्दयत्व *nirdayatva*, i.e. *nis-daya + tva* (see *dayâ*), n. Cruelty, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 109.

निर्दर *nirdara*, i.e. *nis-drî + a*, m. A cave, Râm. 2, 28, 7.

निर्दलन *nirdalana*, i.e. *nis-dal + ana*, n. Splitting, Râjat. 7, 1516.

निर्दश *nirdaça*, i.e. *nis-daçan*, adj. 1. Older than ten days, Bhâg. P. 9, 7, 9. 2. Having happened more than ten days ago, Man. 5, 77.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not out of, i.e. within, the ten days of impurity which follow a case of birth or death, Man. 5, 75 ; 4, 212 ([food] of a woman whose days are not elapsed).

निर्दाह *nirdâtri*, i.e. *nis-2.dâ + tri*, m. A husbandman, Man. 7, 110.

निर्दुःखत्व *nirduḥkhatva*, i. e. *nis-duḥkha + tva*, n. Painlessness, Bhâshâp. 144.

निर्देश *nirdeça*, i.e. *nis-diç + a*, m. 1. Order, Man. 6, 45. 2. Description, Bhag. 17, 23. 3. Detail, Mâlav. 8, 15.—Comp. *A-*, m. want of detail. Instr. *anirdeçena*, Without entering into the particulars, MBh. 12, 4022.

निर्धनता *nirdhanatâ*, f. and **निर्धनत्व** *nirdhanatva*, n., i. e. *nis-dhana + tâ* or *tva*, Poverty, Mṛichchh. 15, 20 ; Pañch. ii. d. 107.

निर्नाथता *nirnâthatâ*, i.e. *nis-nâtha*

निर्मलता

+ *tâ*, f. Want of protection, MBh. 3, 2566.

निर्नाशन *nirnâçana*, i. e. *nis-naç*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Removing, MBh. 12, 1039.

निर्निद्रता *nirnidratâ*, i.e. *nis-nidra + tâ* (cf. *nidrâ*), f. Sleeplessness, Râjat. 3, 525.

निर्बन्ध *nirbandha*, i.e. *nis-bandh + a*, m. 1. Insisting upon (loc.), Hariv. 10966. 2. Pertinacity, MBh. 13, 5034. 3. Perseverance, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 42. 4. Accusing, Man. 11, 55.

निर्बन्धिम *nirbandhin*, i. e. *nis-bandh + in*, adj. Insisting upon (loc.), MBh. 5, 4901.

निर्भर्त्सन *nirbhartsana*, i. e. *nis-bharts + ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Menace, reproach, MBh. 3, 17051 ; Râjat. 1, 256.

निर्भेद *nirbheda*, i.e. *nis-bhid + a*, m. 1. Bursting, Râm. 1, 41, 4. 2. Dividing, Râm. 4, 11. 3. A channel, Hariv. 12017.—Comp. *A-*, m. not betraying, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 7.

निर्मत्स्यता *nirmatsyatâ*, i.e. *nis-matsya + tâ*, f. Having no fishes, Pañch. 78, 15.

निर्मथन *nirmathana*, i.e. *nis-math + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing together, Râm. 3, 75, 50. 2. Churning, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 3.

निर्मम *nirmama*, i.e. *nis-mama* (gen. sing. of *asmad*), adj., f. *mâ*, Indifferent, MBh. 13, 5358 ; 6749.

निर्ममता *nirmama + tâ*, f. and **निर्ममत्व** *nirmama + tva*, n. Indifference, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 411 ; Mâr. P. 39, 4.

निर्मलता *nirmalatâ*, f. and **निर्मलत्व** *nirmalatva*, n. i. e. *nis-mala + tâ* or *tva*, Purity, Hariv. 14775.

निर्माण

निर्माण *nirmāṇa*, i.e. *nis-mâ + ana*, n. 1. Measure, Râm. 3, 42, 24 (in *a-vyakta-*, vb. *añj*, adj., Not full-grown). 2. A part, 4, 44, 44. 3. Forming, creating, Lass. 91, 13. 4. Work, Râm. 4, 40, 54.

निर्माह *nirmâtri*, i.e. *nis-mâ + tri*, m. f. *tri*. 1. Creator, MBh. 5, 3493. 2. A builder, Râjat. 4, 315.

निर्माथिन् *nirmâthin*, i.e. *nis-math + in*, adj. Stamping to pieces, Râjat. 3, 284.

निर्माजन *nirmârjana*, i.e. *nis-mrij + ana*, n. Sweeping, cleaning, MBh. 12, 10781.

निर्मास्य *nirmâlya*, i. e. *nis-mâlya* (= *mala + ya*), n. The remains of an offering to a deity, MBh. 1, 3061.

निर्मिति *nirmiti*, i.e. *nis-mâ + ti*, f. Creation, Râjat. 4, 204.

निर्मुक्ति *nirmukti*, i.e. *nis-much + ti*, f. Deliverance, Kathâs. 5, 131.

निर्मूलन *nirmûlana*, i.e. *nirmûlaya + ana*, n. Uprooting, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 541.

निर्मूलय *NIRMÛLAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nis-mûla* with *aya*, Par. To uproot, Çântiç. 4, 7.

निर्मोक *nirmoka*, i.e. *nis-much + a*, m. 1. A hide, MBh. 13, 6490. 2. The slough of a snake, Râm. 2, 91, 12 Gorr. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 11.

निर्मोकृ *nirmoktri*, i.e. *nis-much + tri*, m. One who solves, MBh. 2, 635.

निर्मोच *nirmoksha*, i.e. *nis-moksh + a*, m. Deliverance, removal of, MBh. 13, 60.

निर्मोचन *nirmochana*, i.e. *nis-much + ana*, n. Deliverance, MBh. 5, 1890.

निर्वर्तक

निर्यशस्क *niryaçaska*, i.e. *nis-yaças + ka*, adj. Inglorious, MBh. 3, 8499.

निर्याण *niryâṇa*, i.e. *nis-yâ + ana*, n. 1. Setting out, MBh. 1, 333. 2. Vanishing, Râjat. 3, 261. 3. Death, MBh. 15, 1050. 4. The outer corner of an elephant's eye, Çiç. 5, 41. 5. A rope for binding a calf's feet, 12, 41.

निर्यातक *niryâtaka*, i. e. *nis-yat*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Removing, Man. 3, 166.

निर्यातन *niryâtana*, i. e. *nis-yat*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Returning, delivering, Râm. 1, 3, 27 Gorr.—Comp. *Vaira-*, n. revenge, requital of an injury, Pañch. 89, 19.

निर्यापण *niryâpaṇa*, i. e. *nis-yâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Expulsion, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 57.

निर्यास *niryâsa*, i.e. *nis-yas + a*, m. (and n.). 1. Exudations of trees, gum, resin, etc., Man. 5, 6. 2. Exudation, Hariv. 4747.

निर्यूह *niryûha* (probably for *nir-vyûha*, by dropping *v*), m. 1. A crest, Hariv. 5502. 2. An ornament, Râm. 5, 9, 58 (pinnacles?); MBh. 5, 573 (the crest of a helmet?). 3. A door, Hariv. 5021. 4. Extracted juice, Râm. 2, 100, 64 Gorr.

निर्वचन *nirvachana*, i.e. I. *nis-vach + ana*, n. 1. A proverb, MBh. 1, 4359. 2. Etymological explanation, 5, 2561. II. *nis-vachana*, adj. 1. Silent. 2. Blameless, MBh. 3, 13389. °*nam*, adv. Silently, Kumâras. 7, 19.

निर्वपण *nirvapaṇa*, i. e. *nis-vap + ana*, n. 1. Offering, especially to the Manes, Man. 3, 248. 2. Gift, Bhâg. P. 5, 12, 12.

निर्वर्तक *nirvartaka*, i.e. *nis-vrit*, Caus.

निर्वर्तिन्

+ *aka*, Producing, causing, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 18.

निर्वर्तिन् *nirvartin*, i.e. *nis-vrit*, Caus. + *in*, adj. 1. Uncivil, Kathâs. 26, 58. 2. Performing, Çâk. 68, 13 (read *nir-vart*).

निर्वाण *nirvâna*, i.e. *nis-vâ + ana*, n. 1. Becoming extinguished, MBh. 4, 716. 2. Final emancipation, MBh. 14, 543. 3. Union with God, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 39. 4. Complete satisfaction, MBh. 3, 10438. 5. Pleasure, Mârka. P. 20, 13.

निर्वाद *nirvâda*, i.e. *nis-vad + a*, m. Blame, MBh. 5, 4618.

निर्वाप *nirvâpa*, i.e. *nis-vap + a*, m. 1. Strewing, giving, Râm. 2, 91, 72. 2. Offering, especially to the Manes, 2, 103, 28. 3. Gift, Pañch. 239, 6.

निर्वापण *nirvâpana*, i.e. I. *nis-vap*, Caus., + *ana*, 1. Casting in, Suçr. 1, 171, 6. 2. Sowing, Pañch. 85, 17. II. *nis-vâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Extinguishing, Mṛichchh. 49, 18. 2. Cooling, Çâk. 31, 9. 3. Amusing, 33, 2, v. r.

निर्वापयित् *nirvâpayitri*, i.e. *nis-vâ*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who allays, Çâk. d. 60.

निर्वास *nirvâsa*, i.e. *nis-vas + a*, m. Leaving one's home, MBh. 1, 2238.

निर्वासन *nirvâsana*, i. e. *nis-vas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Expulsion, MBh. 5, 3168. 2. Killing, Râjat. 6, 215.

निर्वाह *nirvâha*, i.e. *nis-vah + a*, m. Accomplishing, completion, Bhartr. 2, 69.

निर्विकल्पक *nirvikalpaka*, i. e. *nis-vikalpa + ka*, adj. Free from differences, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 9.

निर्विकारवन्त *nirvikâravant*, i. e. *nis-vikâra + vant*, adj. Unchanged, MBh. 12, 2332.

निर्याकुलता

निर्विवरता *nirvivaratâ*, i. e. *nis-vivara + tâ*, f. Want of interstice, and, Want of enmity, Çiç. 9, 44.

निर्विवेकत्व *nirvivekatva*, i. e. *nis-viveka + tva*, n. Inconsiderateness, Kathâs. 5, 25.

निर्विशेषत्व *nirviçeshatva*, i. e. *nis-viçesha + tva*, n. Want of distinction, MBh. 14, 999.

निर्विशेषवन्त *nirviçeshavant*, i. e. *nis-viçesha + vant*, adj. Indistinguished, MBh. 12, 7516.

निर्वृति *nirvṛiti*, i.e. *nis-vṛi + ti*, f. 1. Tranquillity, MBh. 12, 4114. 2. Happiness, Bhartr. 3, 71. 3. Pleasure, Ragh. 12, 65.—Comp. *Pari-*, f. complete liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

निर्वृत्ति *nirvṛitti*, i.e. *nis-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Completion, Man. 12, 1. 2. Fruit, 4, 23. 3. Impropriety, Hit. 110, 20, v. r. 4. Sometimes erroneously for *nirvṛiti* and *nivṛitti*.

निर्वेद *nirveda*, i.e. *nis-vid + a*, m. 1. Disgust, MBh. 11, 144. 2. Loathsomeness, Pañch. ed. orn. 63, 21. 3. Self-disparagement, humility, Sâh. D. 64, 8. 4. Indifference, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 25. 5. Desperation, Râm. 1, 55, 10.—Comp. *A-*, m. self-confidence, courage, Râm. 5, 15, 5. *Sa-nirveda + m*, adv. desperately, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14.

निर्वेदवन्त *nirveda + vant*, adj. Full of disgust (with worldly concerns), Pañch. iii. d. 188.

निर्वेश *nirveça*, i.e. *nis-viç + a*, m. 1. Returning payment, Râm. 3, 33, 25. 2. Expiation, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18.

निर्याकुलता *nirvyâkulatâ*, i.e. *nis*

निर्याजता

-vyākula + tā, f. Freedom from trouble, Pañch. 195, 5.

निर्याजता *nirvyâjatâ*, i.e. *nis-vyâja + tā*, f. Candour, Bhartr. 2, 80.

निर्युह *nirvyûha*, i.e. *nis-vi-ûh + a*, m. 1. Pinnacle (?), MBh. 3, 11700. 2. Crest, 7, 3166.

निर्हरण *nirharana*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + ana*, n. 1. Rooting up, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 28. 2. Removal, 6, 3, 24. 3. Carrying a corpse to the funeral pyre, Râm. 2, 80, 20.

निर्हाद *nirhâda*, i.e. *nis-had + a*, m. 1. Evacuation, Varâh. Br̥ih. S. 85, 63. 2. Excrements, MBh. 3, 17249.

निर्हार *nirhâra*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Carrying a corpse to the funeral pyre, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 35. 2. A hoard, Man. 9, 199. 3. Rooting up, destruction, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 10. 4. Evacuation of excrements, MBh. 13, 1796.

निर्हारक *nirhâraka*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + aka*, adj. Carrying (a corpse) to the funeral pyre, Man. 3, 166, ed. Calc.

निर्हारिन् *nirhârin*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + in*, adj. Diffusively fragrant, MBh. 12, 6848.

निर्हृति *nirhṛiti*, i.e. *nis-hṛi + ti*, f. Removal, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 55.

निर्ह्राद *nirhrâda*, i.e. *nis-hrad + a*, m. Sound, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 8.

निर्ह्रादिन् *nirhrâdin*, i.e. *nirhrâda + in*, adj. Resounding, Megh. 57.

† **निल** *NIL*, i. 6, Par. To be impenetrable.

निलय *nilaya*, i.e. *ni-lî + a*, m. A dwelling-place, a nest, a house, Râm. 2, 46, 3; 25, 45.

निलयन *nilayana*, i.e. *ni-lî + ana*,

निवापक

n. 1. Settling, Suçr. 1, 118, 5. 2. A dwelling-place, Râm. 2, 28, 20.

निवपन *ni-vap + ana*, n. An offering to the Manes, Çâk. d. 152.

निवर्तक *nivartaka*, i.e. *ni-vṛit*, Caus., + *aka*, adj., f. *tikâ*. 1. Turning back, flying, Hariv. 5048. 2. Causing to cease, removing, Bhâshâp. 136.

निवर्तन *nivartana*, i.e. *ni-vṛit + ana*, I. adj. Disappearing, MBh. 6, 2427. II. n. 1. Return, Râm. 6, 92, 4. 2. Ceasing, MBh. 1, 8388. 3. Abstaining from (abl.), 1, 373. 4. Inactivity, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 28. 5. Bringing back, Amar. 84. 6. Turning off from (abl.), Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 15.

निवर्तिन् *nivartin*, i.e. *ni-vṛit + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Turning back, Râm. 2, 105, 29. 2. Flying, showing the heels, 1, 6, 20. 3. Returning, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 788. 4. Leaving, MBh. 13, 2653. 5. Abstaining from, 12, 10386. 6. Allowing to return, Hariv. 4836.

निवर्हण *nivarhana*, see *nibarhana*.

निवसन *ni-vas + ana*, n. 1. Putting on, Râm. 2, 37, 13 Gorr. 2. Cloth, Ragh. 19, 41.

निवह *ni-vah + a*, m. A multitude, Pañch. v.d. 8.

निवात *ni-vâta*, I. adj., f. *tâ*, Protected against the wind, not windy, Hariv. 3947. II. n. 1. A place inaccessible to the wind, MBh. 2, 1218. 2. Calm, Kumâras. 3, 48. III. m. An impenetrable coat of mail.

निवाप *nivâpa*, i.e. *ni-vap + a*, m. 1. Seed, corn, MBh. 13, 4350. 2. Offering to the Manes, 12, 6996.

निवापक *nivâpaka*, i.e. *ni-vap + aka*, m. A sower, Râm. 2, 90, 20 Gorr.

निवारक *nivâraka*, i.e. *ni-vri + aka*,
adj. Able to keep off, MBh. 8, 1276.

निवारण *nivârana*, i.e. *ni-vri + ana*,
I. adj. Keeping off, MBh. 3, 12454.
II. n. 1. Keeping off, Râm. 2, 23, 40.
2. Preventing, MBh. 2, 2002. 3. Pro-
hibition, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 15.

निवाम् *NIVÂS*, i. 10 (rather a de-
nomin. derived from *nivâsa*), Par. To
put on.

निवास *nivâsa*, i.e. *ni-vas + a*, m. 1.
Dwelling, Râm. 3, 5, 22. 2. Passing
the night, Hariv. 9700. 3. An abode,
a house, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 27. 4. Night-
quarters, Râm. 2, 55, 33. 5. Cloth,
Hariv. 10679.—Comp. *Kva-*, adj. where
dwelling, MBh. 1, 7114.

निवासन *nivâsana*, i.e. *ni-vas + ana*,
n. 1. Sojourn, Râm. 1, 3, 10 Gorr. 2.
Passing (as time), 1, 3, 18 Gorr.

निवासिन् *nivâsin*, i.e. *ni-vas + in*, I.
adj. 1. Dwelling, Râm. 1, 9, 36. 2.
nivâsa + in, Latter part of comp. adj.
Clothed, covered, MBh. 7, 9532. II. n.
An inhabitant, Man. 5, 11.

निविड *niviḍa*, probably *ni-vila*, I.
adj., f. *ḍâ*. 1. Without interstices,
Mâlav. d. 24. 2. Dense, Bhâg. P. 5, 2,
4. 3. Firm, Kathâs. 5, 140. II. m.
The name of a mountain, MBh. 6, 140.

निवीतिन् *nivîtin*, i.e. *ni-vîta + in*
(vb. *vye*), adj. Wearing the sacred cord
fastened on one's neck, Man. 2, 63.

निवृत्ति *ni-vrit + ti*, f. 1. Return,
MBh. 5, 7469. 2. Disappearance, 6,
5775. 3. Cessation, Çâk. 112, 16. 4.
Abstinence, Man. 5, 56. 5. Abstaining
from acting, inactivity, Bhag. 16, 7;
Bhâshâp. 148.

निवेदन *nivedana*, i.e. *ni-vid*, Caus.,
+ ana, I. adj. Announcing, Hariv.

9289. II. n. 1. Making known, Sâv.
3, 5. 2. Announcement, Bôhtl. Ind.
Spr. 417. 3. Offering, MBh. 2, 1361.

निवेदयिषु *nivedayishu*, i.e. *ni-ve-
dayisha* (desider. of the Caus. of *vid*,
without reduplication), *+ u*, adj. Wish-
ing to report (acc.), MBh. 3, 1543.

निवेदिन् *nivedin*, i.e. *ni-vid*, Caus.,
+ in, adj., f. *nî*, Reporting, announcing,
Râm. 1, 70, 5 Gorr.; Varâh. Brîh. S.
85, 58.

निवेश *niveṣa*, i.e. *ni-viṣ + a*, m. 1.
Settling, Hariv. 3520. 2. Encamping,
4999. 3. A residence, MBh. 1, 7781.
4. A camp, 5, 173. 5. Marriage, 1,
1051. 6. Foundation, Râm. 1, 34, 5.
7. Impression, mark, Çâk. d. 142, v.r.

निवेशन *niveṣana*, i.e. *ni-viṣ + ana*,
I. adj. Entering, Hariv. 15005. II. m.
A proper name, 9195. III. n. 1. Sitting
down, Râm. 6, 85. 2. Encamping, MBh.
14, 1901. 3. Marriage, Bhâg. P. 3, 7,
31. 4. A dwelling-place, a residence,
Indr. 3, 2. 5. A camp, MBh. 5, 680.
—Comp. *Antar-*, n. the interior of a
palace, Man. 7, 62.

निवेशवन्त *niveṣa + vant*, adj. Lying
on, Kumâras. 7, 7.

निवेशिन् *niveṣin*, i.e. *niveṣa + in*,
adj., f. *nî*. 1. Lying near, Kathâs. 25,
74. 2. Being in, Vikr. d. 41.

† **निश्च** *NIÇ*, i. 1, Par. To medi-
tate profoundly.

निश्च *niç*, probably curtailed *niçâ*,
f. Night, Man. 9, 60.—Comp. *Dyu-*, f.
day and night, Man. 4, 25. *Mahâ-*, f.
the middle of the night, 4, 129.

ऽनिश्च *-niça* (cf. *niçâ*), in *a-niça + m*,
adv. (Without rest) continually, Çiç.
9, 61. *ahar-niça*, n. A whole day,
comprising a day and a night, Man. 1,

74. *dicâ-niça + m*, adv. Day and night, Man. 7, 44. *niçâ-niça + m*, adv. Constantly, MBh. 3, 12343.

निशठ *ni-çatha*, I. adj. Candid, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 15. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 1, 7915.

निशब्द *ni-çabda*, adj. Silent, Kir. 8, 35.

निशा *niçâ*, probably from *ni-çî*, (cf. *niçîtha*), f. 1. Night, Man. 11, 223. 2. A dream, MBh. 5, 7252. 3. Turmeric, Curcuma, Suçr. 2, 208, 14.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, f. midnight.

निशाकर *niçâ-kara*, m. The moon, Pañch. ii. d. 20.

निशीथ *ni-çî + tha*, m. 1. Midnight, Rit. 1, 3. 2. Night, Ragh. 3, 15.

निश्चय *niçchaya*, i.e. *nis-chi + a*, m. 1. Ascertainment, Man. 10, 1. 2. Firm conviction, Râm. 3, 29, 19. 3. Certainty, Nal. 19, 8. 4. instr. °*yena*, and abl. °*yât*, Certainly, Lass. 10, 5; Hariv. 14125. 5. Inquiry, Man. 8, 94. 6. Decision, Râm. 1, 8, 22. 7. Regard, MBh. 12, 2218. 8. Resolution, design, Pañch. 77, 13; Bhag. 17, 6.—Comp. *Eka-*, I. m. a common resolution, Sund. 1, 7. II. adj. having taken the same resolution, 1, 4.

निश्चयिन् *niçchayin* in *kṛita-niçchaya + in*, adj. Resolved, Pañch. ii. d. 149.

निश्रम *ni-çram + a*, m. Practice, MBh. 2, 132.

† **निष्** *NISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

निषङ्ग *nishaṅga*, i.e. *ni-saṅj + a*, m. A quiver, MBh. 4, 1693.

निषङ्गिन् *nishaṅgin*, i.e. *nishaṅga + in*, I. adj. Having a quiver, MBh. 4, 1639. II. m. A proper name, 1, 2738.

निषदन *nishadana*, i.e. *ni-sad + ana* n. Seat, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 7.

निषध *nishadha*, m. 1. The name of a mountain, MBh. 8, 12917. 2. pl. The name of a people and their country, Nal. 1, 3. 3. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3745.

निषाद *nishâda*, i.e. *ni-sad + a*, m. 1. A name used to designate aboriginal tribes of India, who are described as fishermen, hunters, and robbers, and are considered as degraded tribes, viz. as the offspring of a Brâhmaṇa by a Çûdra woman, Man. 10, 8. 2. The first of the seven musical notes, MBh. 14, 1419.

निषादिन् *nishâdin*, i.e. *ni-sad + in*, I. adj. 1. Sitting, Ragh. 4, 20. 2. Lying, 1, 52. II. m. An elephant driver, Çiç. 5, 41.

निषिद्धि *nishiddhi*, i.e. *ni-sidh + ti*, f. Prohibition, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 5.

निषूदन *nishûdana*, see *nisûdana*.

निषेक *nisheka*, i.e. *ni-sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling, Rit. 1, 28. 2. Distilling, Ragh. 8, 38. 3. Impregnation, Man. 2, 16. 4. The ceremony performed on conception, 26. 5. Water for washing, Man. 4, 151 (according to another, Seminal impurity).

निषेचन *nishechana*, i.e. *ni-sich + ana*, n. Watering, Bhâg. P. 4, 31, 14.

निषेचिह *nishechitri*, i.e. *ni-sich + tri*, m. Instiller, MBh. 3, 154.

निषेद्ध *nisheddhri*, i.e. *ni-sidh + tri*, m. One who restrains or prevents, MBh. 7, 7826.

निषेध *nishedha*, i.e. *ni-sidh + a*, m. Keeping off, Râjat. 3, 1. 2. Prohibition, Kathâs. 1, 50. 3. Negation, Çâk. 106, 10, v.r.

निषेधक *nishedhaka*, i.e. *ni-sidh +*

निषेधिन्

aka, adj. Forbidding, Mârk. P. 14, 47.

निषेधिन् *nishedhin*, i.e. *nishedha* + *in*, adj. Surpassing, Ragh. 9, 42.

निषेव *nisheva*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *a*, I. adj. Practising; in *hrî-*, adj. Modest, MBh. 1, 3682. II. f. *vâ*. 1. Practice, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 24. 2. Adoration, 7, 4, 24.

निषेवक *nishevaka*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *aka*, adj. 1. Frequenting, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 56. 2. Practising; in *hrî-*, Modest, MBh. 4, 927. 3. Enjoying, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 44.

निषेवण *nishevana*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *ana*, n. 1. Visiting, Bhâg. P. 1, 2, 16. 2. Practice, MBh. 3, 13797. 3. Using, Râjat. 1, 228. 4. Living in, Suçr. 2, 304, 18. 5. Familiarity with, Man. 11, 66. 6. Adoration, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 15.

निषेविट् *nishevitri*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *tri*, m. One who enjoys, MBh. 12, 8920.

निषेविन् *nishevin*, i.e. *ni-sev* + *in*, adj. 1. Practising, Hariv. 11682. 2. Enjoying, Râm. 2, 37, 2 Gorr.—Comp. *Hrî-*, adj. modest, 3, 22, 30.

† **निष्क्** *NISHK*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *nishka*), Âtm. To weigh.

निष्क *nishka*, m. and n. 1. An ornament of the neck or breast, Hariv. 13892; Râm. 3, 9, 12. 2. A weight of gold, applied, however, to different quantities, Man. 8, 137. II. f. *kâ*, A measure of length, Mârk. P. 49, 37.

निष्कर्ष *nishkarsha*, i.e. *nis-kri* + *sha*, m. 1. Drawing out, MBh. 12, 7318. 2. The essence of anything, Man. 4, 125. Abl. °*shât*, Principally, MBh. 13, 2241.

निष्कर्षण *nishkarshana*, i. e. *nis-kri* + *ana*, n. 1. Drawing out, Ragh. 12, 97. 2. Putting off, 7, 63.

निष्कषता

निष्कलत्व *nishkalatva*, i.e. *nis-kala* + *tva* (see *kalâ*), n. Condition of being undivided, MBh. 13, 779.

निष्काश *nishkâça* (wrong spelling), and **निष्कास** *nishkâsa*, i.e. *nis-kas* + *a*, m. Issue, Râm. 4, 52, 8.

निष्किंचन *nishkiñchana*, i. e. *nis-kim-cha-na*, adj., f. *nâ*, Poor, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 6.

निष्किंचनत्व *nishkiñchana* + *tva*, n. Poverty, MBh. 13, 5359.

निष्कुट *nishkuta*, I. m. and n. A grove, MBh. 3, 14676. II. m. The name of a country (?), 2, 1037.

निष्कुलता *nishkulatâ*, i.e. *nis-kula* + *tâ*, f. Loss of one's family, Pañch. 233, 1.

निष्कृति *nishkṛiti*, i.e. *nis-kṛi* + *ti*, I. f. 1. Expiation, Man. 3, 19. 2. Compensation, 8, 150. 3. Personified, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 3. II. m. A name of Agni, MBh. 3, 14143.

निष्कोषण *nishkoshana*, i. e. *nis-kush* + *ana*, n. Drawing out, Suçr. 1, 87, 4.

निष्कोषणक *nishkoshana* + *ka*, adj. Fit for picking, Pañch. i. d. 81.

निष्क्रम *nishkrama*, i.e. *nis-kram* + *a*, m. Going out, Yâjñ. 1, 12.

निष्क्रमण *nishkramaṇa*, i. e. *nis-kram* + *ana*, n. Going out, Man. 2, 54; leaving (with abl.), Pañch. 37, 23; 193, 9, where erroneously °*krâm*°.

निष्क्रय *nishkraya*, i.e. *nis-kṛi* + *a*, m. 1. Redeeming, Yâjñ. 2, 182. 2. Price, Hariv. 7697. 3. Reward, Râm. 1, 13, 51.

निष्क्रयण *nishkrayana*, i.e. *nis-kṛi* + *ana*, n. Redeeming, Mṛichchh. 50, 11.

निष्क्रियता *nishkriyatâ*, i.e. *nis-kriya*

निष्क्रियात्मता

+ *tâ* (see *kriyâ*), f. Neglect, MBh. 3, 17379.

निष्क्रियात्मता *nishkriyâtmatâ*, i.e. *nis-kriyâ-âtman + tâ*, f. Habitual neglect of prescribed duties, Man. 10, 58.

निष्ठानक *nishṭānaka*, i.e. *nis-stan + aka*, I. m. 1. Roar, MBh. 2, 2693. 2. Murmur, 6, 1932. II. adj. Causing to cry, Râm. 6, 74, 41.

निष्ठ *nishṭha*, i.e. *ni-*, and probably also *nis*, *-sthâ* (vb. *sthâ*), I. adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Being on, Râjat. 5, 123. 2. Grounded on, Man. 12, 95. 3. Intent on, Man. 3, 134. II. f. *thâ*, 1. Basis, Bhag. 3, 3. 2. Certain knowledge, MBh. 14, 626. 3. Accomplishment, Man. 8, 227. 4. End, catastrophe, Çâk. d. 78 n. 5. Death, MBh. 13, 3151.

निष्ठान *nishṭhâna*, probably *ni-* or *nis*, *-sthâ + ana*, n. Sauce, condiment, Râm. 2, 91, 66.

निष्ठान्त *nishṭhânta*, i.e. *nishṭhâ-anta*, m. End, MBh. 11, 305.

निष्ठावन्त् *nishṭhâ + vant*, adj. Possessed of complete knowledge, Râm. 5, 11, 15.

निष्ठीवन *nishṭhîvana*, i.e. *nis-shṭhîv + ana*, n. Spitting out, MBh. 12, 2038.

निष्ठुर *nishṭhura*, adj., f. *râ*, Harsh, contumelious, coarse, Hit. iii. d. 101.

निष्ठुरता *nishṭhura + tâ*, f. 1. Harshness, Man. 10, 58. 2. Coarseness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 275.

निष्णा *nishṇa*, i.e. *ni-sna* (vb. *snâ*), adj. Clever, Râm. 3, 17, 29.

निष्पतिष्णु *nishpatishṇu*, i.e. *nis-pat + ishṇu*, adj. Hastening out, MBh. 12, 9040.

निष्पत्ति *nishpatti*, i.e. *nis-pad + ti*, f. Condition of being brought about,

निषर्ग

Râm. 2, 42, 9 Gorr. (*phala-*, The ripening of fruits).

निषत्रय *NISHPATRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nis-patra* with *aya*, Par. To make leafless, MBh. 1, 7076.

निषन्द *nishpanda*, i.e. *nis-spanda*, adj. Motionless, Râm. 1, 36, 15 Gorr.

निषाव *nishpâva*, i.e. *nis-pû + a*, m. A sort of pulse, *Dolichos sinensis* Lin.; and pulse in general, MBh. 13, 5498.

निषेष *nishpesha*, i.e. *nis-pish + a*, m. 1. Striking, Râm. 2, 20, 39 Gorr. 2. The sound produced by striking, clashing, Râm. 3, 31, 42. — **Comp.** *Vajra-*, m. a clap of thunder.

निषेषण *nishpeshana*, i.e. *nis-pish + ana*, n. Clashing, MBh. 7, 241.

निष्प्रतिग्रहता *nishpratigrahatâ*, i.e. *nis-pratigraha + tâ*, f. Not taking presents, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 29.

निष्प्रभावता *nishprabhâvatâ*, i.e. *nis-prabhâva + tâ*, f. Powerlessness, Kathâs. 22, 38.

निष्यन्द *nishyanda*, see *nisyanda*.

निष् *nis*, adv. (ved.), and preposition, Outward, out, forth. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. II. Compounded with nouns, and implying: 1. Out of, e.g. *nirvana*, Being out of a forest, MBh. 5, 863. 2. Negation, No, without, e.g. *niranukroça*, 1. m. No compassion = mercilessness, Râm. 4, 19, 21. 2. adj. Without mercy = merciless, 2, 34, 11 Gorr. *nirjîva*, 1. m. Death, Kathâs. 17, 15. 2. adj. Without life, MBh. 7, 1954.

निषर्ग *nisarga*, i.e. *ni-srij + a*, m. 1. Evacuation of excrements, MBh. 12, 7951. 2. Giving away, Man. 8, 143. 3. Grant, Hariv. 10033. 4. Creation,

Hariv. 543. 5. The natural state, peculiar character, Kathâs. 20, 31.

निसर्गज *nisarga-ja*, adj. Innate, Man. 8, 414.

निसूदक *ni-sûd + aka*, m. A killer, Yâjñ. 3, 251.—Comp. *Krauñcha-*, m. a name of the god of war, MBh. 3, 8138.

निसूदन *ni-sûd + ana*, and **निषूदन** *nishûdana* (against Gramm.), m. A destroyer, MBh. 3, 12013.

निसृष्टार्थ *nisrîshṭârtha*, i. e. *ni srîshṭa-ârtha* (vb. *srîj*), m. An envoy.

निस्तार *nistâra*, i. e. *nis-trî + a*, m. 1. Crossing, passing over a sea, Bhartr. 1, 68. 2. Payment, Hit. 99, 18.

निस्तारण *nistârana*, *nis-trî*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Overcoming, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 24.

निस्तोद *nistoda*, i. e. *nis-tud + a*. m. and **निस्तोदन** *nistodana*, i. e. *nis-tud + ana*, n. Pricking, Suçr. 1, 252, 8; 251, 13.

निस्त्रिंश *nistrîmṣa*, i. e. curtailed from *nis-trîmṣat*, I. m. A sword, MBh. 1, 5380. II. adj. Merciless, Pañch. 264, 7.—Comp. *Baddha-*, adj. girt with a falchion.

निस्यन्द *ni-spand + a*, m. Motion, MBh. 12, 12704.

निस्यन्द *nisyanda*, and **निष्यन्द** *nishyanda*, i. e. *ni-syand + a*, I. adj. Trickling, Ragh. 3, 41. II. m. 1. Trickling, drops, Râm. 2, 94, 13. 2. Discharge, Suçr. 1, 121, 9. 3. figuratively, Uttering, Hariv. 4092.

निस्यन्दिन् *ni-syand + in*, adj. Streaming down, Çâk. 99, 16.

निस्राव and **निस्राव** *nisrâva*, i. e. *ni*

-*sru + a*, m. A torrent, MBh. 11, 161; Hariv. 5364.

निखन and **निखान** *nisvâna*, i. e. *ni-svan + a*, m. Sound, Man. 4, 106; MBh. 7, 9569.

निहन् *ni-han*, m. A destroyer, MBh. 3, 740.

निहन्तृ *ni-han + tri*, m. 1. A killer, Man. 5, 51. 2. One who removes, Vikr. d. 48. 3. One who prevents, Suçr. 1, 308, 12.

निहव *nihnava*, i. e. *ni-hnu + a*, m. 1. Denial, Yâjñ. 2, 11. 2. Concealment, 267. 3. Secrecy, MBh. 9376. 4. Distrust, 5, 1362. 5. Expiation, Man. 9, 21.

निहृति *ni-hnu + ti*, f. Concealment, Amar. 8.

निह्राद *ni-hrâd + a*, m. Sound, Ragh. 1, 41.

नी *Nî*, i. 1, Par., Âtm. 1. To conduct, to guide, Râm. 1, 9, 55. 2. To lead away, Râm. 1, 54, 8. 3. To lead to (acc., dat.), Man. 6, 88; MBh. 2, 2480; Râm. 5, 58, 21. 4. To put a person or an object into a certain state or condition (with acc. and loc.), e.g. *vaçam*, To subdue, Ragh. 8, 19; *âdhânam*, To give in pledge, Yâjñ. 2, 247; *parito-sham*, To gladden, Pañch. 34, 12; *sâkshyam*, To admit as a witness, Man. 8, 197; *çûdratâm*, To degrade to the state of a Çûdra, 3, 15. With an adv. *bhasmasât*, To turn into ashes, Pañch. 38, 18. 5. With *daṇḍam*, To inflict a punishment, Man. 7, 30. 6. To carry, Râm. 2, 83, 22 Gorr. 7. To carry away, 5, 35, 35; to take away, Chaṇ. 5, in Berl. Monatsb. 8. To bring to (acc.), Matsyop. 14. 9. To pass (as time), Hit. 37, 20. 10. To trace, Man. 8, 44. 11. To ascertain, 245. Anomal. potent. *nayîta*; pf. *nayâmâsa*; fut. *nayîtâ*, *nayishyati*;

ptcple. of the fut. pass. *nayitavya*; and infin. *nayitum*, in epic poetry. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *durnīta*, i.e. *dus-*, n. A foolish, a wicked action, Hariv. 7402; Pañch. ii. d. 21 (read *durnī-tam*). *su-*, I. adj., 1. Well-behaved. 2. Politic. II. n. 1. Good conduct. 2. Policy. Caus. *nāyaya*, To cause to be carried, Man. 5, 104. Desider. *ni-nīsha*, 1. To wish to carry, MBh. 7, 2617. 2. To wish to trace, 11, 303. Frequent. *nenīya*, To rule, 12, 8989.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To communicate, 1, 6481. 2. To beg, 3528. 3. To reconcile, Vikr. d. 61.—With पर्यनु *pari-anu*, To entreat urgently, Râm. 6, 112, 10.—With प्रत्यनु *prati-anu*, 1. To induce somebody to yield, MBh. 12, 150. 2. To deny, 1, 736.—With अप *apa*, 1. To lead away, 1, 530. 2. To remove, Man. 3, 242. 3. To rob, Râm. 3, 54, 26. 4. To put off, MBh. 7, 8192. 5. To deny, Kull. ad. Man. 8, 53. *apanīta*, 1. What has swerved from, Râm. 3, 55, 40. 2. Performed wrongly, MBh. 5, 1499. n. Foolish or wicked behaviour, 6, 585; Râm. 3, 66, 24. Desider. To wish to remove, Prab. 108, 18.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, 1. To lead away, Râm. 2, 66, 13. 2. To remove, 2, 10, 37. 3. To put off, MBh. 5, 4687. 4. To abandon, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 15. Caus. To cause to be removed, MBh. 7, 1290.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To bring on, conduct to, 5, 4759; 12, 3691. 2. To mimic, Çâk. 31, 8. 3. To represent, Prab. 2, 19. *abhinīta*, 1. Fit, Râm. 4, 28, 13. 2. Trained, MBh. 6, 1765. 3. Prudent, Râm. 4, 28, 13.—With आ *â*, 1. To lead on, MBh. 3, 271. 2. To bring, Man. 3, 210. 3. To take upon, MBh. 3, 2946. 4. To bring back, Râm. 1, 40, 9. 5. To sacrifice, MBh.

1, 3773. 6. To allot, Ragh. 15, 24. 7. To put a person or an object into a certain state or condition, e.g. *vaçam*, To reduce to submission, Man. 7, 107; *vidhvañsam*, To destroy, Mâr. P. 14, 65. Caus. To cause to be carried, Râm. 1, 4, 25.—With अनु *anu-â*, To carry to, MBh. 7, 6343.—With समभ्या *sam-abhi-â*, To lead on, MBh. 3, 10656.—With उपा *upa-â*, 1. To bring or conduct near, Bhag. P. 4, 7, 19; with acc., Râm. 1, 45, 32 Gorr. 2. To cause, Râm. 6, 82, 3. 3. To carry off, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 23.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, To assemble, Râm. 1, 11, 7 Gorr.—With पर्या *pari-â*, 1. To lead about, MBh. 2, 2685. 2. To conduct, to put, 1, 5446.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, 1. To bring back, Râm. 5, 75, 18. 2. To regain, Hariv. 9855. Desider. To wish to settle, MBh. 5, 1499.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To assemble, Râm. 1, 12, 27 Gorr. 2. To unite, Çâk. d. 112. 3. To accumulate, MBh. 13, 5872. 4. To bring on, 1, 7334. 5. To bring home, 2, 1035. 6. To offer (a sacrifice), 14, 362. Caus. 1. To convoke, 17, 15. 2. To cause to be brought together, Râm. 4, 24, 14. 3. To cause to be brought near, MBh. 1, 4538.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To bring upwards, 3, 17330. 2. To raise, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 10. 3. To lead out (abl.), to (acc. and loc.), 2, 2, 21; MBh. 12, 6105. 4. To lead aside, MBh. 3, 1438. 5. To conduct away, 12, 9561. 6. To lead in different directions, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 21. 7. To trace out, MBh. 3, 12444.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To raise, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 2.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To raise, 3, 13, 6.—With उप *upa*, 1. To bring on, MBh. 13, 3668. 2. To inform, Râm.

3, 60, 36. 3. To offer, Man. 3, 225. 4. To bring about, Gît. 1, 46. 5. To put a person or an object into a certain state or condition, Râm. 5, 87, 26. 6. To bring, Çâk. 31, 6. 7. To lead away, Râm. 5, 35, 3. 8. To lead, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 31. 9. To admit as pupil, to gird with the sacrificial cord, Man. 2, 69. *upanîta*, Girt with the characteristic string, 2, 49. Caus. To cause to be admitted as pupil, or to be girt with the sacrificial string, Man. 11, 191.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To bring on, MBh. 1, 4319. 2. With *mantram*, To consult, Râm. 5, 86, 18. 3. To cause, Hariv. 10532. 4. To take along with one's self, MBh. 2, 1036.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To bring near, Yâjû. 3, 295. 2. To bring to (acc.), Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 16. 3. To incline, 1, 8, 31. 4. To pour out, 1, 8, 2. 5. To perform, 4, 6, 50.—With **निस्** *nis*, **निर्णी** *nir nî*, 1. To settle, Râm. 5, 85, 11. 2. To devise, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 19. 3. To trace out, to investigate, Râjat. 6, 27. 4. To decide, MBh. 13, 7735.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, To settle completely, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 20.—With **परि** *pari* **णी** *nî*, 1. To lead (a bride) round (the fire), MBh. 1, 7340 (anomal. *pariṇayâm âsa*). 2. To marry, Pañch. 261, 8. 3. To investigate, Man. 7, 122. *su-pariṇîta*, Well performed, MBh. 3, 13739. Caus. To spend (one's time), MBh. 10, 36.—With **प्र** *pra* **णी** *nî*, 1. To lead, Râm. 6, 7, 19. 2. To direct, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 5. 3. To show, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 11. 4. To bring on, Pañch. iii. d. 1. 5. To cast, MBh. 6, 3796. 6. To remove, 3453. 7. with *dandam*, To inflict a punishment, Man. 7, 20. 8. To put into a state or condition, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 8. 9. To perform, 3, 21, 32. 10. To apply, MBh. 12, 452. 11. To establish, 13, 2542. 12.

To compose, 1, 591. 13. To show one's love, to love, 2, 1288.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, 1. To direct, 12, 3891. 2. To expire, 3560.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To collect, 2, 2126. 2. with *dandam*, To inflict a punishment, Man. 7, 16. 3. To compose, MBh. 1, 561.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To lead back, Râm. 2, 99, 25 Gorr.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To remove, Râm. 3, 62, 79. 2. To spread, 49, 29. 3. To govern (as horses), MBh. 4, 599. 4. To train, Man. 4, 68. 5. To instruct, MBh. 3, 12585. 6. To pass away, Gît. 8, 1. 7. To perform, MBh. 13, 2201. *vinîta* (Well bred), 1. Demure, Man. 4, 196. 2. Modest, Man. 7, 39. **Comp. A-**, adj. 1. untrained, Man. 4, 67. 2. naughty, Râm. 3, 45, 11; *Durvinîta* i.e. *dus-*, adj. Naughty; subst. a miscreant, Pañch. v. d. 17.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, To instruct well, Râm. 6, 11, 10.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To remove, MBh. 12, 3176.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To bring together, Man. 3, 244. 2. To arrange, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 48. 3. To pay, Man. 9, 107. 4. To direct, Bhâg. P. 6, 10, 11. 5. To bring on, MBh. 1, 7412.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To conduct, MBh. 12, 6566.

नीकाश *nîkâça*, i. e. *ni-kâç + a*. Latter part of comp. adj., f. *çâ*, Like, resembling, MBh. 3, 12552.

नीच *nîcha*, i.e. *ni-añch + a*, adj., f. *châ*. 1. Low, Man. 2, 198. 2. Short, Yâjû. 1, 131. 3. Deep, Pañch. i. d. 225. 4. Base, mean, Râm. 3, 35, 35. 5. *°chais*, instr. pl., adv. 1. Below, Megh. 43. 2. Low-bowing, MBh. 1, 3287. 3. Little, Ragh. 3, 43. 4. Humbly, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 42. 5. Softly, Amar. 67.—**Comp. Uchcha-**, adj. manifold, MBh. 14, 427. *Mahâ-*, m. a washerman.

नीचक

नीचक *nī-cha + ka*, adj., f. *chikâ*,
Soft, MBh. 3, 11018.

नीचता *nīcha + tâ*, f. Inferiority,
MBh. 3, 10635.

नीचीन *nīchīna*, i.e. *nī-an̄ch + ina*,
adj. 1. Downward, cast down, Bhâg.
P. 8, 22, 14. 2. Flowing down, 5, 16,
25.

नीड *nīda*, i.e. probably *nī-sad + a*,
m. 1. A nest, Râm. 2, 96, 28. 2. A
den, 4, 43, 17. 3. The seat, or the
inner room of a chariot, 5, 40, 14.—
Comp. *Eka-*, adj. having only one seat,
Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 2. *Sa-*, adj. near.—
Cf. A.S. nest; Lat. nidus.

नीडक *nīda + ka*, (m.) A nest, MBh.
12, 9297.

नीति *nī + ti*, f. 1. Guidance. 2.
Moral behaviour, Sâh. D. 489. 3.
Prudent behaviour, MBh. 1, 7612. 4.
Prudence, Yâjû. 1, 316. 5. A prudent
counsel, Ragh. 12, 69. 6. Policy, Man.
7, 177. 7. Relation, support, MBh. 3,
1292.—Comp. *A-*, f. a foolish trick,
Pañch. 143, 25. *Danda-*, f. the science
of criminal justice, Man. 7, 49. *Râja-*
nīti, i.e. *râjan-*, f. regal polity, rules of
conduct and government for a king.
Su-, f. 1. good behaviour, good
manners. 2. good policy, Daçak. in
Chr. 196, 1.

नीतिमन्त *nīti + mant*, adj. One
who knows the rules of a moral and
prudent behaviour, Râm. 1, 1, 11.

नीथ *nī + tha*, m. Guiding.—Comp.
Su-, adj. righteous.

नीप *nīpa*, i.e. *nī-ap + a*, I. adj.
Deep, Kathâs. 27, 8. II. m. 1. The
Cadamba tree (*Nauclea Cadamba*). 2.
A proper name, MBh. 2, 333.

नीर *nīra* (cf. *nâra*, probably *snâ +*

नील

ra), n. Water, MBh. 3, 10078.—Comp.
Kshīra-, n. water with milk, Lass. 12,
18.

नीरज I. *nīra-ja*, m. and n. A
lotus in general, Kathâs. 4, 6. II.=
nīrajas (q. cf.), Free from dust, MBh.
12, 3822.

नीरजम् *nīrajas*, i.e. *nīra-ajas*, and

नीरजस्क *nīrajas + ka*, adj. 1. Free
from dust, Râm. 2, 87, 21 Gorr.; 4, 44,
86. 2. Devoid of passions, 4, 44, 41;
Prab. 117, 18 v.r.

नीरद *nīra-da*, m. A cloud, Râm.
6, 66, 28.

नीररुह *nīra-ruha*, m. A lotus,
Chr. 241, 71 = Çiç. 9, 71.

नीराजम *nīrâjana*, i. e. *nīra-râj*,
Caus., + *ana*, n. and f. *nâ*, Lustration
of arms, a military and religious cere-
mony, Pañch. 158, 4.

नीरोग्यता *nīrogyatâ*, i.e. *nīra-roga*
+ *ya + tâ* (but perhaps an error for
nīrogatâ), f. Health, healing, Pañch.
217, 24.

† **नील** *NĪL*, i. 1 (rather a de-
nomin. derived from *nīla*), Par. 1.
To be blue. 2. To make or dye blue.

नील *nīla*, i.e. *nīç + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*
and *lī*, Black or dark-blue, Man. 11, 136.
II. m. 1. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2697.
2. The name of a mountain, 6, 198.
III. f. *lī*, 1. The indigo plant, Man. 10,
89. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 3722.
IV. n. Indigo, the dye, Yâjû. 3, 38.—
Comp. *Â-*, adj. blackish, Kir. 5, 31.
Indra-, m. a sapphire, Megh. 47.
Kâmsya-, m. the name of a monkey,
Râm. 4, 39, 23. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. the sap-
phire. 2. one of the Nâgas. *Râja(n)-*,
n. the emerald.—Cf. Lat. niger for
nigro=*nīç + ra*.

नीलजा

नीलजा *nīlajā*, i.e. *nīla-ja*, f. The river Vitastā, Râjat. 5, 91.

नीलता *nīla + tâ*, f. Dark-blue colour, Kâm. Nītis. 7, 16.

नीलिमन् *nīliman*, i.e. *nīla + iman*, m. Blackness, Gīt. 8, 3.

† **नीव्** *NĪV*, i. 1, Par. To become corpulent.

नीवार *nīvāra*, I. m. Rice growing wild, Râm. 2, 28, 21 Gorr. II. f. *râ*, The name of a river, MBh. 6, 328.

नीवि and **नीवी** *nīvī*, f. A cloth worn round a woman's waist, Yâjñ. 2, 284.—Comp. *Toya-nīvī*, adj. surrounded by the ocean, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 38.

नीहार *nihâra*, m. Fog, Hid. 4, 40.

नीहारकर *nihâra-kara*, m. The moon, Daçak. 7, 3, below.

1. **नु** *nu*, and **नु** *nû*, ved. (perhaps akin to *nava*, cf. *nûtana*), a particle, 1. Now (ved.). 2. A particle of interrogation in two or more interrogative sentences succeeding each other, Çâk. d. 137. 3. Preceded by interrogatives, MBh. 5, 6003. 4. *nu—nu*, Either . . . or, Râm. 2, 72, 27; *nu—nu—nu* . . . or . . . or, Kir. 5. 1. 5. A part. of affirmation, Indeed, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13.—Cf. *νύ*; Goth. *nu*; A.S. *nu*; *νῦν*, Lat. *nunc* (i.e. *num-ce=νῦν κε*); Goth. *nuh*.

2. **नु** *NU*, ii. 2, and *nu*, or **नु** *NŪ*, i. 6, *nuva*, Par., and ved. i. 1, *Âtm.* 1. To shout (ved.). 2. To praise, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 39.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, **णु** *ṇu*, To praise, 1, 8, 44.—With **प्र** *pra*, **णु** *ṇu*, To praise, 3, 21, 22.

† **नुद्** *NUD*, i. 6, Par. To kill.

नुद्

नुति *nu + ti*, f. Praise, Bhartr. 2, 59 v.r.

नुद् *NUD*, i. 6, Par., *Âtm.* (ii. 2, Hariv. 7442). 1. To push on, Megh. 9. 2. To push away, to remove, MBh. 3, 12707; 4, 1819. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nutta*, *nunna*, *nûta*, and in epic poetry also *nudita*, MBh. 1, 6670. Caus. *no-daya*, 1. To push on, MBh. 9, 1005. 2. To incite, Râm. 5, 46, 12.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, 1. To drive away, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 35. 2. To remove, MBh. 14, 1853.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, To remove, 11, 24.

—With **अभि** *abhi*, To strike, 14, 1718. Caus. To order, 1478.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. 1. To induce to drive away (two acc.), 7, 3069.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, (probably *apa* with lengthened final), 1. To drive away, 7, 8691. 2. To remove, 3, 16973. 3. To expiate, Man. 6, 95.—With **व्यपा** *vi-apa-â* (see *apâ*), To remove, MBh. 4, 1319.—With **उपा** *upa-â* (?), 1. To drive away, 7, 1771. 2. To remove, 268. 3. To bruise, 6, 5619.—With **उप** *upa*, To drive near, Çiç. 4, 68.—With **निस्** *nis*, **निर्पाद्** *nir ṇud*, 1. To reject, Man. 4, 250. 2. To remove, MBh. 12, 7126.—With **अभिनिस्** To remove, 12, 10728.—With **परा** *parâ*, **णुद्** *ṇud*, To remove, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 7.—With **प्र** *pra*, **णुद्** *ṇud*, 1. To drive away, MBh. 4, 1660. 2. To remove, Râm. 3, 78, 8. 3. To push on, MBh. 3, 12096. 4. To stir, Râm. 5, 3, 38. Caus. *pra-ṇodita*, Agitated, Pañch. 165, 10.—With **अतिप्र** *ati-pra*, To press hard, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 14.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To put to flight, Râm. 6, 7,

36.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To urge, MBh. 3, 377. 2. To remove, 5, 745.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To strike, to wound, 6, 4846. 2. To play (as a guitar), Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 38. Caus. 1. To remove, Çiç. 4, 60. 2. To spend (as a night), MBh. 3, 46. 3. To exhilarate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 135.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, Caus. To exhilarate, MBh. 12, 898.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To collect, 6, 777. 2. To push on, Nal. 20, 42. 3. To find, Râm. 5, 1, 92.—Cf. A.S. nydian (to compel), a-nydan (to repel); Goth. niutan, A.S. niótan (originally, to further), not, use, perhaps *vússa*.

ऽनुद् -*nud*, latter part of a comp. adj., Removing, Kir. 5, 28.

ऽनुद् -*nud* + *a*, Removing, Râm. 2, 91, 24.

नु *nû*, see *nu*, 1. 2.

नूतन *nû + tana* (1. *nu*, cf. *nava*), adj., f. *nâ*, 1. New, Râjat. 5, 7. 2. Fresh, young, Kathâs. 24, 228. 3. Strange, Hit. 77, 7.

नूतनय *NÛTANAYA*, a denomin. derived from *nûtana* with *aya*, Par. To renew, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 1.

नूत्न *nûtna*, i.e. *nû + tana* (q. cf.), adj., f. *tnâ*, 1. New, Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 10. 2. Fresh, young, 6, 1, 35.

नूनभाव *nûnabhâva*, i. e. *nûnam -bhâva*, abl. °*vât*, adv. Indeed, MBh. 3, 59.

नूनम् *nûnam* (1. *nu* and the pronoun *na*, acc.), adv. Surely, Râm. 3, 51, 27.

नूपुर *nûpura*, m. and n. An ornament for the ancles or toes, Râm. 3, 58, 32.

नूपुरवन्त *nûpura + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Adorned with an ornament for the feet, Amar. 52.

नृ *nri*, m. A man; pl. Men, mankind, Man. 3, 81. Superlat. *nritama*, Most manly, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1.

नृत् *NRIT*, i. 4, Par. (in poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 7, 2913), 1. To dance, Man. 4, 64. 2. To represent (as actor), Hariv. 8496. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nritta*, n. Dancing, Kathâs. 9, 40. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *nritya*, n. Dancing, acting, Megh. 37. Caus. *nartaya*, To cause to dance, MBh. 4, 307. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *nartita*, n. Dancing, 7, 177. Frequent. *narî-nrit* and *narî-nritya*, To dance to and fro, Lass. 84, 9; 67, 7.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, 1. To dance after (acc.), Râm. 3, 79, 15. 2. To dance before somebody (acc.), MBh. 9, 2468.—With

आ *â*, Caus. To cause to move softly, Amar. 32. — With **उप** *upa*, 1. To dance before somebody (acc.), Râm. 6 92, 71. 2. To mock somebody by dancing before him (acc.), MBh. 9, 3315. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *upanritya*, used to be danced in, Râm. 3,

6, 3.—With **परि** *pari*, To dance round somebody (acc.), MBh. 2, 2532.—With **प्र**

pra, 1. To dance forward, Râm. 1, 45, 26 Gorr. 2. To begin to dance, MBh. 3, 6087 (read *pranrittavân*). 3. To dance, Rit. 2, 14. 4. To mock somebody by dancing before him (acc.), MBh. 8, 4250. *pranritta*, Having begun to dance, dancing, MBh. 3, 1844.—

With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To begin to dance, 3, 6093.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To mock somebody in one's turn by dancing; (acc.), 8, 4251.

नृत् *nṛit + ū*, m. A dancer, a mime, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.

नृत्तमय *nṛitta + maya* (vb. *nṛit*), adj. Consisting of dancing, Kathâs. 23, 84.

नृप *nṛi-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), A prince, a king, Man. 2, 139.—Comp. *Dus-*, m. a wicked king, Râjat. 5, 416.

नृपत्व *nṛipa + tva*, n. Sovereignty, Hariv. 4891.

नृवन्त *nṛi + vant*, adj. Manly, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7.

नृशंस *nṛi-çam̐s + a*, adj. 1. Malicious, mischievous, Man. 3, 41. 2. Base, MBh. 13, 513.—Comp. *A-*, adj. mild, Râm. 2, 62, 7. *Su-*, very mischievous.

नृशंसता *nṛiçam̐sa + tâ*, f. Mischievousness, baseness, Kathâs. 26, 192.—Comp. *A-*, f. mildness, Râm. 3, 58, 42.

नृशंसवन्त *nṛiçam̐sa + vant*, adj. Mischievous, MBh. 4, 925.

नृशंस्य *nṛiçam̐sya*, i.e. *nṛiçam̐sa + ya*, I. adj. Mischievous, MBh. 13, 3011. II. n. Mischievousness, 3, 494.

नृषद् *nṛishad*, i.e. *nri-sad*, f. Understanding, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 13 (Sch.).

नृषाच् *nṛishâch*, i.e. *nri-sach*, adj. Benevolent to men, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.

नृषाह्य *nṛishâhya*, i.e. *nri-sah + ya*, n. Battle, Chr. 297, 22=Rigv. i. 112, 22.

† **नृ** *NRÎ*, ii. 9, *nṛiṇâ*, Par. To lead.

नेजक *nejaka*, i.e. *nij + aka*, m. A washerman, Man. 8, 396.

नेजान *nejana*, i.e. *nij + ana*, n. Washing, MBh. 7, 8530.

नेट्र *netri*, i.e. *nî + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and

n. 1. One who guides or leads, Man. 7, 17. 2. One who leads to, MBh. 3, 954. 3. With *daṇḍasya*, One who inflicts punishment, Man. 7, 25. 4. The hero of a drama, Sâh. D. 64.

नेत्र *netra*, i.e. *nî + tra*, I. A substitute for *netri* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *bhavannetra*, i. e. *bhavant-*, Having thee as commander, MBh. 7, 3702. II. n. 1. The eye, Man. 4, 44. 2. The string of a churning rope, MBh. 1, 1124.—Comp. *A-yugma-*, and *tri-*, m. a name of Çiva, Kumâras. 3, 51; MBh. 12, 10357. *Sahasra-*, adj. possessed of a thousand eyes. *Pari-*, I. m. an owl. II. n. the white lotus.

नेद् *NED*, i. 1, Par. 1. To blame (cf. *nid*). 2. † To be near.

नेदिष्ठ *nedishṭha*, superl. (from *neda* for *naddha*, pteple. of the pf. pass. of *nah*; cf. Goth. *nehva*; A.S. *neah*), Very near, nearest.

नेदीयंस *nediyam̐s*, comparat. of the last (q. cf.), Nearer, as near as possible, Râjat. 4, 31.

नेपथ्य *nepathya*, n. 1. Ornament, attire, Ragh. 6, 6. 2. The attire of an actor, Çâk. 3, 6. 3. The tiring room of a stage, the part behind the scenes, Çâk. 8, 20.

नेमि *nemi*, i.e. *nam* (with *e* instead of being reduplicated), +*i*, f. 1. The circumference of a wheel, MBh. 3, 15489. 2. Circumference, e.g. *samudra-nemi*, adj. Surrounded by the ocean, MBh. 1, 1585. 3. Edge, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14.—Comp. *A-rishta-*, m. a proper name, 3, 20, 9. *Kâla-*, 1. f. the name of a weapon, Hariv. 2640. 2. m. the name of a demon, Çâk. 95, 4.

† **नेष्** *NESH*, i. 1. Âtm. To go.

नैःश्रेयस *naiḥṣreyasa*, i.e. *nis-ṣreyas + a*, I. adj., f. *śī*, Leading to future beatitude, Man. 9, 334. II. n. The name of a fabulous forest, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 16.

नैःश्रेयसिक *naiḥṣreyasika*, i.e. *naiḥ-ṣreyasa + ika*, adj. Leading to future beatitude, Man. 12, 88.

नैःश्रेयस्य *naiḥśnehya*, i.e. *nis-sneha + ya*, n. Want of affection, Man. 9, 15 (read *naiḥsn°* instead of *naisn°*).

नैक *naika*, i.e. *na-eka*, adj., f. *kâ*.
1. Many a, Mârk. P. 28, 29. 2. pl. Many, Nal. 12, 109. 3. Manifold, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 15. 4. Including several matters, Yâjñ. 2, 20.

नैकधा *naika + dhâ* (or rather *na-ekadhâ*), adv. 1. In many parts, Râm. 6, 77, 12. 2. To many directions, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 18.

नैकशस् *naika + ças* (or rather *na-ekaças*), adv. Repeatedly, Râm. 3, 36, 21.

नैकशस्त्रमय *naika-çastra + maya*, adj. Consisting of many missiles, Râm. 6, 91, 20.

नैकृतिक *naikṛitika*, i.e. *nikṛiti + ka*, adj. Fallacious, Man. 4, 196 (read *naikṛi°*, instead of *naishkṛi°*).

नैगम *naigama*, i.e. *nigama + a*, I. adj. Referring to the Vedas (vedic), Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 38. II. m. 1. A means, MBh. 12, 3685. 2. A trader, Yâjñ. 2, 192.

नैत्यक *naityaka*, and **नैत्यिक** *naityika*, i.e. *nitya + ka* or *ika*, adj. What must be done constantly or regularly (opposed to *naimittika*), Man. 2, 105; 8, 86.

नैदाघ *naidâgha*, and **नैदाघिक** *naidâghika*, i.e. *nidâgha + a*, or *ika*,

adj. Belonging to the hot season, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 48.

नैदेशिक *naideçika*, i.e. *nideça + ika*, m. A servant.

नैधन *naidhana*, i.e. *nidhana + a*, adj. 1. Referring to death, Hariv. 4900. 2. Perishable, 2194.

नैपुण *naipuna*, i.e. *nipuna + a*, n. 1. Dexterity, MBh. 13, 1378. 2. Skill, experience, Râjat. 4, 354. 3. Strictness, Man. 10, 85. 4. Completion, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 14.

नैपुण्य *naipunya*, i.e. *nipuna + ya*, n. 1. Cleverness, Sâv. 3, 21. 2. Artfulness, Pañch. 121, 16. 3. Exactness, Râm. 3, 75, 70. 4. Completion, Man. 4, 107.

नैमित्तिक *naimittika*, i.e. *nimitta + ika*, adj. 1. Occasional, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 21. 2. Dependent on an external cause.

नैमिष *naimisha*, n. The name of a forest.

नैमिषीय *naimishîya*, i.e. *naimisha + îya*, adj. Referring to the Naimisha forest, MBh. 9, 2161.

नैमिषेय *naimisheya*, i.e. *naimisha + eya*, adj. Living in the Naimisha forest.

नैयमिक *naiyamika*, i.e. *niyama + ika*, adj. Conformable to a (religious) precept, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 1.

नैयायिक *naiyâyika*, i.e. *nyâya + ika*, m. A logician, a follower of the Nyâya philosophy.

नैरन्तर्य *nairantarya*, i.e. *nis-antara + ya*, Absence of interruption.

नैरर्थ *nairarthyâ*, i.e. *nis-arthâ + ya*, n. Senselessness.

नैराश

नैराश *nairâçya*, i. e. *nis-âça + ya* (cf. *âçâ*), n. Hopelessness.

नैरुक्त *nairukta*, i. e. *nirukti + a*, I. adj. Explained etymologically MBh. 13, 4485. II. m. One who is conversant with etymological interpretation, Man. 12, 111.

नैरृत *nairrita*, i. e. *nirriti + a*, I. adj., f. *tî*. 1. Southwestern, Man. 11, 104. II. m. 1. A son of Nirriti, i. e. a Râkshasa or demon, Ragh. 12, 43. 2. pl. The name of a people. III. adj. Belonging to the Râkshasas or demons, MBh. 12, 6132. IV. f. *tî*, A name of Durgâ, Dev. 5, 9.

नैर्गुण्य *nairguṇya*, i. e. *nis-guṇa + ya*, I. n. 1. Freedom from qualities, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 31. 2. Want of good qualities, MBh. 2, 674. II. adj. Not having any relation to qualities, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 32.

नैर्घृण्य *nairghṛiṇya*, i. e. *nis-ghṛiṇa + ya* (see *ghṛiṇâ*), n. Cruelty, Mâlav. 69, 10.

नैर्मल्य *nairmalya*, i. e. *nis-mala + ya*, n. Purity, MBh. 7, 9264.

नैर्लज्ज्य *nairlajjya*, i. e. *nis-lajja + ya* (see *lajjâ*), n. Impudence.

नैल्य *nailya*, i. e. *nîla + ya*, n. Dark-blue (the colour).

नैविद्य *naividya*, i. e. *niviḍa + ya*, n. Denseness.

नैश *naiçha*, i. e. *niçâ + a*, adj., f. *çtî*, Nocturnal, Man. 2, 102.

नैशाकर *naiçâkara*, i. e. *niçâkara + a*, m. Caused by the moon.

नैशिक *naiçika*, i. e. *niçâ + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Obtained in one night, Man. 5, 67.

नैश्चिन्त्य *naiçchintya*, i. e. *nis-chinta + ya* (see *chintâ*), n. Freedom from care, Bhartr. 3, 92.

नोधा

नैषध *naishadha*, i. e. *nishadha + a*, I. m. 1. A prince of the Nishadhas, a designation of Nala. 2. pl. = Nishadhas (the people). II. n. The name of a poem treating of Nala.

नैषाद् *naishâda*, i. e. *nishâda + a*, 1. adj. Belonging to the Nishâdas. 2. m. pl. Nishâdas (the people).

नैषादि *naishâdi*, i. e. *nishâda + i*, m. A prince of the Nishâdas.

नैष्कर्य *naishkarmya*, i. e. *nis-karman + ya*, n. Abandoning action, inactivity.

नैष्कृतिक *naishkṛitika*, see *naikṛitika*.

नैष्ठिक *naishthika*, i. e. *nishthâ + ika*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Final, MBh. 17, 21. 2. Decided, Râm. 6, 21, 28. 3. Accomplished, MBh. 13, 758. II. m. A Brâhmana who remains always in the condition of a religious student, observing the vow of chastity.

नैष्ठुर्य *naishthurya*, i. e. *nishthura + ya*, n. Coarseness, Hit. i. d. 91.

नैष्फल्य *naishphalya*, i. e. *nis-phala + ya*, n. Want of fruit or effect.

नैसर्गिक *naisargika*, i. e. *nisarga + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Innate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 660.

नैस्नेह्य *naisnehya*, see *naihsnehya*.

नो *no*, i. e. *na-u*, a particle. 1. Nor, Suçr. 2, 461, 18. 2. Not, Pañch. i. d. 97.

नोदन *nodana*, i. e. *nud + ana*, n. Removing, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 43.

नोदिन् *nodin*, i. e. *nud + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Removing.

नोधस् *nodhas*, m. The name of a Rishi.

नोधा *nodhâ* (= *navadhâ*), adv. In nine parts, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 47.

नौ *nau*, I. see *asmad*. II. probably *snâ + va*, f. A ship, a boat.—Cf. *ναῦς*; Lat. *navis*; O.H.G. *nacho*, A.S. *naca*.

नौक *nau + ka*, I. a substitute for *nau* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. Wrecked. II. f. *kâ*, A small vessel, a boat, Râm. 1, 9, 7.

न्यक्कार *nyakkâra*, i.e. *nyañch-kâra*, m. 1. Humiliation. 2. Disregard.

न्यग्भावयितृ *nyaybhâvayitri*, i. e. *nyañch-bhû*, Caus., + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. One who humbles, Daçak, 180, 13.

न्यग्रोध *nyagrodha*, i.e. *nyañch-ruh + a*, m. 1. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*, Man. 8, 246. 2. A proper name.

न्यङ्कु *nyañku* (probably *ni-añch + u*), m. A kind of antelope.

न्यञ्च *nyañch*, i.e. *ni-añch*, I. adj., f. *nîchi*, Downward. II. *nyak*, acc. n. adv., Humbly, MBh. 5, 1426; see *kri*.

न्यन्त *nyanta*, i.e. *ni-anta* (m. or n.). Proximity, Râm. 2, 68, 12.

न्यर्बुद *nyarbuda*, i.e. *ni-arbuda*, n. A hundred millions.

न्याय *nyâya*, i.e. *ni-i + a*, m. 1. Rule. 2. Method, manner, Man. 8, 310; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 13. 3. Suitable manner, propriety, Man. 5, 140. 4. A lawful act, 189, 15. 5. A lawsuit, Pañch. 97, 2. 6. Judgment, iii. d. 89. 7. A syllogism, Prab. 111, 8. 8. The Nyâya doctrine, consisting principally in logic.—Comp. *A-*, m. an unlawful act, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 15; acc. n. °*yam*, adv. improperly, Râm. 3, 51, 34. *Yathâ-nyâya + m*, adv. suitably, duly, Man. 3, 190.

न्यायवन्त *nyâya + vant*, adj. Behaving properly, Râm. 5, 11, 15.

न्याय्य *nyâyya*, i.e. *nyâya + ya*, adj.

1. Fit. 2. Right, Man. 2, 152. 3. Just, 9, 202. 4. An infinitive governed by *nyâyya* has sometimes the signification of a passive, Râm. 2, 21, 3 Gorr.

न्यास *nyâsa*, i.e. *ni- 2.as + a*, m. 1. Planting (as the foot), Râm. 5, 31, 60. 2. Striking in, seizing with, Ragh. 12, 73. 3. Seizing with one's claws, MBh. 12, 552. 4. Putting on, Kathâs. 8, 15. 5. Writing down, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 170. 6. Laying aside, Vikr. 87, 2; Bhag. 18, 2. 7. A deposit, Yâjû. 2, 67.—Comp. *Charaṇa-*, m. trace of a foot, Megh. 56.

न्यासिन् *nyâsin*, i.e. *nyâsa + in*, adj. subst. One who has abandoned all worldly concerns, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 36.

न्युञ्ज *nyubja*, i.e. *ni-ubja*, adj. One who lies on his face, MBh. 5, 7244.

न्यून *nyûna*, i.e. *ni-ûna*, adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Defective, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21. 2. Wanting, MBh. 3, 4057; *artha-*, Poor. 3. Smaller, Yâjû. 2, 116; less, Man. 8, 203. 4. Low, MBh. 13, 6616. 5. Inferior, MBh. 1, 5592.

न्यूनता *nyûna + tâ*, f. Inferiority, MBh. 8, 774.

प P.

ऽप *-pa*, latter part of a comp. adj. or subst. derived from adj. I. (vb. 1. *pâ*), Drinking, cf. *pâda-pa*, properly, Drinking by means of the foot, i.e. a tree. II. (vb. 2. *pâ*), 1. Guarding, e.g. *dvâra-pa*, m. properly, Guarding a door, i.e. a doorkeeper. 2. Ruling, e.g. *kshiti-pa*, m. properly, Ruling the earth, = a king; *daçapa*, i.e. *daçan-pa*, m. A governor of ten villages.

† **पंश्** *PAM̃Ç*, and **पंश्** *PAM̃S*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To destroy.

पक्ष *pakṣa*, m. The hut of a Chândâla, or one of the outcast tribes, Kâçîkh. 12, 16.

पक्ति *pakti*, i.e. *pach* + *ti*, f. 1. Cooking, Man. 9, 11. 2. Digestion, 12, 120. 3. Ripening, development, MBh. 12, 9745 (read *pakti* instead of *pañkti*). 4. Dignity, Suçr. 1, 51, 20.

पक्त्र *paktṛi*, i.e. *pach* + *trî*, m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Cooking, a cook, MBh. 12, 10935. 2. Promoting digestion, Suçr. 1, 189, 13.

पक्व *pakva*, i.e. *pach* + *va*. It is used as ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *pach*, f. *vâ*. 1. Cooked, Man. 4, 223. 2. Baked (as a brick, a pot), Yâjñ. 1, 197. 3. Mature, Hit. i. d. 144. 4. Grey (as hair), Lass. Anth. 80, 17. 5. Accomplished, perfect. 6. On the eve of decay, Bhâg. P. 4, 28, 38.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. uncooked. 2. unbaked (as a pot). 3. indigested. 4. immature. 5. imperfect, MBh. 12, 8440. *An-ati-pakva*, adj. rather immature (figuratively), Daçak. in Chr. 195, 13. *Kâla-*, adj. matured by time, Man. 6, 17.—Cf. *πέπων* (from which we may infer that *pakva* is curtailed *pakvan*), *πεπανός*, with *ρ* for *ν*, *πέπειρος*, curtailed in *δρυπεπής*, *δρύπεψ*.

पक्वाना *pakvaṇa*, = *pakṣaṇa*, MBh. 12, 5330.

पक्वापक्वा *pakvâpakvâ*, a sound imitative of the cry of birds.

† **पक्ष** *PAKSH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To seize; cf. *paç*.

पक्ष *paksha*, m. 1. A wing; also n., Mârkh. P. 9, 15. 2. The feathers of an arrow. 3. A flank, a side, Ragh. 5, 72. 4. Half. 5. The half of a lu-

nar month, comprising fifteen days, Man. 1, 66. 6. Party, Râm. 2, 18, 13 Gorr. (he who sides with Bharata). 7. A partisan, Vikr. d. 16. 8. A friend, Hariv. 3013. 9. A class, a host, a troop, MBh. 13, 3315; Hariv. 7124. 10. Place, condition, Râm. 6, 99, 32. 11. Alternative, Ragh. 4, 10. 12. Opinion, MBh. 2, 2266. 13. The subject of an inference, Bhâshâp. 67.—Comp. *A-jâta-* (vb. *jan.*), adj. having not yet wings, Râm. 5, 11, 23. *Kâka-*, m. the side locks of the head of boys and youths, Râm. 1, 21, 9. *Kṛishna-*, m. the dark half of the month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane, Man. 3, 276. *Keça-*, m. a tuft of hair, MBh. 4, 1114. *Tri-* (m. or n.), three fortnights, Man. 8, 58. *Pûrva-*, m. 1. the first half of a lunar month, Man. 3, 278. 2. the opponent's proposition, a primâ facie assertion. 3. action at law, Yâjñ. 2, 17. *Bhûmi-*, m. a swift horse. *Mahâ-*, adj. having a great family, Man. 8, 179. *Vi-*, I. adj. opposed, inimical. II. m. 1. an enemy, Pañch. 171, 10. 2. an opponent, a disputant. 3. a negative instance (*sâdhyâbhâvavân*), Bhâshâp. 72; one in which the major term is not found. *Çatru-*, m. an enemy, Hit. 53, 7, M.M. *Çukla-*, m. the light half of the month, from new to full moon. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. winged. 2. having a side or party. II. m. a similar instance, one in which the major term is found (*sâdhyavân*), Bhâshâp. 72. III. m. a partisan. *Sva-*, m. a friend, Pañch. iii. d. 55.—Cf. perhaps *παξ* in *ἀπαξ*.

पक्षक *paksha* + *ka*, I. m. A side, Çiç. 11, 7. II. A substitute for *paksha* when latter part of a comp. adj.

पक्षगम *paksha-gama*, and **पक्षगम** *pakshaṅgama*, i.e. *paksha* + *m-gama*, Moving by means of wings, flying, Râm. 5, 56, 45; 4, 43, 15.

पक्षता *paksha + tâ*, f. Alliance, MBh. 2, 2665.

पक्षति *paksha + ti*, f. The root of a wing, Râjat. 1, 374.

पक्षवन्त *paksha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*.
1. Winged, Râm. 4, 63, 5. 2. Of a noble extraction, MBh. 13, 2965.

पक्षशस् *paksha + ças*, adv. By, or for, fortnights, MBh. 13, 5659.

पक्षि *pakshi*, i.e. curtailed *pakshin*, m. A bird, MBh. 12, 9306.

पक्षिन् *pakshin*, i.e. *paksha + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Winged (figuratively). 2. Siding with; in *kṛishṇa-paksha + in*, Hariv. 4559. 3. fem. with *râtri* (a night), accompanied by the foregoing and following day, Man. 4, 97. II. m. 1. A bird, Man. 1, 44. 2. A name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1183.—Comp. *Jala-*, m. a water-fowl, Pañch. 159, 19.—Cf. Goth. *fugl*; A.S. *fugul*.

पक्षिमृगता *pakshimṛigatâ*, i.e. *pakshin-mṛiga + tâ*, f. The form of a bird or beast, Man. 12, 9.

पक्षीय *pakshîya*, *paksha + îya*, in *kṛishṇa-paksha + îya*, adj. Siding with Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 3748.

पक्ष्मन् *pakshman* (akin to *paksha*), n. An eye-lash, Suçr. 1, 115, 10.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. whose eye-lids are elevated, Çâk. d. 90.

पक्ष्मल *pakshmala*, i.e. *pakshman + a*, with *l* for *n*, adj. 1. Having long eye-lashes, Kathâs. 18, 14. 2. Hairy, Çiç. 4, 61.

पङ्क *pañka*, m. Mud, mire, clay, Man. 4, 191. 2. Ointment, Rit. 1, 6; Râm. 3, 53, 57 (mire and ointment).

पङ्कज *pañka-ja*, 1. m. A lotus

flower, Çâk. d. 124. 2. f. *ji*, A name of Durgâ, MBh. 4, 188.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *jà*, abounding in lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 68, 18.

पङ्कवन्त *pañka + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Muddy, Râm. 2, 28, 9 (15 Gorr.).

पङ्किन् *pañkin*, i.e. *pañka + in*, latter part of comp. adj. Muddy, MBh. 3, 2959. *mâṁsa-çonita-pañka + in*, Filled instead of mire with flesh and blood, MBh. 8, 2551.

पङ्किल *pañkila*, i.e. *pañka + ila*, adj., f. *lâ*, Muddy, MBh. 8, 4005.

पङ्केरुह *pañkeruha*, i.e. *pañka + i-ruh + a*, m. A lotus flower, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 61.

पङ्क्ति and **पङ्क्ती** *pañkti* (akin to *pañchan*), f. The number five, *πεντάς*, *smara-bâṇa-*, The five arrows of the god of love, Râjat. 3, 525. 2. A sort of metre, consisting of four times ten syllables. 3. The number ten, Ragh. 12, 99. 4. A line, a row, Pañch. 182, 16. 5. A multitude, a flock, Mârka. P. 43, 9. 6. A company, Man. 3, 183.—Comp. *Pada-*, a line of footsteps, Çâk. d. 56.

पङ्गु *pañgu*, perhaps anomal. comp. *apa-aṅga + u*, adj., f. *gû* and *gvi*, Lame, Suçr. 1, 89, 11.

पङ्गुक *pañgu + ka*, adj. Lame, MBh. 2, 2135.

पङ्गुता *pañgu + tâ*, f. Lameness, Man. 11, 51.

पङ्गुल *pañgu + la*, 1. adj. Lame. 2. Lameness, Suçr. 1, 360, 12.

1. **पच्** *PACH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To cook, to bake, Man. 3, 118. 2. To roast, 7, 20. 3. pass. To be inflamed, 9, 231. 4. To melt, Hariv. 5525. 5.

To digest, Suçr. 1, 78, 5. 6. To ripen. Ragh. 11, 50 (figurat.). 7. To conduct something to its end, Râm. 6, 8, 16. Comp. ptcple. of the present *Âtm. a-pachamâna*, adj. One who does not prepare food for himself, a religious mendicant, Man. 4, 32. Anomalous *pachâna*, MBh. 3, 13239. Pass. with the termination of the Par., 5, 3792. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pakva* (see s. v.). Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *kṛishṭa-pachya*, adj. Sown or ripening after ploughing, cultivated, Bhâg. P. 7, 12, 18. Caus. *pâchaya*, 1. To cause to be dressed, MBh. 3, 104. 2. To cure, Suçr. 1, 155, 20. Frequent. *pâpach* and *pâpachya*, 1. To roast, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 27. 2. To burn violently (figur., to be much afflicted), 4, 3, 21.—

With the prep. अनु *anu*, To ripen softly, 8, 5, 35.—With अभि *abhi*, To boil up, Suçr. 1, 149, 11.—With उद् *ud*, To heat, Suçr. 2, 67, 2.—With परि *pari*, 1. To cook, Pañch. 199, 10. 2. To roast, Hariv. 6079. 3. To mature, Hariv. 4875. 4. To conduct something to its end, MBh. 12, 8306. Caus. To mature by cooking, Suçr. 1, 230, 15.—With प्र *pra*, To use to cook, Râm. 3, 76, 24. — With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To develop, Suçr. 1, 322, 6.—With वि *vi*, 1. To dissolve by cooking, Suçr. 1, 32, 20. 2. To roast, MBh. 13, 6122. 3. To digest, MBh. 14, 570. 4. To ripen, Ragh. 17, 53. Caus. To dissolve by cooking.— Cf. Lat. coquere (for poquere by assimilation), culina (for cuclina); πέπτω, πέσσω, πόπανον, probably also ὀπτός, and ἔψω, ἔψημα, ἐφθός.

† 2. पच् *PACH* and पञ्च *PANĀCH*, i. 1, *Âtm. (Par.)*, To make evident.

pañch, i. 10, Par. 1. To state fully. 2. To spread.

ऽपच *-pach + a*, latter part of comp. adj. Cooking, baking, roasting.

पचन *pach + ana*, n. 1. Cooking, Suçr. 1, 31, 13. 2. Ripening, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 40. 3. Becoming entirely cooked, MBh. 9, 2780. 4. A frying-pan, Suçr. 2, 158, 1.

पञ्च *PANĀCH*, see 2. *pach*.

ऽपञ्च *-pañcha* (see *pañchan*); in *chaturpañcha*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. Four or five, Râjat. 6, 326.

पञ्चक *pañchaka*, i.e. *pañchan + ka*, I. adj. 1. Consisting of five, Man. 2, 92. 2. With *çata*, Five in the hundred, Man. 8, 139. II. n. 1. The number five, πεντάς; *çata-*, Five hundred, Pañch. 134, 16. 2. A collection of five, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 15.—Comp. *Pañchap°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the twenty-five (principles of the Sâukhya philosophy), Râm. 3, 53, 42.

पञ्चकालम् *pañchakritvas*, i.e. *pañchan-kritvas*, adv. Five times, Suçr. 1, 365, 9.

पञ्चता *pañchatâ*, i.e. *pañchan + tâ*, f. 1. Quintuple amount, Man. 8, 151. 2. Death (properly, Solution of the body into its five elements), Kathâs. 10, 127.

पञ्चत्व *pañchatva*, i.e. *pañchan + tva*, n. 1. The five elements, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 41. 2. Death (see *pañchatâ*), Hariv. 1139.

पञ्चदशधा *pañchadaçadhâ*, i.e. *pañchadaçan + dhâ*, adv. In fifteen parts, Mârka. P. 78, 20.

पञ्चदशन् *pañchadaçan*, i.e. *pañchan-daçan*, numer. adj. Fifteen, Man. 10, 31.

पञ्चदशहिक

पञ्चदशहिक *pañchadaśâhika*, i.e. *pañchadaśan-aha + ika*, adj. Lasting fifteen days, Yâjñ. 3, 323.

पञ्चधा *pañchadhâ*, i.e. *pañchan + dhâ*, adv. In five parts, five-fold, Yâjñ. 3, 9.

पञ्चम् *pañchan*, numer. adj. Five, Man. 2, 43.

पञ्चपुष्पमय *pañchapushpamaya*, i.e. *pañchan-pushpa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of five flowers, Kathâs. 34, 232.

पञ्चम *pañchama*, i.e. *pañchan + ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mî*, Fifth, Man. 2, 37, II. acc. n. *mam*, adv. Fifthly, Man. 8, 125. III. with *añça*, A fifth part, Man. 9, 164. IV. m. 1. One of the seven musical notes, originally the fifth, afterwards the seventh, MBh. 14, 1419. 2. One of the modes of music, Gît. 10, 13. V. f. *mî*. 1. The fifth day of the half month, Hariv. 10241. 2. The name of a river, MBh. 6, 333.—Comp. *Ardha-*, adj. four and a half, Man. 4, 95.

पञ्चमक *pañchama + ka*, adj. Fifth, Çrut. 29.

पञ्चमय *pañchamaya*, i.e. *pañchan + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of five (elements), Mârka. P. 37, 39.

पञ्चवट *pañchavata*, i.e. *pañchan -vata*, n. and f. *ti*, The name of a locality near the Godâvarî, Râm. 1, 3, 18 (13 Gorr.).

पञ्चवर्षीय *pañchavarshîya*, i.e. *pañchan-varsha + îya*, adj. Five years old, Çatr. 14, 137.

पञ्चविंशक *pañchaviñçaka*, i.e. *pañchan-viñça + ka*, adj. 1. Twenty-fifth, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 15. 2. Twenty-five (years old), Râm. iii, p. 469.

पञ्चाशत्

पञ्चविंशतिका *pañchaviñçatikâ*, i.e. *pañchan-viñçati + ka*, fem.; in *vetâla-*, Twenty-five tales of a Vetâla; the title of a work.

पञ्चशस *pañchaśas*, i.e. *pañchan + śas*, adv. Five 'by five, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 13.

पञ्चष *pañchasha*, i.e. *pañchan-shash*, adj. Five or six, Râjat. 5, 333.

पञ्चा *pañch + â*, f. Spreading; in *chañchatpañcha*, i.e. *chañchant-*, adj. Shaking in all its parts, Utt. Râmach. 120, 3 (v.r.).

पञ्चाग्नित्वा *pañchâgnitva*, i.e. *pañchan-agni + tva*, n. An aggregate of five fires (or passions), Kathâs. 28, 32.

पञ्चास *pañchâsa*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people and their country, Man. 2, 19. 2. A prince of the Pañchâlas, MBh. 12, 13262.

पञ्चासक *pañchâsa + ka*, I. adj. Referring to the Pañchâlas; with *râjan*, A prince of the Pañchâlas, MBh. 5, 7504 (perhaps to be changed to *pañchâ-laka*). II. m. 1. pl.=The Pañchâlas, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 3. 2. A certain poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 3.

पञ्चाश *pañchâśa* (cf. *pañchâśat*), ordinal number, fem. *śî*, Fiftieth, Chr. 73, 3.—Comp. *Eka-*, fifty-first, Chr. 76, 21. *Dvâ-* and *dvi-*, fifty-second, Râm. 4, 52; Chr. 81, 9. *Tri-*, fifty-third. *Chatuḥpañchâśa*, i.e. *chatur-*, fifty-fourth. *Pañchapañchâśa*, i.e. *pañchan-*, fifty-fifth.

पञ्चाशत् *pañchâśat*, i.e. *pañchâ-daśanti* (cf. *chatvâriñçat*), numeral, f. Fifty, Man. 8, 297.—Comp. *Dvâ-* and *dvi-*, fifty-two, Hariv. 13076; MBh. 2, 52. *Chatuḥpañchâśat*, i.e. *chatur-*, fifty-four.—Cf. *πεντήκοντα*; Lat. *quingenta*.

पञ्चाशति *pañchâṣati*, i.e. *pañchâ*-*daṣanti* (see the preceding), numeral, f. Fifty, Râjat. 5, 71 (*â* is perhaps only a mistake; when shortened, we have *pañchaṣatî*, Five hundred).

पञ्चाशत्क *pañchâṣat + ka*, adj. Fifty years old, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 44.

पञ्चाशत्तम *pañchâṣat + tama*, ordinal number, f. *mî*, Fiftieth, MBh. 9, 50.—Comp. *Eka-*, fifty-first. *Tri-*, fifty-third.

पञ्चाशद्धा *pañchâṣaddhâ*, i.e. *pañchâṣat + dhâ*, adv. In fifty parts, Râm. 1, 48, 1 Gorr.

पञ्जर *pañjara*, n. 1. A cage, MBh. 12, 3061. 2. A skeleton, Prab. 71, 1. (Probably akin to *paj* in vedic *pajra*, *pâjas*; cf. *πήγνυμι*, *πάγην*; Lat. *pango*).

पञ्जरक *pañjara + ka*, m. or n. A cage, Pañch. iii. d. 143.

पट् *PAṬ*, † i. 1, Par. To go, to move. i. 10, *pâtaya*, 1. † To speak, or to shine. 2. To split, to divide, MBh. 3, 16747; 882. 3. To break, to breach, Mṛichchh. 47, 16. 4. To tear, Kathâs. 20, 21. 5. To pluck out, 28, 21. 6. To cause to be torn up, Yâjñ. 2, 94. † 7. i. 10, *paṭaya*, To string, to surround.

—With the prep. अव *ava*, *pâtaya*, To split, Suçr. 1, 32, 12.—With आ *â*, *pâtaya*, To split, Suçr. 2, 22, 19.—With

उद् *ud*, *pâtaya*, 1. To tear out, Man. 4, 69. 2. To slit up, Râjat. 5, 432. 3. To open, Pañch. 222, 5. 4. To destroy, Râm. 6, 88, 19. 5. To remove, 6, 37, 87. 6. To dethrone, Râjat. 5, 298.—

With समुद् *sam-ud*, *pâtaya*, 1. To tear out, Râm. 5, 39, 23. 2. To draw out, Dev. 2, 20. 3. To dethrone, Râjat. 5,

286.—With विनि *vi-ni*, *pâtaya*, To split, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 16.—With वि *vi*, *pâtaya*, 1. To split, MBh. 12, 591. 2. To tear, Hariv. 4310. 3. To uproot, Râjat. 5, 477. 4. To open, 3, 482 (to bring on).

पट *paṭa* (probably for *patra*), m. and f. *ṭi*, and n. 1. Woven cloth, MBh. 1, 806. 2. Cloth, Râm. 5, 49, 5. 3. A piece of cloth, MBh. 1, 4376. 4. Garment, 5421. 5. (cf. *paṭṭa*), A table, a plate (for painting and writing), Yâjñ. 1, 297. 6. f. *ṭi*, The curtain of a stage.—Comp. *Ūṛṇa-*, m. a spider, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 43. *Kâṇḍa-*, m. a curtain, Daçak. 122, 6. *Ku-*, I. m. and n. a plain garment, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 11. II. m. the name of a Dânava or demon, MBh. 1, 2534. *Chitra-*, m. or n. a picture, Kathâs. 5, 30. *Dhvaja-*, m. a flag, a standard, Vikr. d. 4. *Prachchhada-*, and *prachchhâdana-*, m. a cover, a blanket, Pañch. 62, 10. *Mukha-*, m. or n. a veil, Megh. 63. *Srastottara-*, i. e. *srasta-uttara-* (vb. *sraṁs*), adj. with the upper garment loose.

पटचर *paṭachchara*, i.e. *paṭat* (from *paṭ*, an imitative sound, perhaps of sneaking) *-chara*, I. m. 1. A thief, MBh. 1, 6996. 2. pl. The name of a people, MBh. 2, 590. II. n. Old cloth.

पटभाच *paṭabhâksha*, m. or n. An implement for looking, or spying, Daçak. 71, 4.

पटल *paṭala*, I. n. 1. A roof. 2. A coverture, a veil, Prab. 116, 15. 3. A film over the eyes, Suçr. 2, 277, 4. 4. A heap, a multitude, MBh. 12, 4249. II. m. and n. A section of a book.—Comp. *Aksha-*, n. a court of justice, Râjat. 6, 287. *Abhra-*, n. the covering (of the sky) by clouds. *Nîla-*, n. a dark film over the eyes, Pañch. 262, 22.

पटलक *paṭala + ka* (m. or n.). A heap, Kathâs. 43, 27.

पटह *paṭa-ha* (vb. *han*), m. (and n.). A drum, a kettle-drum, Pañch. 261, 13. —Comp. *Yaças-*, m. a drum.

पटि *paṭi* (for *paṭī*, cf. *paṭa*), f. A kind of cloth, Pañch. 236, 25.

पटु *paṭ + u*, I. adj., f. *tu* and *tvī*, comparat. *paṭiyāms*, superl. *paṭishṭha*. 1. Sharp, Çântiç. 4, 16. 2. Hot, Râm. 6, 11, 44. 3. Clear (of sound), Hariv. 3554. 4. Violent, Hariv. 3823. 5. Clever, dexterous, skilful, Ragh. 9, 46. II. m. pl. The name of a people, Mârk. P. 57, 54.

पटुता *paṭu + tâ*, f.; in *vâkpaṭutâ*, i.e. *vâch-*, Eloquence, Bhartr. 2, 53.

पटुत्व *paṭu + tva*, n. 1. Keeness, Bâlab. 3. 2. Cleverness, Çâk. d. 118. —Comp. *A-*, n. want of cleverness, awkwardness, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 17.

पटोल *paṭola*, A kind of cucumber; *Trichosanthes dioeca*, Roxb. m. The plant. n. The fruit, Pañch. i. d. 423.

पट्ट *paṭṭa*, probably for *paṭra*, m. 1. A table, a plate, for painting, Hariv. 9988. 2. A patent, a document, Yâjñ. 1, 317. 3. A seat, a chair, MBh. 2, 90. 4. A bandage, a ligature, Suçr. 1, 15, 3. 5. A stripe, MBh. 13, 3456. 6. A frontlet, a diadem, a turban or cloth, etc., for that purpose, Kathâs. 14, 33. 7. (cf. *paṭa*) Cloth, Pañch. 251, 16. 8. A proper name.—Comp. *Añçu-*, n. a sort of cloth, Man. 5, 120. *Chitra-*, a picture, Hariv. 10069. *Chîna-*, a sort of cloth, Kathâs. 43, 89. *Tâmra-*, m. a copper-plate, Yâjñ. 1, 318. *Râjapaṭṭa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. a kind of gem, Utt. Râmach. 129, 1. 2. a tiara. *Lalâta-*, the forehead, Pañch. 35, 2. *Vaktra-*, m. a bag containing corn tied round a horse's head. *Vîra-*, m. war

accoutrement (?), Râjat. 5, 332. *Çilâ-*, m. 1. a rocky seat, Râm. 2, 105, 6 Gorr. 2. a flat stone for grinding condiments.

पट्टक *paṭṭa + ka*, I. m. 1. A document, Râjat. 5, 396. 2. A bandage, Kathâs. 28, 159. 3. A frontlet, Kathâs. 13, 190. II. f. *ṭikâ*, 1. A ribbon, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 14. 2. Cloth used for a turban, Râjat. 4, 575.—Comp. *Çilâ-*, m. a rocky seat, Mâlav. 31, 21.

पट्टज *paṭṭa-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. A sort of cloth, MBh. 2, 1347.

पट्टव *paṭṭa + va* (?). A sort of cloth, Râjat. 5, 161 (probably corr. *paṭṭaja*).

पट्टिश *paṭṭiça*, m. A spear with a sharp edge, Râm. 1, 54, 22.

पट्टिशिन् *paṭṭiçin*, i.e. *paṭṭiça + in*, adj. Armed with a *paṭṭiça*, Hariv. 15114.

पठ् *PAṬH* (probably a denomin. derived from *paṣṭa* for *spaṣṭa*; cf. *paçya* for *spaçya*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*) 1. To speak distinctly, to recite, MBh. 2, 1154. 2. To invoke, Hariv. 12561. 3. To read, to study, Man. 4, 98. 4. To mention, MBh. 3, 1483. 5. To declare, Suçr. 2, 260, 16. 6. To learn from (abl.), Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 37. Caus. *pâṭhaya*, 1. To teach one to talk, Hit. Pr. d. 43. 2. To teach one to read, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 2. 3. To cause to read, Pañch. 5, 11. 4. To teach, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 2. Frequent. *pâpaṭhya*, To recite repeatedly, Kathâs. 37, 73.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To say after one, to repeat, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 3.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhipaṭhita*, Called, named, Suçr. 2, 310, 18.—With परि *pari*, 1. To mention, MBh. 1, 2020. 2. To declare, 3, 14192.—With प्र *pra*, To recite loudly, Hariv. 9591.—With सम्

sam, To read, Man. 4, 98. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. of the Caus. *a-saṃpāṭhya*, One with whom nobody is allowed to read (or to pray), Man. 9, 238.

पठक *paṭh + aka*, m. A reader, MBh. 3, 17395.

पठन *paṭh + ana*, n. 1. Reciting, Mār. P. 51, 26. 2. Reading, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 664.

पठर्वन् *paṭharvan*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17.

1. **पण्** *PAN* (for original *par + nâ*, ii. 9 of *par*; cf. *πέπνημι*; O.H.G. *feil*), i. 1, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also *Par.*), 1. To buy, MBh. 13, 4564. 2. To play, MBh. 3, 3047. 3. To stake (at play), to bet, MBh. 2, 2144. 4. To stake on, 9, 3258. 5. To risk. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *panita*, Betting, 1, 1225. n. A bet, 1226. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *panya*, Saleable, Man. 8, 398. n. Ware, 5, 129. Comp. *Kara-*, n. ware offered as tribute, MBh. 2, 1052. *Masi-*, m. a scribe. *Yathâpanya + m*, adv. according to the value, Man. 8, 398.—With the prep. *वि vi*, 1. To sell, Pañch. i. d. 88. 2. To bet, MBh. 1. 1191.

2. † **पण्** *PAN* (akin to 1. *pan*), i. 1, *Ātm.*, and **पणाय** *pan + âya*, *Par.* To praise, to honour.

पण *pan + a*, m. 1. Play, MBh. 3, 2261. 2. Playing for, MBh. 3, 2299. 3. A bet, a stake (at play), MBh. 5, 1203. 4. A cast (at play), MBh. 3, 3035. 5. Wages or hire, reward, Kathâs. 18, 386; expense (of an expedition), Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 13-15. 6. A coin of a certain weight, Man. 7, 126.—Comp. *Ardha-*, m. half a pana (see 6), Man. 8, 404. *Dâsa-*, playing for slavery

(the loser becoming the slave of the winner), MBh. 5, 5518.

पणव *panava* (probably for *pranava*), m. A kind of drum, Bhag. 1, 13.

पणविन् *panavin*, i.e. *panava + in*, adj. Having a drum, MBh. 13, 1172.

ऽपणिक *-panika*, i.e. *pana + ika*; in *pañchâçat-*, adj. Consisting of fifty panas (see *pana* 6), Yâjñ. 2, 233.

पणित् *panitri*, i.e. *pan + tri*, m. A trader, Naish. 2, 92.

† **पण्ड्** *PAND*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To go, to move. i. 10, *Par.* To heap together. i. 1 and 10, *Par.* To annihilate (v.r.).

पण्डक *panḍaka* (proceeded from *panḍraka*), m. A eunuch, Yâjñ. 3, 273.

पण्डित *panḍita*, I. adj. Learned, wise, Bhartr. 2, 14; shrewd, Pañch. i. d. 334; skilled, Râjat. 5, 164. II. m. A scholar, a wise man, MBh. 5, 990.

पण्डितक *panḍita + ka*, m. 1. A learned man, MBh. 12, 6736. 2. A proper name, MBh. 1, 2736.

पण्डितता *panḍita + tâ*, f. and **पण्डितत्व** *panḍita + tva*, n. Knowledge, wisdom, Bhartr. 2, 88 (*a-*, Foolishness), Mṛichchh. 17, 12.

पण्डक *panḍraka* (perhaps *spand + ra + ka*), m. A eunuch, Mār. P. 34, 82.

पण्यपतित्व *panya-pati + tva*, n. State of a great merchant, Râm. 1, 1, 96.

1. **पत्** *PAT*, i. 1, *Par.* (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*), 1. To fly, Bhâg. P. 8, 6, 39. 2. To descend, to set, MBh. 6, 480. 3. To fall down, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 35. 4. To alight, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 349. 5. To fall, Man. 5, 141; figuratively, Bhartr. Suppl. 14. 6. To be deprived of one's caste or rank, Man.

3, 16. 7. To fall on, MBh. 3, 2199. 8. To devolve upon, Râm. 2, 22, 20. 9. To happen, Pañch. 232, 25. ° Pteple. of the pres. *patant*, m. A bird, Ragh. 13, 19. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *patita*, Sprung from, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 240. n. Flying, MBh. 8, 1910. Comp. *Sâvitri-*, m. a man of the three first classes, not invested at the proper time with the sacrificial cord, Man. 2, 39.—Pteple. of the fut. pass., 1. *pataniya*, n. A degrading crime, Yâjñ. 3, 298. 2. *patitavya*, n. Going to hell, MBh. 12, 3668. Caus. *pâtaya*, 1. To cause to descend, Hit. iv. d. 74. 2. To cause to fall down, Râm. 1, 74, 13. 3. To dash out, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 21. 4. To throw, Râm. 6, 82, 93. 5. To inflict, Man. 8, 126. 6. To shed, MBh. 7, 4912. 7. To cause to enter, Vikr. d. 56. 8. To set (fire to), Pañch. iii. d. 166. 9. To direct, Râm. 4, 7, 11. 10. To ruin, 6, 94, 19. 11. To cause to sin, Çâk. d. 117. 12. To throw one's self, MBh. 1, 6752.—With the prep. *अति ati*, To neglect. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *an-atipâtya*, Not to be neglected, Çâk. 60, 17. Caus. 1. To deprive something of its effect, Suçr. 1, 146, 12. 2. To kill, 2, 266, 13.—With *अनु anu*, 1. To fly along or in, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 5. 2. To follow, Çâk. d. 7. Caus. To cause somebody to fall down with one's self, Râm. 2, 75, 4 Gorr.—With *अभि abhi*, 1. To fly near, to run near, especially with the intention of assailing, MBh. 3, 550. 2. To fall down to (acc.), Arj. 10, 30. 3. To be shed, MBh. 7, 6287. 4. To overtake, MBh. 8, 1910. Caus. 1. To cast on somebody (acc.), Hariv. 13902. 2. To cast down, MBh. 6, 1684.—With *समभि sam-abhi*, To assail, Râm. 5, 41, 34.—With *अव ava*, 1. To fly down, Prab. 66, 14. 2. To jump down, Hariv. 15949. 3. To fall down, Râm. 2, 28, 12.

keça-kîta-avapatita, On which lice have fallen, MBh. 13, 1577. Caus. To throw down, Kathâs. 25, 42.—With *आ â*, 1. To fly near, to run near, especially with the intention of assailing, MBh. 1, 5965. 2. To fall down, Râjat. 3, 202. 3. To appear unexpectedly, MBh. 3, 2564. 4. To strike unexpectedly, Râm. 2, 62, 16. 5. To befall, 6, 100, 5. 6. To come to one's share, Kathâs. 20, 213. 7. To happen. Caus. 1. To throw down, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 29. 2. To kill, Hariv. 5598. 3. To shed, Man. 3, 229.—With *अभ्या abhi-â*, 1. To run near, MBh. 4, 807. 2. To assail, 4, 1041.—With *पर्या pari-â*, To run away, MBh. 8, 4964.—With *समा sam-â*, 1. To fly near, MBh. 5, 7213. 2. To hasten near. 3. To assail. 4. To obtain, MBh. 1, 7213. 5. To have sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 2461.—With *उद् ud*, 1. To fly upwards, MBh. 1, 1335. 2. To jump upwards, to start up, 1, 6019. 3. To hasten out of (with abl.), MBh. 12, 5224. 4. To come out, 6, 5785. 5. To be set up (as a cry), MBh. 1, 6111.—With *अनुद् anu-ud*, To start up, to get up after somebody (acc.), Râm. 5, 64, 24.—With *अभ्युद् abhi-ud*, 1. To fly upwards to (acc.), Kathâs. 22, 144. 2. To start up, Hariv. 4114.—With *समुद् sam-ud*, 1. To fly up together, MBh. 3, 2093. 2. To start up together, 1, 7005. 3. To assail, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 315. 4. To ascend, Râm. 5, 74, 35. 5. To rush out of, MBh. 7, 4656. 6. To gush out of, Hariv. 7068. *samutpatita*, 1. Springing upwards, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 108. 2. Sprung up, MBh. 1, 3320. 3. Disappeared, Pañch. i. d. 212.—With *उप upa*, To hasten to, Bhâg. P. 7, 2, 31.—With *नि ni*, 1. To fly down, MBh.

1, 2094. 2. To descend, Hariv. 9611. 3. To fall down, MBh. 13, 1501. 4. To tumble down, Râm. 5, 18, 7. 5. To assail, MBh. 4, 1572. 6. To rush in, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1170. 7. To empty one's self into, Ragh. 10, 27. 8. To fall on, MBh. 1, 7708. 9. To fall into, Bhartr. 2, 82. 10. To take place, Man. 9, 47. Caus. 1. To cause to fall down, to cause a stick to fall on somebody, i.e. to smite somebody, Man. 4, 146. 2. To cast down, Bhâg. P. 3, 3, 1. 3. To cast, Ragh. 5, 217. 4. To drop, Kathâs. 2, 10. 5. To inlay with, MBh. 4, 1325. 6. To spit out, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 438. 7. To direct to, Mârkh. P. 61, 41. 8. To kill, MBh. 14, 98. 9. To levy (as tribute) from (abl.), MBh. 12, 3313. 10. To set up as anomalous (in grammar). — With अभिनि *abhi-ni*, Caus. To throw down, MBh. 8, 3040. — With प्रणि *pra-ni*, 1. To fall prostrate, Man. 11, 205. 2. To bow respectfully to (acc. dat. and loc.), MBh. 4, 2131. Caus. To induce to fall prostrate, Mâlav. 39, 16.—With विनि *vi-ni*, 1. To fly down, Rît. 4, 18. 2. To fall headlong, Hariv. 3650. 3. To attack suddenly, Kathâs. 22, 62. 4. To fall in, Kathâs. 3, 33. Caus. 1. To cause to fall down, Mârkh. P. 75, 55. 2. To chop off, MBh. 1, 5279. 3. To inflict, Râm. 2, 75, 14 Gorr. 4. To kill, Man. 11, 127. 5. To ruin, Râm. 6, 94, 23.—With संनि *sam-ni*, 1. To fly down, MBh. 5, 2462. 2. To descend, Râm. 5, 62, 10. 3. To perish, MBh. 7, 434. 4. To assemble, to meet, MBh. 3, 14899. 5. To appear, MBh. 12, 6676. Caus. 1. To cause to fall down, MBh. 7, 7488. 2. To shoot, Râm. 5, 42, 8. 3. To cause to assemble, to convoke, MBh. 3, 2162.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To fly out of (abl.), Çâk. d. 166. 2. To rush out, Arj. 10, 62. 3. To come out,

MBh. 14, 1836. 4. To depart from, Man. 8, 55. 5. To spring from, 12, 15. 6. To fly away. Caus. To ruin, Râm. 2, 75, 15.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, To rush out, MBh. 6, 2434.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, 1. To fly out, MBh. 5, 269. 2. To rush out, Râm. 4, 19, 4. 3. To fall out, Râm. 3, 31, 19. 4. To run away, Man. 7, 106.—With परा *parâ*, 1. To fly away, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 24. 2. To fail, Utt. Râmach. 117, 8.—With परि *pari*, 1. To fly about, MBh. 1, 1391. 2. To run about, 8, 707. 3. To jump down, 7, 757. 4. To assail, Arj. 8, 30. 5. To fall, MBh. 3, 2791. Caus. 1. To shoot down, MBh. 6, 2687. 2. To shoot off, 6, 1852. 3. To throw in, Mṛichchh. 155, 8.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To fly away, MBh. 5, 1753. 2. To fly, Hariv. 8266. 3. To run away, MBh. 7, 676. 4. To fall down, MBh. 3, 16038. 5. To strike, MBh. 4, 1788. 6. To fall into, MBh. 2, 2159. 7. To be deprived (abl.), 14, 2737. Caus. 1. To put to flight, MBh. 1, 7632. 2. To pursue, 13, 2047.—With प्रति *prati*, To hasten to meet, 4, 2110.—With वि *vi*, Caus. 1. To discharge (arrows), MBh. 4, 1862. 2. To kill, MBh. 7, 6149.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To meet, Indr. 1, 36. 2. To fly to (acc.), Hariv. 12684. 3. To hasten to, Râm. 5, 36, 43. 4. To obtain, MBh. 12, 6737. 5. To fly, 4, 1776. 6. To walk, Râm. 2, 125, 20 Gorr. 7. To fly down, MBh. 6, 3789. 8. To fall down, 1, 1387. 9. To happen, Hariv. 11739. Caus. 1. To throw, Râm. 6, 18, 50. 2. To throw down, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 28.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, 1. To hasten to, Râm. 5, 60, 16. 2. To

assail, Hariv. 12545. 3. To fly about, MBh. 7, 7295.—Cf. *πέταμαι, πέτομαι, πέταλον, ποτή, ποτάομαι, ὑπερ-πωτάομαι, ἵπταμαι, ἰθυπτίων, πτήμα*; Lat. *penna* (i.e. *pet + na*); O.H.G. *fedara*; cf. *patra*; also *πίπτω* (i.e. reduplicat. *περ*), *ἔπεσον, ἔπιπνον, πτώμα, πτόμος*; Lat. *petere, impetrare, etc.*

2. पत् PAT (probably a denomin. derived from *pati*), i. 4, Âtm. To be powerful, to possess.—Cf. Lat. *potiri*.

पतग 1. *pat + a-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A winged animal, Man. 7, 23. 2. A bird, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 16.

पतंग *pataṅga*, i.e. 1. *pat + a + m-ga* (vb. *gam*), I. m. 1. A bird, Pañch. ed. orn. 57, 6. 2. A small grasshopper which is attracted by a light, MBh. 9, 152. 3. The sun, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 30. 4. A playing-ball, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 36. 5. A name of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 12, 1510. 6. The name of a caste in Plakshadvîpa, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 4. 7. The name of a mountain, 5, 16, 20. 8. The name of a village. II. f. *gî*, A proper name, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 21.

पतंगम *pataṅgama*, i.e. *pat + a + m-gam + a*, m. A small grasshopper, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 24.

पतंगिका *pataṅgikâ*, i.e. *pataṅga + ika*, f. A small bird, MBh. 1, 4332.

पतत्र *pat + atra*, n. 1. A wing. 2. A feather, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 34.

पतत्रि *patatri* (i.e. curtailed *patatrin*), m. 1. A bird, MBh. 1, 1455. 2. m. A proper name, 8, 2263.

पतत्रिन् *patatrin*, i.e. *patatra + in*, I. adj. Winged. II. m. 1. A bird, Man. 4, 208. 2. A horse, Râm. 1, 13, 36. 3. An arrow, MBh. 3, 16430.

पतन 1. *pat + ana*, I. m. The name of a Râkshasa or demon, MBh. 3,

16365. II. n. 1. Falling, MBh. 5, 7187. 2. Hanging down, becoming slack, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 422. 3. Ruin, 704. 4. Death, MBh. 2, 1636. 5. Throwing one's self, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 902 (at one's feet).

पताका *patâkâ*, i.e. 1. *pat + âka*, f.

1. A flag or banner, MBh. 3, 3014. 2. A certain great number, MBh. 13, 5234. 3. An episode in a drama, Daçar. 1, 13, 33.—Comp. *Sa-patâka*, adj. with a banner.

पताकिन् *patâkin*, i.e. *patâkâ + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Adorned with flags (as with flags, Vikr. d. 137). 2. Bearing a flag, MBh. 3, 646. II. m. 1. A colour-bearer. 2. A flag, Hariv. 8991. 3. A proper name. III. f. *nî*, An army.

पति *pati*, i.e. 2. *pâ + ti* (for original *pâ + tan*, cf. *patnî*). 1. A master, an owner. 2. A governor, a lord, Man. 7, 115. 3. A husband, MBh. 1, 4199. 4. When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. is left unchanged, e. g. *jivat-pati*, i.e. *jivant-* (vb. *jîv*), f. A woman whose husband is alive, Râm. 2, 24, 8 Gorr.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unmarried, Râm. 1, 34, 44. *Anna-*, m. a name of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 72. *Ap-*, m. a name of Varuṇa, the regent of the waters, Man. 3, 87. *Ambu-*, m. the ocean, Pañch. i. d. 316. *Artha-*, m. 1. a king, Pañch. i. d. 84. 2. a judge, iii. d. 89. 3. a proper name. *Avani-* and *avanî-*, m. a king, ib. 28, 20; Kathâs. 24, 12. *Açva-*, m. a proper name. *Udu-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 32. *Umâ-*, m. a name of Çiva, Chr. 48, 7. *Urvî-* (see *uru*), m. a king, Râjat. 5, 380. *Oshadhi-*, m. 1. the moon, Çiç. 9, 36. 2. a physician, ib. *Oshadhî-*, m. the moon, MBh. 3, 137. *Kula-*, m. the chief of a family, MBh. 1, 1. *Kratu-*, m. the performer of a sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 29. *Kshiti-*, and *Kshmâ-*, m. a king, Pañch. ii. d. 22; Râjat. 5, 59. *Gana-*, and *Gananâ-*, m.

a name of Gaṇeṣa, Pañch. i. d. 175; Râjat. 5, 26. *Griha-*, m. a householder, Pañch. i. d. 410. *Go-*, m. 1. a bull, Râm. 3, 51, 4. 2. the sun, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 10. 3. a name of Kṛishṇa (properly the cow-herd κατ'ἑξοχήν), MBh. 13, 7002. 4. a name of Varuṇa, Çiva, and others. *Gauri-*, m. a name of Çiva, Kathâs. 22, 16. *Graha-*, m. 1. the sun. 2. the moon. *Chamû-*, m. the commander of an army. *Jagat-*, m. a name of Çiva and Vishṇu. *Jagati-* (see *jagat*), m. a king, Râm. 1, 12, 36. *Târâ-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. a proper name. *Tridaça-*, m. a name of Indra. *Dâna-*, m. a liberal man, Sâv. 1, 3. *Dina-*, m. the sun, Bhartr. 2, 69. *Deva-* and *Daivata-*, m. a name of Indra. *Dvâra-*, m. a doorkeeper, a chamberlain, MBh. 3, 10623. *Nada-nadî-*, m. a name of the Sindhu. *Nidhi-*, m. 1. a name of Kuvera. 2. a proper name. *Nri-*, m. a king. *Paçu-*, m. a name of Çiva. *Pitri-*, m. 1. a name of Yama (lord of the Manes). 2. pl. the Manes and the lords of the creatures, Bhâg. P. 7, 4, 6. *Prajâ-*, m. 1. lord of the creatures, Vikr. d. 9. 2. a name of the supreme deity, Brahman, Pañch. i. d. 188. 3. a king. 4. a father. *Prâna-*, m. 1. a husband. 2. the heart, Draup. 6, 4. *Phanipati*, i.e. *phanin-*, m. the king of the serpents, Bhartr. 2, 77. *Bhavâni-*, m. a name of Çiva, Kir. 5, 21. *Bhânda-*, m. a merchant, Pañch. 26, 25. *Nânâ-bhânda-*, m. a great merchant, 26, 11. *Bhû-*, m. a king, Pañch. i. d. 262. *Bhûmi-*, m. the same. *Bhṛigu-* (also *bhṛigûnâm*), the chief of the descendants of Bhṛigu, a name of Paraçurâma, Megh. 68. *Bhoga-*, m. 1. a vice-roy, a governor. 2. a person having possession or usufruct. *Mahî-*, m. a king, Chr. 47, 32. *Mṛiga-*, m. a lion. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Rati-*, m. a name of the god of love, Çiç. 9, 66. *Çachî-*, m. a name of Çiva, Daçak. in Chr. 182,

10. *Çâlva-*, m. the king of the Çâlvas, Chr. 18, 34. *Çri-*, m. 1. Vishṇu. 2. a king. *Sabhâ-*, m. 1. the president of an assembly. 2. the keeper of a gaming-house. *Sindhu-*, m. the lord of Sindh, i.e. Jayadratha. *Senâ-*, m. 1. the general of an army, Çâk. 24, 6. 2. Kârttikeya. *Svarga-*, m. Indra.— Cf. Lat. *potis*, *δες-πότης*, *πόσις*; Goth. *faths*; cf. *patni*.

पतिंवरा *patiṃvarâ*, i.e. *pati + m-vri + a*, adj. One who chooses her husband herself, Ragh. 6, 10.

ऽपतिक *-pati + ka*, A substitute for *pati* when latter part of a comp. adj., Man. 9, 68 (*pra-mîta-*, f. a widow).

पतिव *pati + tva*, m. Matrimony, marriage, MBh. 3, 2140.

पतिधर्मतस *pati-dharma + tas*, adv. = abl. of *pati-dharma*, m. The duty to a husband, Chr. 48, 2.

पतिधर्मवती *patidharmavati*, i. e. *pati-dharma + vant + i*, adj., f. Fulfilling the duties of a wife, MBh. 4, 279.

पतिन् *patin = pati*, MBh. 12, 8883.

पतिवती *pativatni*, i.e. *pati + vant + i* (by metathesis *pativatni*, instead of the later *pativatî*), f. A married woman, Ragh. 15, 35.

पत्तङ्ग *pattanga* (for *patraṅga*, q. cf.), (n. and) m. Red sanders, Suçr. 1, 46, 13.

पत्तन *pattana*, i.e. *pad + tana* (cf. Lat. *op-pidum*), n. A town, Mâlav. 13, 15.

पत्ति *patti*, i.e. *pad + ti* (probably for *tan*, see *pati*), m. 1. A pedestrian. 2. A foot-soldier, MBh. 5, 5164. 3. The name of a people.

पत्त्र *pattra*, see *patra*.

पत्नि *patni*, see *patni*.

पत्नी *patni*, and sometimes पत्नि *patni*, i.e. *patan* (see *pati*) + *ī*, f. A wife, Man. 2, 129.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. 1, only one wife, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 53. 2. the wife of one man only, a chaste wife, Man. 5, 158. 3. pl. the several wives of one husband, Man. 9, 183. *Guru-*, ff. a mother-in-law, 9, 57. *Deva-*, f. the wife of a god, Kathâs. 16, 6. *Dharma-*, f. a lawful wife, Man. 3, 262. *Sa-*, f. a wife whose husband has other wives, Chr. 55, 2; Pañch. i. d. 318.—Cf. *πόρνια*, *δέσ-ποινα*.

सपत्नीक *-patni + ka*, a substitute for *patni* when latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *bahu-*, Having many wives, Çâk. 90, 21.

पत्नीत्व *patni + tva*, n. Matrimony, Mârkh. P. 50, 14.

पत्र *pat + ra*, n. (perhaps *pat + tra*, but cf. O.H.G. *fedara*; A.S. *feher*; and *πτερόν* for *πετρόν*). 1. The wing of a bird. 2. The feather of an arrow, Râm. 3, 35, 87. 3. A vehicle in general, as a horse, a camel, a car, Man. 9, 219. 4. A leaf, Man. 4, 49. 5. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (?). 6. A leaf prepared for writing on, paper, Çâk. 81, 2. 7. A letter, Çâk. 90, 8. 8. A document, Pañch. i. d. 451. 9. A thin piece of metal, Suçr. 2, 74, 21. 10. Lines and signs painted in the faces by means of musk and other fragrant substances, Bagh. 13, 55.—Comp. *Arka-*, m. *Calotropis gigantea*; n. its leaf. *Kañka-*, I. n. the feather of a heron, Râm. 4, 7, 22. II. m. an arrow, Râm. 6, 28, 4. *Kara-*, n. a saw, Hit. 49, 11. *Tvak-patra*, i.e. *tvach-*, n. woody cassia. *Danta-*, n. a kind of ear-ring. *Nish-patra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. leafless. *Bhûrja-*, m. a kind of birch. *Yuga-*, m. mountain ebony. *Çata-*, I. n. a lotus flower, Râm. 2, 60, 15 Gorr. II. m. 1. a pea-

cock. 2. a parrot. 3. a woodpecker. 4. the Indian crane. III. f. *râ*, a woman. *Satp°*, i.e. *sant-* (ptciple. pres. of 1. *as*), n. the new leaf of a water-lily. *Svachchha-*, i.e. *su-achchha-*, n. talc.—Cf. supra O.H.G. *fedara*; *πτερόν*, also *πέρις*, *πίλον*, *πίλος*, and *πέτρος* (cf. *patrin* 3; in the old poetical language clouds and rocks are identified, and the clouds considered as wings of the mountains).

पत्रक *patra + ka*, 1. A substitute for *patra* when latter part of a comp. adj., f. *trikâ*. 2. f. *trikâ*, A document, a letter, Çâk. 90, 16. —Comp. *Karna-patraka*, m. the lobe of the ear, Yâjû. 3, 96. *Yuga-*, m. mountain ebony.

पत्राङ्ग *patrañga*, i.e. *patra-anga*, n. Red sanders.

पत्रिन् *patrin*, i.e. *patra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Winged, Hariv. 5470. 2. Feathered, MBh. 3, 709. II. m. 1. A bird, Çâk. 78, 19. 2. An arrow, Kathâs. 33, 203. 3. A mountain.—Comp. *Kañka-*, m. an arrow, MBh. 4, 1804. *Pushpa-*, adj. having flowers for arrows, Kumâras. 4, 29.

L पथ *PATH*, i. 1, Par. To go. † i. 10, *pâthaya*, To throw (v. r.)

2. पथ *path*, see *pathin*.

पथ *patha*, 1. m. Way, reach, Râm. 3, 56, 3. 2. Latter part of comp. words = *pathin*, A way, a road. *a-*, m. A wrong way. *apatya-*, m. The vulva. *ardha-*, m. The half of a way. *ârya-*, m. The road of the honourable ones. *uttarâ-* and *udakpatha*, i.e. *udañch-*, m. The northern country. *kusîda-*, m. An usurious way, Man. 8, 152. *jala-*, m. A sea voyage. *tri-*, n. Heaven, earth, and the infernal regions. *dakshinâ-*, m. The southern country. *darçana-*, m. Sight. *dikpatha*, i.e. *diç-*, m. The road of the country, Râjat. 5,

341. *dṛikpatha*, i.e. *dṛiç-*, m. Sight, Vikr. d. 95. *dharmā-*, m. The road of virtue. *dhūma-*, m. A sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 10. *nakshatra-*, m. The starred heaven. *nayana-*, m. Sight, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1. *pâshanda-*, m. The way of the heretics, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 6. *banikpatha*, i.e. *banij-*, m. Trade, Man. 1, 90. *romarâji-*, i.e. *roman-râji-* (m.), A line of hair extending to the navel; in *tanuromarâjipatha*, The waist, Çiç. 9, 22. *vi-*, m. A bad road. *çri-*, m. A highway. *satp°*, i.e. *sant-* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), m. 1. A good road. 2. Correct conduct. *su-*, I. adj. Having good roads, Lass. 97, 2 (*thâ*, ved. for *thâni*). II. m. 1. A good road. 2. Good conduct.—Cf. *πάτος*; A.S. padh.

पथिक *pathika*, i.e. *patha + ika*, m. A traveller, Pañch. 245, 4.

पथिन् *pathin*, for *panthan* (cf. *paripanthin*), which is the base of some cases, the bases of some others is *path*, the nom. and voc. sing. *panthâs*, m. 1. A road, a way, Megh. 28. 2. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 90.—Comp. *Ardha-*, m. the half of a way, Pañch. 134, 17. *Dharma-*, m. the road of virtue. *Saha-*, m. a fellow-traveller, Râm. 3, 53, 3.—Cf. Lat. *pons*, *pontis*, and perhaps *ponto*, *pontonis*.

पथ्य *pathya*, i.e. *patha + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Furthering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 448. Fit, suitable, salutary, Pañch. 69, 17. II. f. *yâ*, Yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unfit, unwholesome, Yâjñ. 3, 65.

1. पद् *PAD*, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To fall (ved.). 2. To go to (acc.), MBh. 1, 4288. 3. To obtain, MBh. 9, 2847. 4. To observe, 7, 16. Caus. *pâdaya*; i. 10, †*padaya*, 'To go.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To

follow, MBh. 1, 6710. 2. To court, MBh. 1, 4180. 3. To resort to, Râm. 2, 45, 4. 4. To fall down, MBh. 7, 3361. 5. To find out, Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 12. 6. To be deprived of, to lose (with abl.), MBh. 12, 4653.—With समनु *sam-anu*, To obtain, Hariv. 11210.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To come near, to approach, MBh. 1, 8105. 2. To come to (acc. and loc.), 13, 4375. 3. To worship, Çiç. 9, 27. 4. To come to one's assistance (acc.), MBh. 6, 4043; to assist, 1, 1981. 5. To seize, to catch, Râm. 5, 41, 24. 6. To assail, MBh. 8, 3047. 7. To attain, Man. 1, 30. 8. To accept, Râm. 2, 36, 12. 9. To apply one's self to, Râm. 2, 63, 1.—With समभि *sam-abhi*, 1. To come to, to attain, MBh. 1, 5515. 2. To come on, MBh. 3, 12539. 3. To answer, 10441.—With अव *ava*, 1. To fall down. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *keça-kita-avapanna*, On which lice have fallen, Man. 4, 207.—With आ *â*, 1. To come near, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 25. 2. To enter, Râm. 6, 16, 21. 3. To fall into, Man. 10, 104. 4. To undergo, Prab. 33, 8. 5. To become unfortunate, Râm. 2, 53, 13. 6. To be, Mâlav. 14, 23. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *âpanna*, 1. Unfortunate. 2. Having obtained, Bhag. 9, 16, 37. 3. Obtained, Râm. 2, 43, 31 Gorr. Caus. 1. To put somebody into a certain state or condition; *mṛityum âpâdita*, Killed, Râm. 2, 73, 5. 2. To ruin somebody, Vikr. 33, 2. 3. To procure, MBh. 1, 7873. 4. To produce, to cause, Râm. 2, 74, 5. 5. To make, to change into, Daçak. 183, 2.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, To return. *pratyâpanna*, Returned, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 48.—With व्या *vi-â*, To perish, MBh. 7, 3008.

Vyâpanna, 1. Fallen into disorder. 2. Spoiled. 3. Failed, Suçr. 1, 21, 9. 4. Dead. Comp. *A-*, alive, Megh. 10. Caus. 1. To injure, Suçr. 1, 21, 11. 2. To ruin, to destroy, MBh. 1, 1607. 3. To kill, Pañch. 22, 15. — With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To assail, MBh. 5, 2002. 2. To undergo, MBh. 13, 411; to begin, Râm. 6, 92, 4. *Samâpanna*, 1. Come. 2. Endowed with, MBh. 2, 2588.—With **अभिसमा** *ahbi-sam-â*, To undergo, to begin, Râm. 2, 12, 1.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To spring up, to rise, Man. 1, 70. 2. To be brought forth, 9, 170. 3. To become, 4, 228. *Utpanna*, 1. Brought forth. 2. Complete, Yâjñ. 2, 157. 3. Ready, MBh. 12, 4913. *gûdhotpanna*, i.e. *gûdha-* (vb. *guh*), Secretly born, i.e. one whose father is unknown, Man. 9, 159. Caus. 1. To produce, Pañch. 132, 4; to bring forth, Man. 9, 175. 2. To cause to be shed, Man. 4, 167. 3. To procure, 2, 148.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *protpanna*, Developed, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, *pratyutpanna*, 1. Present, MBh. 12, 8278. 2. Ready, Çâk. 67, 23.—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, To become clear in (its) etymological relation, Çiç. 10, 23. *Vyutpanna*, Learned, versed, Bhartr. Suppl. 18. Caus. 1. To produce, to cause, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 33. 2. To explain etymologically. — With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, (**समु** *sam-u*, MBh. 12, 946, on account of the metre, see Caus.), 1. To spring up, to arise, Pañch. iii. d. 214. 2. To be brought forth, Man. 10, 66. 3. To come, Râm. 2, 29, 11. Caus. 1. To produce, Mârkh. P. 17, 6. 2. To cause, Râjat. 5, 6. 3. To expect, MBh. 12, 4912 (*samupâdayet*). — With **उप** *upa*, 1. To come to, Pañch. 9, 5. 2. To

attain (acc. and dat.), Bhag. 13, 18. 3. To undergo, Râm. 2, 72, 50. 4. To take place, Man. 9, 121. 5. To appear, Mârkh. P. 49, 4. 6. To be suitable, Çâk. 15, 6. 7. To spring up, MBh. 14, 455. *Upapanna*, 1. Present. 2. Suitable. 3. Endowed, provided with. Comp. *An-*, unnatural, Çâk. 111, 1. Caus. 1. To induce to get, Râm. 5, 57, 12. 2. To give, Man. 9, 73. 3. To accomplish, Râm. 2, 50, 10 Gorr. 4. To make suitable, to prepare, Man. 9, 36. 5. To provide with. 6. To make, to declare, Prab. 111, 17. 7. To select, Man. 3, 206. 8. To argue, Râm. 5, 18, 22. —With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, 1. To come to one's assistance, MBh. 10, 608. 2. To come for receiving assistance, Râm. 3, 14, 7. 3. To provide with, MBh. 2, 187. *Abhyupapanna*, 1. Sprung up; in *-vatsala*, adj. Affectionate, Mṛichchh. 108, 5. 2. Admitted. — With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To be accomplished, MBh. 2, 779. Caus. To prepare, Râm. 5, 14, 45.—With **निष्** *nis*, **निषद्** *nishpad*, 1. To spring up, to arise. 2. To ripen, Man. 9, 247. *Nishpanna*, 1. Sprung up, Râm. 5, 2, 32. 2. Descended, Râm. 1, 6, 23. 3. Accomplished, Râjat. 4, 234. 4. Ready. Caus. 1. To cause to ripen, Kathâs. 20, 87. 2. To accomplish, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 43. 3. To prepare, Lass. Anth. 17, 17. 4. To perform, Râjat. 5, 21.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To enter, Man. 4, 77. 2. To begin, 4, 60. 3. To attain, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 22. 4. To come to, Ragh. 12, 68. 5. To come for receiving assistance, Râm. 1, 57, 16. 6. To embrace (the doctrine of Jina), Râjat. 1, 102. 7. To fall down, MBh. 1, 1183. 8. To undergo, Yâjñ. 1, 132. 9. To be going on, to succeed, MBh. 13, 3527. 10. To admit, Yâjñ. 2, 40. 11. *pra-panna*, Provided, Çâk. d. 1. Desider. *pra-pitsa*, To be about to begin, Daçak.

114, 10.—With अनुप्र *anu-pra*, 1. To enter one after another, MBh. 3, 16772. 2. To enter, Suçr. 1, 258, 7. 3. To appear, MBh. 13, 7363. 4. To follow, Bhag. 9, 21. 5. To comply with (acc.), Râm. 5, 28, 5.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, 1. To hasten to, MBh. 1, 1182. 2. To begin, MBh. 3, 1209. 3. *abhiprapanna*, Come for assistance, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To set out on, to begin, Hariv. 5289. 2. To enter, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 2. 3. To turn to somebody, especially for assistance, Hariv. 11685. 4. To succeed, Pañch. ii. d. 137. 5. *sañprapanna*, Endowed, Chaurap. 43.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To go to, to enter, Râm. 2, 33, 21. 2. To come to, MBh. 1, 5918. 3. To return, Man. 6, 74. 4. To obtain, Man. 7, 40. 5. To receive, Râm. 1, 39, 15 Gorr. 6. To recover, Man. 2, 120. 7. To perceive, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 57. 8. To learn, MBh. 5, 6027. 9. To consider. 10. To comply with, Pañch. 129, 4. 11. To avow, Çâk. d. 119. 12. To promise, Kathâs. 1, 45. 13. To give, Râm. 2, 1, 8. 14. To act, MBh. 1, 1936. 15. To perform, MBh. 2, 1420. 16. To make, MBh. 4, 703. 17. To restore, Man. 8, 183. 18. *pratipanna*, Offered, Mâlav. d. 48; admitted; acting; conversant with, MBh. 2, 1949. Caus. 1. To lead to, MBh. 3, 2852. 2. To procure, MBh. 1, 3417. 3. To bestow on, Man. 11, 4. 4. To deliver, 9, 190. 5. To install, Râm. 1, 1, 68. 6. To cause, Râm. 4, 22, 20. 7. To prepare. 8. To teach, Man. 8, 391. 9. To consider, Pañch, 169, 22.—With विप्रति *vi-prati*, 1. To go in different directions. 2. To waver, MBh. 5, 4276. 3. *vipratipanna*, Opposite, Râm. 2, 109, 1.—With संप्रति *sum-prati*, 1. To attain, Suçr. 1, 267, 13. 2. To approach, MBh. 14, 946. 3. To befall,

Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 164. 4. To recover, Râm. 3, 73, 16. 5. To receive, Hariv. 12201. 6. To agree, MBh. 5, 2706. 7. To consider, Kumâras. 5, 37. 8. To perform, MBh. 13, 3629. Caus. To grant, MBh. 3, 12759.—With वि *vi*, 1. Not to turn out well, Râm. 2, 23, 18. 2. To perish, Râm. 2, 64, 68. 3. To miscarry. 4. *vipanna*, Weakened, unfortunate. Caus. To kill, Râjat. 2, 79.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To succeed, MBh. 14, 154. 2. To amount to (acc.), Hariv. 15082. 3. To become, MBh. 1, 2995. 4. To be brought forth, MBh. 1, 3143. 5. To get, to obtain (with instr., loc., and acc.), Mâlav. d. 52; Bhag. 13, 30; Râm. 3, 54, 12. *Sampanna*, 1. Endowed with. 2. Accomplished. 3. Conversant with. n. Sweetmeats (?), Pañch. iv. d. 81. Caus. 1. To convey, to procure, MBh. 13, 2867. 2. To cause to succeed, to bring about, Bhartr. 2, 59. 3. To perform, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 14. 4. To prepare, Râm. 3, 28, 27. 5. To complete, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 35. 6. To turn into, Kathâs. 37, 114. 7. To endow with, MBh. 6, 2304. 8. To attain, Râm. 5, 3, 40.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, *abhisañpanna*, Composed, Utt. Râmach. 135, 6.—With उपसम् *upa-sam*, To attain, MBh. 11, 363. *Upasañpanna*, 1. Conversant with. 2. Endowed with. 3. Diseased, Man. 5, 81. Caus. To convey, to procure.—Cf. 3. *pad*; $\pi\eta\delta\acute{\alpha}\omega$, $\acute{o}\pi\alpha\delta\acute{o}\varsigma$; perhaps Goth. *finthan*; A.S. *findan*; the anomalous reflex of Sskr. *d* may have been caused by *n*.

† 2. पद् *PAD*, see *bad*.

3. पद् and पाद् *pâd*, i.e. *pad*, m. A foot, Man. 4, 207; 6, 46. — Comp. *A-pad*, and *-pâd*, adj., f. *-pâd* and *-padî*, having no feet. *Eka-pad* and *-pâd*, 1. adj. having one foot only,

Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 21. 2. m. a name of Çiva, and of a Dânaava or demon, MBh. 13, 7031; 1, 2533. 3. f. *-padî*, a foot-path, 4, 246. *Chatushpâd*, i.e. *chatur-*, the base of many cases is *-pad*, 1. adj., f. *-padî*, four-footed. 2. m. a quadruped, MBh. 12, 5697. 3. adj. consisting of four parts, 5, 5352. *Tîrtha-pad*, adj. one whose feet are holy and hallowing, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 17. 2. *Tri-pad* and *-pâd*, adj., f. *pâd* and *padî*, having three feet. *Dvi-pad* and *-pâd*, f. *pâd* and *padî*, I. adj. having two feet. II. m. a man, MBh. 1, 257. III. n. mankind. *Sahasra-pâd*, adj. thousand-footed.—Cf. *πούς*, *ποδός*, *πέδη*, *πέδιλον*, *πέζα*, *πεζός*; Lat. *pes*, *pedis*, *tripudiare*, *repudiare*, *impedire*; see *pada*.

पद 1. *pad + a*, I. n. 1. A step, Man. 8, 227. 2. A footstep, Çâk. d. 190. 3. A trace, Râm. 5, 5, 1. 4. A mark, a sign, MBh. 3, 12474. 5. Place, Arj. 4, 39 (*padât padam*, A step from the place). 6. Abode, Kathâs. 26, 241. 7. Home. 8. An office, Pañch. 103, 3; dignity, Man. 12, 125. 9. Object, thing, Lass. Anth. 43, 9. 10. Cause, Hit. iv. d. 97. 11. Pretext. 12. A square of a chess-board, Râm. 1, 5, 12. 13. A foot; with *kṛi*, a. To put one's foot on, Yâjñ. 3, 13. b. To possess one's self of, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 528. c. To put one's confidence in, Çâk, 47, 6 (Prâkr.) 14. A verse, Mâlav. d. 77. 15. A word, Râm. 1, 9, 24. 16. A kind of reading the Veda (every word separately, without applying the rules of Sandhi). II. m. A ray of light.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. n. a wrong place, Kathâs. 26, 23. II. adj. wanting feet, Pañch. 211, 6. *Âçrama-*, n. 1. a hermitage. 2. one of the three or four orders of the religious life of a Brâhmaṇa. *Eka-*, I. adj. 1. having one foot. 2. consisting of one word. II. m. pl. The name of a people. III. loc. *de*, adv. on a sudden, Kathâs. 22, 203. *Kshetra-*, n. a district

which is consecrated to a deity, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 20. *Chitra-*, adj. divided in several parts, 1, 5, 10. *Jana-*, m. 1. country, Râm. 1, 5, 5. 2. pl. and sing. people, Yâjñ. 1, 360. *Tri-*, adj., f. *dâ*, 1. having three feet. 2. having three verses. *Druta-*, (vb. *dru*) °*pada + m*, adv. hastily. *Dvi-*, m. a man, Bhâg. P. 4, 31, 22. *Pañchapada*, i.e. *pañchan-*, 1. adj., f. *dâ*, consisting of five verses 2. f. *dî*, five steps, Pañch. ii. d. 123. *Bhâdra-*, 1. m. the month Bhâdra. 2. f. *dâ*, a name common to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms. *Bhû-*, 1. m. a tree. 2. f. *dî*, Arabian jasmine. *Vishnu-*, I. n. 1. the sky. 2. the sea of milk. 3. a lotus. II. f. *dî*, the Ganges.—Cf. *πέδιον*; Lat. *oppidum*,

पदक *pada + ka*, n. 1. A step, MBh. 13, 2789. 2. An office, Râjat. 5, 29.

पदवी *padavî*, i.e. *pada + va + î*, f. 1. A road, a way, Draup. 6, 9. 2. An office, Pañch. 13, 4.—**Comp.** *Ghana-*, f. the sky. *Viveka-*, f. reflexion, Kathâs. 33, 81. *Smarana-*, f. death, Bhartr. 3, 49. *Hâsya-*, f. with *yâ*, To expose one's self to ridicule, Pañch. 252, 5.

पदशस् *pada-ças*, adv. By degrees, Râm. 2, 87, 15 Gorr.

पदस्थ *pada-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), 1. A pedestrian, Râm. 2, 101, 36 Gorr. 2. Fitting an office. 3. Taking the place of, Râm. 4, 18, 13.

पदात *padâta*, i.e. *pada-at + a*, m. A pedestrian, a foot-soldier, Hariv. 5914.

पदाति *padâti*, i.e. *pada-at + i*, m. 1. A pedestrian, a foot-soldier, Râm. 1, 55, 4. 2. A proper name.

पदातिन् *padâtin*, i.e. I. *padâta + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Consisting of foot-soldiers, MBh. 5, 5703. II. *pada-at +*

पदातीय

in, m. A foot-soldier, Râm. 2, 40, 40.

पदातीय *padâtiya*, i.e. *padâti + iya*, m. A foot-soldier, MBh. 7, 7598.

पदान्तर *padântara*, i.e. *pada-antara*, n. The interval of a step. *padântare*, Having made a step, Çâk. 12, 6.—**Comp.** *A-padântara + m*, adv. immediately after, MBh. 2, 1766.

पदार्थ *padârtha*, i.e. *pada-ârtha*, m. 1. The meaning of a word, Nyâya S. 2, 131. 2. Substance, thing, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 2. 3. A category, Bhâshâp. 1.

पदी *padî*, see 3. *pad* and *pada*.

पद्धति *paddhati*, i.e. *pad-han + ti*, f. 1. A way, a path, Ragh. 11, 87. 2. A guide, designation of a class of literary compositions.—**Comp.** *Pâda-*, f. a line of footsteps, Pañch. 35, 18.

पद्म *padma* (curtailed *pad + mant*), I. m. and n. 1. A lotus flower, MBh. 1, 5412. 2. Ornament, Râm. 6, 10, 19. 3. Moles or marks on the body, 5, 32, 11. 4. A spot, 3, 48, 12. 5. Coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant. 6. A lotus-like form of array, Man. 7, 188. 7. A particular sitting posture when absorbed in meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17. 8. One of Kuvera's treasures, MBh. 2, 418. 9. A large number, 1000 billions, 2, 2143. 10. A certain fragrant plant. II. m. 1. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 8. 2. The name of a Nâga. 3. A proper name. III. f. *mâ*, 1. A name of Çrî, Man. 7, 11. 2. The name of two plants, Clerodendrum siphonanthus, and Hibiscus mutabilis. 3. A proper name.—**Comp.** *Abhi-*, adj. 1. adorned with lotus-like spots. 2. beautiful in every part of the body, Johns. Sel. 46, 74. *Bhrâtri-padma-vana*, n. a group of lotus-like brothers. *Mahâ-*,

पद्मिन्

I. m. 1. one of the Nâgas. 2. one of Kuvera's treasures. 3. a Kîmûnara, or attendant on Kuvera. 4. a large number, one hundred thousand millions, MBh. 2, 2143. 5. the name of a lake, Râjat. 5, 68; 103. II. n. the white lotus. *Sa-*, adj. provided with lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 52, 39.

पद्मक *padma + ka*, m. 1. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus flower, MBh. 7, 2674. 2. A certain tree and its wood; m. and n. *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*. 3. A proper name.

पद्मज *padma-ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A name of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 24.

पद्मभव *padmabhava*, i.e. *padma-bhû + a*, 1. adj. Sprung up from a lotus flower. 2. A name of Brahman, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 3.

पद्ममय *padma + maya*, adj., f. *yi*, Consisting of lotus flowers, Hariv. 9435.

पद्मरागमय *padma-râga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of rubies, MBh. 5, 3577.

पद्मवन्त *padma + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Abounding in lotus flowers, Hariv. 3838.

पद्मशस् *padma + ças*, adv. By hundred thousand millions, MBh. 1, 233.

पद्मावती *padmâvatî*, i.e. *padma + vant + î*, f. 1. A surname of Lakshmî, Gît. 1, 2. 2. A proper name.

पद्मिन् *padmin*, i.e. *padma + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Having coloured marks, etc. (see *padma* 5), MBh. 2, 2075. II. m. An elephant. III. f. *nî*, 1. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, MBh. 1, 7228. 2. A multitude of lotusses, Râm. 2, 52, 98; a lake abounding in them, MBh. 13, 4471. 3. A woman of the first of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished. 4. A sort of witchcraft, Mârka. P. 64, 15.

पद्मेशय *padmeçaya*, i.e. *padma* + *i-çî + a*, adj. Sleeping in a lotus flower, Hariv. 14119.

पद्य *padya*, i.e. *pada* + *ya*, n. A verse, Häberl. Anth. 529, 1.

पदन्त *pad + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Having feet. 2. Running.—Cf. Lat. *pedes*, *peditis*.

पन् *PAN* (cf. *pan*), i. 1, *Âtm.*; base of the pres. *panâya*, Par. and *Âtm.* i. 10 *panaya*, To praise, Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. i. 87, 3.

पनस *panasa*, m. 1. The bread fruit or Jaka tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* Lin. 2. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 12. 3. A proper name.

† **पन्थ** *PANTH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To go.

पन्थम् *panthan*, **पन्थास्** *panthâs*, see *pathin*.

पन्नग *pannaga*, i.e. *pad-na-ga*, m. 1. A snake, Nal. 14, 8. 2. A snake-shaped demon.—Comp. *Sa-pannaga*, adj. with the snake-shaped demons, Râm. 3, 54, 3.

पम्पा *pampâ*, f. The name of a river.

† **पम्ब** *PAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

पयस् *payas* (akin to 1. *pâ*, cf. also *pî*), n. 1. Juice. 2. Water, Bhartr. 2, 29. 3. Milk, Man. 2, 107.—Comp. *Apa-*, adj. without water, Kirât. 5, 12. *Gharma-*, n. sweat, Çiç. 9, 35.

पयस्वल *payas + vala*, adj., f. *lâ*, Abounding in milk, Hariv. 3798.

पयस्विन् *payas + vin*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Abounding in milk, Man. 11, 137. II. f. *nî*, A cow with abundance of milk, MBh. 13, 703.

पयोद *payoda*, i.e. *payas-da*, I. m. 1. A cloud, Çâk. d. 75. 2. A proper name. II. f. *dâ*, A proper name.

पयोधर *payodhara*, i. e. *payas-dhara*, m. 1. A cloud, Râjat. 4, 365. 2. A woman's breast, Rîit. 1, 6. 3. An udder, Ragh. 2, 3.

पयोधस् *payodhas*, i. e. *payas-dhant* (vb. *dhâ*, cf. *ûdhan* and *payodhi*), m. 1. The ocean. 2. A cloud.

पयोधि *payodhi*, i.e. *payas-dhi*, m. The ocean, Kathâs. 22, 205.

पयोमुच् *payomuch*, i. e. *payas-much*, 1. adj. Yielding milk, MBh. 13, 3754. 2. m. A cloud, 9, 1506.

पयोवृध् *payovridh*, i. e. *payas-vridh*, adj. Superabounding with water, Chr. 290, 11 = Rigv. i. 64, 11.

पयोष्णी *payoshnî*, i.e. an anomal. comp. *payas-ushna + î*, f. The name of a river.

पर *para*, i.e. perhaps *apa + ra*, or 1. *pri + a*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Distant. 2. Opposite, ulterior, Râm. 1, 11, 19 Gorr. 3. Being beyond, Man. 7, 158. 4. Exceeding, MBh. 1, 7975; left or remaining, Kathâs. 39, 16. 5. Highest, longest, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 12. 6. Ancient, Man. 9, 99. 7. Pre-eminent, superior, higher, Man. 2, 83. 8. Distinguished, greatest, Man. 1, 106. 9. Intent, Râm. 5, 24, 13. 10. Subsequent, following, Man. 3, 37. 11. Different, Prab. 114, 8; other, Râm. 6, 9, 12. 12. Inimical, enemy, Man. 7, 94. II. *param*, adv. 1. With abl., a. Beyond, Ragh. 1, 17. b. After, Man. 2, 122. 2. With preceding *atas*, a. Further from hence, Nal. 9, 23. b. After that, Man. 8, 129. c. Next, 9, 56. 3. Excessively, Râm. 6, 5, 14. 4. Completely, Mâlav. 4,

परकीय

19. 5. Rather, MBh. 13, 4857. 6. Most willingly, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 406. 7. At the most, 993. 8. With preceding *yadi*, Perhaps, Kathâs. 42, 19. 9. Only, 40, 8. 10. But, Pañch. 243, 14. III. *pareṇa*, 1. with acc. Beyond; *pareṇâsmân paraihi*, Pass by us, MBh. 1, 8414. 2. Afterwards, Man. 8, 30. 3. With abl. After, MBh. 12, 842. IV. *pare*, adv. Afterwards, 12, 2880. V. m. and n. The universal soul, Bhag. 3, 19. VI. n. Culmen, highest degree, MBh. 1, 2025. VII. m. 1. A descendant, Pañch. iii. d. 216. 2. A proper name. 3. The name of the palace of Mitra-vindâ, Hariv. 8986. VIII. f. *râ*, The name of a river. IX. When latter part of a comp. it implies often, 1. Intent on, e.g. *çauçha-*, adj. Intent on purity, Man. 3, 192. 2. Absorbed in, e.g. *chintâ-*, adj. Thoughtful. 3. Affected with, e.g. *karuṇâ-*, adj. Compassionate.—Comp. *Tatpara*, i.e. *tad-*, 1. subsequent to that. 2. intent only on that. 3. completely devoted to. *Daiva-*, m. a fatalist, Kâm. Nîtis, 9, 36. *Mâna-*, adj., f. *râ*, arrogant, proud, Çiç. 9, 57. *Vigraha-*, adj. fighting, Pañch. 117, 9.—Cf. *πέραν*, *πέρην*, *πέρα*, *πέρηθεν*, *περαιτερος*, etc., *περαιός*, *πέρας*, *πεῖρας*, *ἄπειρος*, *ὑπέρισιος*, etc.; Lat. *perendie*, i.e. *pere-m + die*; see also *pri*.

परकीय *parakîya*, i.e. *para + ka + iya*, adj. 1. Belonging to another, Çâk. d. 97. 2. Hostile, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 70.

परज *para-ja*, m. A stranger.

परतस् *para + tas*, adv. 1. =abl. of *para*, e.g. *paratas-paras*, Higher than the highest, Kumâras. 2, 14; *svakât parato vâ gehât*, From his own house or that of another, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 25. 2. Further, Râm. 2, 15, 5 Gorr. 3. With abl. a. After, Yâjñ. 2, 173. b. Over, Bhag. 3, 42.

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परता *para + tâ*, f. 1. Absoluteness, Bhâshâp. 7. 2. Highest degree, Râjat. 5. 377.—Comp. *Tad-para + tâ*, f. intentness, Hit. iv. d. 96.

परत्र *para + tra*, adv. In the other world, Man. 3, 275. **परत्राय** *para-trâya*, To the other world, MBh. 13, 7688.

परत्व *para + tva*, n. 1. Condition of being more extensive (as a genus), Bhâshâp. 7; comprehensive. 2. Length of distance and time, Bhâshâp. 120.

परदारिन् *paradârin*, i. e. *para-dâra + in*, m. An adulterer, Râm. 3, 57, 20.

परंतप *paramtapa*, i. e. *para + m-tap + a*, adj. subst. Vexing the foe, Bhag. 4, 2. A conqueror.

परपुष्ट *para-puṣṭa* (vb. *push*), m. The Cocila or Indian cuckoo, Râm. 3, 78, 29. f. *ṭâ*, Its female.

परभागता *para-bhâga + tâ*, f. Excellence, supremacy, Ragh. 5, 70.

परभृत *para-bhṛita* (vb. *bhṛi*), m. The Cocila or Indian cuckoo, Çâk. d. 85.

परम *para + ma*, I. superl. of *para*, f. *mâ*. 1. Most excellent, Man. 1, 108; best, 4, 14. 2. Highest, Man. 9, 319. 3. Extreme, 8, 302. 4. Worst, Brâhmanav. 1, 15. 5. With *chetas*, All (the heart), Râm. 2, 34, 36. 6. With an abl. it has the signification of the comparat., More excellent, superior, worse; *ko nyo sti paramaḥ çivât*, Who is higher than Çiva, MBh. 13, 793. II. *paramam*, adv. Yes, MBh. 3, 17056. Very well, Johns. Sel. 37, 20. III. When latter part of a comp. adj. it implies sometimes, 1. Amounting at the most to, MBh. 2, 2080. 2. Consisting principally of, 5, 1143. 3. Occupied only with, Man. 6, 96.

परमक *parama+ka*, adj., f. *ikâ*,

1. Most excellent, best, Râm. 4, 35, 13.
2. Highest, MBh. 3, 13695. 3. Extreme, Chr. 35, 12.

परमतस *parama+tas*, adv. Still worse, Bhartr. 3, 6.

परमाणुता *paramânutâ*, i.e. *parama-anu+tâ*, f. 1. The condition of an atom, Ragh. 15, 22. 2. An infinitely short moment, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 4.

परमार्थतस *paramârthatas*, i.e. *parama-ârtha+tas*, adv. In the true sense of the word, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 19 ; Pañch. i. d. 152.

परमेष्ठिन् *parameshthi*, i.e. *parama+i-sthin* (vb. *sthâ*), 1. m. The supreme being, a name of Brahman, Çiva, etc. 2. m. A proper name.

परंपर *parampara*, i. e. *para+m-para*, I. adj. Successive, one after another, Suçr. 1, 105, 3. II. f. *râ*, 1. An uninterrupted succession, a chain, Pañch. 251, 9. 2. A continuous lineage, MBh. 3, 13621.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, f. rumour, Pañch. 130, 8.

परवत् *para+vat*, adv. Like a stranger, Kathâs. 27, 185.

परवत्ता *paravattâ*, i.e. *paravant+tâ*, f. Obedience, Vikr. d. 155.

परवन्त *para+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Depending on another, Çâk. d. 53. 2. Deprived of strength, Utt. Râmach. 80, 11. 3. Ready to obey, MBh. 13, 2731.—Comp. *A-dharma-*, i. e. *a-dharma-para+vant*, adj. become a prey to injustice, Râm. 5, 45, 17.

परवश्यता *para-vaçya+tâ*, f. Dependence on another, Râm. 5, 26, 18.

परवाच्यता *para-vâchya+lâ* (vb. *vach*), f. Condition of being an object of censure to others, MBh. 6, 4476.

परशु *paraçu*, i. e. *para-*, compounded with a derivative of *ço*, m. An axe, a hatchet, Râm. 1, 74, 18.—Cf. *πέλεκυς*.

परश्वध *paraçvadha* (cf. the last), m. An axe, a hatchet, Râm. 6, 27, 25.

परश्वधिन् *paraçvadhin*, i.e. *paraçvadha+in*, adj. Provided with an axe, MBh. 5, 6099.

परस *paras* (akin to *para*), adv. and prep. 1. Beyond. 2. After. 3. More than. 4. Without.—Comp. *Parorajas*, i.e. *paras-rajâs*, adj. untouched by passion, Utt. Râmach. 120, 10.

परसात् *para+sât*, adv. Into the hands of another, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 931.

परस्तात् *paras-tât* (old abl. of *tad*), adv. and prep. with the gen. 1. Beyond, Bhag. 8, 9. 2. Higher, Mâlav. d. 1. 3. Further on. 4. Afterward, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 20.

परस्पर *para+s-para*, I. adj. (sing. and without nom. sing.), 1. Each other, mutual, Bhag. 3, 11. 2. One with another, MBh. 12, 2420 (nom. pl.). II. *ram*, adv. 1. Each other, mutually, Man. 9, 62. 2. To one after another, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 9.

परस्परतस *paraspara+tas*, adv. One by another, mutually, Nal, 5, 34.

परा *parâ*, old instr. sing. of *para*, inseparable preposition combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives (immediately with a noun in *parâsu*), Away, over, on, inverted, wrong, back, sideward.—Cf. *παρά*,

पराक

πάλιν; Lat. per, e.g. in per-dere, per-fidus (cf. pari); Goth. fair- and fra-; A.S. for.

पराक *parâka*, i.e. *parâñch + a*, m.

A sort of penance, fasting for twelve days and nights, Man. 11, 215.

पराक्रम *parâ-kram + a*, m. 1.

Prowess, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 498. 2. Exertion, Râm. 6, 37, 49. 3. Strength, valour, Man. 7, 11. 4. Power, Râm. 1, 75, 17.

पराक्रमवन्त *parâkrama + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with courage, or power, Mâr. P. 21, 92.

पराक्रमिन् *parâkramin*, i.e. *parâ-kram + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Exerting one's power, MBh. 6, 1915.

पराक्रान्तृ *parâkrântri*, i.e. *parâ-kram + tri*, m. Exerting one's power, MBh. 6, 1945.

पराग *parâga*, i.e. probably *upa* or *apa-râga*, m. The pollen or farina of a flower, Bhartr. 1, 39.

पराङ्मुखता *parânmukhatâ*, i.e. *parâñch-mukha + tâ*, f. Condition of having averted one's face, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 530.

पराङ्मुखत्व *parânmukhatva*, i.e. *parâñch-mukha + tva*, n. The same figuratively, Aversion, Ragh. 18, 13.

पराचीन *parâchîna*, i.e. *parâñch + îna*, adj. 1. Turned away, Suçr. 1, 100, 12. 2. Not minding, MBh. 12, 8159. 3. Being beyond, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 30.

पराजय *parâjaya*, i.e. *parâ-ji + a*, m. 1. Being deprived of, loss (with abl.), MBh. 3, 2565. 2. Losing at play, 2, 2170; at a law-suit, Pañch. 167, 5. 3. Defeat, Man. 7, 199. 4. Conquering, victory, MBh. 1, 5514.

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पराजिष्णु *parâjishṇu*, i.e. *parâ-ji + sṇu*, adj. Victorious, MBh. 10, 632.

पराञ्च *parâñch*, i.e. *parâ-añch*, adj., f. *âchî*. 1. Turned away, Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 10. 2. Distant, 5, 5, 31.

पराधीनता *parâdhînatâ*, i.e. *para-adhîna + tâ*, f. Dependence, Mṛichchh. 137, 11.

परापरता *parâparatâ*, i.e. *para-apara + tâ*, f. and *त्व tva*, n. 1. The condition of being both a genus and a species, Bhâshâp. 8. 2. Priority and posteriority, 24.

पराभव *parâbhava*, i.e. *parâ-bhû + a*, m. 1. Disappearance, Râm. 4, 29, 24. 2. Defeat, Mâr. P. 18, 28. 3. Mortification, humiliation, MBh. 4, 464; Pañch. pr. d. 11. 4. Disregard, Lass. Anth. 43, 9.

पराभाव *parâbhâva*, i.e. *parâ-bhû + a*, m. Defeat, Arj. 10, 45.

पराभूति *parâ-bhû + ti*, f. 1. Defeat, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 9. 2. Humiliation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 146.

परामर्श *parâmarṣa*, i.e. *parâ-mṛiṣ + a*, m. 1. Pulling, MBh. 7, 1399. 2. Drawing (as a bow), Râm. 1, 76, 17. 3. Injuring, 3, 7, 30. 4. Assailing, MBh. 3, 15060. 5. Consideration, reflexion, MBh. 7, 4188. 6. Knowledge of the minor premiss in its connection with the major, Bhâshâp. 67.

परायण *parâyana*, i.e. *para-ayana*, I. n. 1. Chief, principal, MBh. 1, 1624. 2. with *kṛi*, To do one's utmost, 6, 3929. II. adj. 1. Principal, 4, 2269. 2. Adhering (with accus.), Râm. 1, 7, 9. 3. Connected with (gen.), MBh. 7, 3252 (leading to victory). III. When latter part of a comp. adj. it implies, 1. Wholly occupied with, Man. 4, 10,

परायणवन्त्

2. Intent on, MBh. 3, 2482. 3. Affected by, Nal. 23, 1.

परायणवन्त् *parāyaṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Most elevated, MBh. 1, 8055.

परार्ध *parārdha* i.e. *para-ardha*, I. m. 1. The ulterior part, MBh. 2, 1864. 2. The other part, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 382. II. m. and n. 1. The number 100,000,000,000,000,000. 2. Fifty years of Brahman (half his supposed æon), Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 33. III. (inexactly), instead of *parārdhya*, adj. Most excellent, most beautiful, MBh. 4, 2188.

परार्थ *parārdhya*, i.e. *parārdha + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Most excellent, most beautiful, best, MBh. 1, 6962; with abl. More excellent than, Ragh. 10, 65. II. n. 1. An infinite number. 2. A maximum. III. as latter part of comp. adj. 1. Amounting to an infinite number. 2. Amounting at the most to.

परावर *parāvāra*, i.e. *para-avāra*, I. adj. 1. Far and near, MBh. 12, 8336. 2. Ancestors and descendants, Man. 1, 105. 3. All-comprising, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 15. 4. Every succeeding one, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 36. II. n. That which is far and near, i.e. 1. The universe, MBh. 1, 23. 2. Totality, Sâv. 6, 34.

परावरत्व *parāvāra + tva*, n. Condition of being superior or inferior, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 27.

परावर्तन *parāvartana*, i.e. *parā-vrit + ana*, n. Turning, MBh. 9, 3193.

परावृज् *parāvṛij*, adj. Humbled, miserable (?), Chr. 296, 8 = Rīg. v. i. 112, 8.

परावृत्ति *parā-vṛit + ti*, f. Turning, Hariv. 3138.

परिकर्ष

पराशर *parāçara*, m. A proper name.

परासु *parāsu*, i.e. *parā-asu*, adj. 1. Dying, Suçr. 1, 114, 15. 2. Dead, MBh. 1, 3835.

परासुता *parāsu + tā*, f. and परासु-त्व *parāsu + tva*, n. Apathy, MBh. 5, 715.

परि *pari*, and often परी *parī* (akin to *para*), I. adv. Round, all round. II. prep. 1. with acc. About, against, to, over. 2. with abl. From, out, except, after, Man. 3, 119 (?); on account, according. III. combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, Round, all round. IV. compounded with nouns, Round about, full, quite, excessively.—Cf. *περί*; Lat. *per*, e.g. in *per-idoneus* (cf. *parā*).

परिकम्पिन् *pari-kamp + in*, adj. Trembling violently, Utt. Râmach. 80, 16.

परिकर *parikara*, i.e. *pari-kri + a*, m. 1. Retinue, dependents, MBh. 10, 274. 2. Preparation, commencement, Kathâs. 26, 200. 3. Effort, Utt. Râmach. 125, 2. 4. Judgment, Râjat. 5, 481. 5. A girth, Hariv. 3652.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. With (one's) dependents, Pañch. 81, 22.

परिकर्मन् *parikarman*, i.e. *pari-kri + man*, I. m. A servant. II. n. 1. Adoration, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 29. 2. Personal decoration, dressing, painting, or perfuming the body, Kumâras. 4, 19. 3. Preparation, Kathâs. 22, 101.

परिकर्मय *PARIKARMA YA*, a denomin. derived from *parikarman* with *aya*, Par. To adorn, Gît. 12, 21.

परिकर्मिन् *parikarmin*, i.e. *pari-karman + in*. m. A servant, Suçr. 1, 15, 4.

परिकर्ष *parikarsha*, m. and परिकर्षण

परिकर्षिन्

parikarshana, n. i.e. *pari-kṛish + a* or *ana*, Dragging about, MBh. 2, 2615.

परिकर्षिन् *parikarshin*, i. e. *pari-kṛish*, Caus., + *in*, adj. Carrying about (to every place), Râm. 5, 3, 42.

परिकल्पना *parikalpanâ*, i.e. *pari-kḷip*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Assuming (a form), Râm. 5, 41, 13.

परिकीर्तन *parikîrtana*, i.e. *pari-kṛit + ana*, n. 1. Proclaiming. 2. Stating, Chr. 14, 27.

परिकोप *pari-kopa*, m. Violent anger, Pañch. i. d. 139.

परिक्रम *pari-kram + a*, m. 1. Walking for pleasure. 2. Walking round, MBh. 4, 1701. 3. Succession, Man. 3, 214 (see Lois.).

परिक्रय *parikraya*, i.e. *pari-kṛi + a*, m. Peace purchased with money, Hit. iv. d. 120.

परिक्रान्ति *parikrânti*, i.e. *pari-kram + ti*, f. Circumrotation, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 21.

परिक्रिया *parikriyâ*, i.e. *pari-kṛi + yâ*, f. Attention to.—Comp. *Agni-*, f. attention to the sacred fire, Man. 2, 67.

परिक्लेद *parikleda*, i.e. *pari-klid + a*, m. Wetness, MBh. 12, 9192.

परिक्लेदिन् *parikledin*, i. e. *pari-klid + in*, adj. Moistening, Suçr. 2, 309, 7.

परिक्लेश *parikleṣa*, i.e. *pari-kliṣ + a*, m. Hardship, fatigue, MBh. 1, 745 ; Kathâs, 46, 102.

परिक्लेश्टृ *parikleshṭri*, i.e. *pari-kliṣ + ṭri*, m. A tormentor, MBh. 3, 15783.

परिचय *parikshaya*, i.e. *pari-kshi + a*, m. 1. Vanishing, MBh. 1, 1884. 2.

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Ceasing, Râm. 2, 17, 36 Gorr. 3. Failure, Man. 9, 59. 4. Ruin, Pañch. iii. d. 229.

परिचित् and **परीचित्** *parikshit*, i.e. *pari-kshi + t*, m. The name of a king.

परिचेप *parikshepa*, i.e. *pari-kship + a*, m. 1. Moving to and fro, Hariv. 10384. 2. Surrounding, Râm. 5, 50, 14. 3. Being surrounded, Ragh. 12, 66.

परिखा *parikhâ*, i.e. *pari-kha* (vb. *khan*), f. A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort or town, Man. 7, 196.—Comp. *Khâta-gambhîru-parikha*, adj., f. *khâ*, possessed of deep-dug moats, Râm. 3, 53, 36.

परिखेद *parikheda*, i.e. *pari-khid + a*, m. 1. Fatigue, MBh. 13, 2662. 2. Exhaustion, Rîit. 1, 27.

परिगणना *pari-gaṇ + anâ*, f. Enumeration, Megh. 22.

परिगर्हण *parigarhana*, i. e. *pari-garh + ana*, n. Censure, MBh. 12, 4543.

परिग्रह *pari-grah + a*, m. 1. Embracing, Pañch. iv. d. 7. 2. Putting on, Ragh. 18, 37. 3. Number, Man. 10, 124. 4. Seizing, Ragh. 9, 46 ; taking, Utt. Râmach. 67, 1. 5. Selecting, Mâlav. 14, 23. 6. Accepting, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 4. 7. Possession, Râm. 5, 43, 6. 8. Property, MBh. 3, 13995. 9. Admission, Man. 11, 196. 10. Marrying, marriage, Man. 9, 326. 11. A wife, 9, 42. 12. A husband, Râm. 1, 46, 26 Gorr. 13. Undertaking, committing, Man. 12, 32. 14. Honouring, Râm. 2, 70, 20 Gorr. 15. Grace, favour, 4, 23, 5. 16. Dominion, Mâr. P. 53, 8. 17. Claim, Hariv. 7264. 18. Dependents, Yâjñ. 3, 57 ; retinue ; family, Pañch. i. d. 175. 19. An abode, Hariv.

परिग्रहत्व

8909. **20.** Root, origin, MBh. 3, 1292.—
Comp. *Dushparigraha*, i.e. *dus-pari-grah* + *a*, adj. difficult to be maintained, Pañch. i. d. 77. *Nishp°*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. having no property, MBh. 1, 4600.

परिग्रहत्व *parigraha + tva*, n. in *mad-*, Condition of being one's wife, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15.

परिग्रहण *parigrahaṇa*, i. e. *pari-grah + ana*, n. Putting on, Prab. 3, 18.

परिग्रहमय *parigraha + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in a family, Prab. 77, 8.

परिग्रहवन्त *parigraha + vant*, adj. f. *vati*, Having property, MBh. 12, 196.

परिग्रहिन् *parigrahin*, i. e. *pari-graha + in*, adj. Attached to (worldly) property, Mârka. P. 47, 30.

परिग्रहीह *pari-grah + itri*, m. A husband, Çâk. d. 97.

परिघ *pari-gha* (vb. *han*), m. **1.** An iron bar for shutting a gate, Suçr. 2, 92, 12. **2.** An iron club, or a bludgeon mounted with iron, MBh. 1, 1174. **3.** A line of clouds covering partially the rising or setting sun, 5, 4855. **4.** The gate of a palace, Râm. 2, 72, 1 Gorr. **5.** A proper name.

परिघट्टन *pari-ghatt + ana*, n. A stirring up, MBh. 3, 17403.

परिघातिन् *parighâtin*, i.e. *pari-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. Trespassing, Râm. 5, 62, 6.

परिचतुर्दशन् *pari-chatur-daçan*, and **परिचतुर्दश** *pari-chatur-daça*, adj. Full fourteen, MBh. 2, 95; 3, 11.

परिचय *parichaya*, i.e. *pari-chi + a*, m. **1.** Knowledge, Suçr. 1, 28, 17. **2.** Trial, Çâk. 59, 4 (Prâkr.). **3.** Ac-

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quaintance, familiarity, Kathâs. 9, 9. **4.** Accumulation.

परिचयवन्त *parichaya + vant*, adj. (Endowed with accumulation or collection, i.e.) All, finished, Mâlav. d. 55.

परिचर *pari-char + a*, m. An attendant, Suçr. 1, 124, 5.—Cf. *περί-πολος*.

परिचरण *paricharaṇa*, i. e. *pari-char + ana*, n. Attention to, MBh. 12, 6991.

परिचर्या *pari-char + yâ*, f. **1.** Attendance, Bhag. 18, 44. **2.** Adoration, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 32.

परिचर्यावन्त *paricharyâ + vant*, adj. f. *vati*, Respected, MBh. 12, 3711.

परिचार *parichâra*, i.e. *pari-char + a*, m. **1.** Attendance, homage, MBh. 4, 374. **2.** A walking-place, 4, 892. **3.** An attendant, 7, 1261.

परिचारक *parichâraka*, i.e. *pari-char + aka*, I. adj. Attending, Râm. 2, 84, 9 Gorr. II. m. An attendant, a servant, Man. 7, 217. III. f. *rikâ*, A female servant, Râm. 1, 46, 24 Gorr.

परिचारण *parichâraṇa*, i.e. *pari-char + ana*, m. Attendance, MBh. 13, 6464.

परिचारिक *parichârika*, i.e. *pari-chârin + ka*, m. A servant, MBh. 13, 6028.

परिचारिन् *parichârin*, i.e. *pari-char + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. **1.** Moveable, MBh. 12, 8070. **2.** Attending on, Hariv. 403. **3.** Doing homage. II. m. An attendant, MBh. 1, 6296.

परिचिति *pari-chi-ti*, f. Acquaintance, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 698.

परिचिन्तक *pari-chint + aka*, m. Meditating on, MBh. 11, 160.

परिचुम्बन

परिचुम्बन *pari-chumb + ana*, n. Kissing passionately, Chaurap. 47.

परिच्छद् *parichchhad*, i.e. *pari-chhad*, in the comp. adj. *senâ-*, Provided with an army, Ragh. 1, 19.

परिच्छद् *parichchhada*, i.e. *pari-chhad + a*, m. 1. A cover, a covering, MBh. 2, 798. 2. Domestic implements, Man. 11, 76. 3. Implements in general, 6, 8. 4. Necessaries for travelling, 8, 405. 5. Retinue, train, Sâv. 3, 16. 6. When latter part of a comp. adj. it implies often, Provided with, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 5.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. the implements used in oblations to fire, Man. 6, 4. *Sa-*, adj. with, or attended by, a retinue, Râm. 2, 36, 24.

परिच्छेद् *parichchheda*, i. e. *pari-chhid + a*, m. 1. Separation. 2. Exact discrimination, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 33. 3. Determination. 4. Decision, Çâk. d. 106. 5. A chapter (of a book).—Comp. *Bhâshâ-*, m. title of a philosophical work ; definition of (the categories of) speech.

परिजन *pari-jana*, m. 1. Surrounding company, court attendants, Râm. 2, 77, 14 Gorr. 2. A servant, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 731.

परिज्ञप्ति *parijñapti*, i.e. *pari-jñâ*, Caus., + *ti*, f. Conversation, Kathâs. 21, 128.

परिज्ञाद् *pari-jñâ + tri*, m. One who knows, Bhag. 18, 18.

परिज्ञान *parijñâna*, i.e. *pari-jñâ + ana*, n. Learning, Yâjñ. 1, 317 ; knowledge, Râm. 4, 13, 14.

परिज्मन् *parijman*, i.e. *pari-gam + an*, adj. Walking round, Chr. 296, 4. = Riggv. i. 112, 4 (the sun ; Sch. the wind.)

परिणिमंसु

परिजि *pari-jri*, adj. Hastening about, Chr. 290, 5=Riggv. i. 64, 5.

परिणति *pariṇati*, i.e. *pari-nam + ti*, f. 1. Transmutation, Pañch. 97, 13. 2. Ripening, Megh. 24. 3. Consequence, effect, Kathâs. 22, 82. 4. End, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 343.

परिणमयिद् *pariṇamayitri*, i. e. *pari-nam*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who causes something to bow, Megh. 43.

परिणय *pariṇaya*, i.e. *pari-nî + a*, m. Marriage, (properly, conducting the bride round the sacred fire), Kathâs. 33, 82.

परिणाम *pariṇâma*, i.e. *pari-nam + a*, m. 1. Transformation, change, Prab. 27, 12. 2. Digestion, Suçr. 1, 245, 10. 3. Consequence, Vikr. 65, 20. 4. Termination, end, Çâk. d. 3.

परिणामक *pariṇâmaka*, i. e. *pari-nam*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Causing to change, Hariv. 3357.

परिणायक *pariṇâyaka*, i.e. *pari-nî + aka*, m. 1. A guide, Râm. 2, 64, 4. 2. A husband, Çiç. 9, 73.

परिणाह and **परीणाह** *pariṇâha*, i.e. *pari-nah + a*, m. 1. Circumference, MBh. 6, 276. 2. Width, Çâk. d. 18. 3. Breadth, Yâjñ. 2, 167.

परिणाहवन्त् *pariṇâha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Big, Vikr. d. 6.

परिणाहिन् *pariṇâhin*, i.e. *pari-nâha + in*, adj. 1. Big, large, Hariv. 12174. 2. Having the circumference of, e.g. *mattebhakumbha-*, i. e. *matta-ibha-kumbha-pariṇâha + in*, Having the circumference of the globes of an elephant in rut, Pañch. i. d. 224.

परिणिमंसु *pariṇinaṁsu*, i. e. *pari-ninaṁsa*, desider. of *nam*, + *u*, adj.

परिणेतृ

Being about to strike with his tusks (viz. an elephant), Çiç. 5, 34.

परिणेतृ *parinetṛi*, i.e. *pari-nî + tṛi*, m. A husband (cf. *pariṇaya*), Çâk. d. 114.

परितर्कण *paritarkana*, i. e. *pari-tark + ana*, n. Consideration, MBh. 13, 7553.

परितर्पण *paritarpana*, i. e. *pari-tṛip + ana*, adj. Satisfying, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 10; delighting, Utt. Râmach. 58, 3.

परितस् *pari + tas*, I. adv. All around, Rîit. 2, 7; from every part, in every direction. II. prep. with acc. and gen., Round, MBh. 4, 11.

परिताप and **परीताप** *paritâpa*, i. e. *pari-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, warmth, Rîit. 1, 22. 2. Sorrow, pain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 196.

परितापिन् *paritâpin*, i.e. *pari-tap + in*, and *paritâpa + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Causing much pain or sorrow, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 263. 2. Very hot, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 34.

परितोष and **परीतोष** *paritoshā*, i.e. *pari-tush + a*, m. Satisfaction, Man. 4, 161; gratification, pleasure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 856.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *shâ*, not satisfied. *Sa-paritoshā + m*, adv. very pleased.

परितोषण *paritoshana*, i. e. *pari-tush + ana*, I. adj. Satisfying, who or what satisfies, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 35. II. n. Satisfying, 4, 30, 40.

परितोषयितृ *paritoshayitṛi*, i. e. *pari-tush*, Caus., + *tṛi*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Who or what satisfies, Çiç. 16, 28.

परितोषवन्त *paritoshā + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Satisfied, Kathâs. 33, 179.

परिदेव

परितोषिन् i.e. *paritoshā + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Satisfied, Kathâs. 17, 161.

परित्यक्तृ *parityakṛi*, i.e. *pari-tyaj + tṛi*, m., f. *trî*, and n. A forsaker, Man. 3, 157.

परित्यज् *pari-tyaj*, adj. Forsaking, MBh. 7, 706.

परित्याग *parityâga*, i.e. *pari-tyaj + a*, m. 1. Abandoning, Nal. 10, 10. 2. Repudiation, Chr. 7, 12. 3. Neglect, Chr. 22, 25. 4. Resigning, Mṛichchh. 166, 11. 5. Sacrifice, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 364.

परित्यागिन् *parityâgin*, i. e. *pari-tyaj + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Abandoning, Râm. 1, 79, 82 Gorr. 2. Resigning, Bhag. 12, 17.

परित्राण *paritrâna*, i.e. *pari-trâ + ana*, n. 1. Protection, Man. 8, 349. 2. Defence, MBh. 1, 1012. 3. Shelter, 7, 2526. 4. Abstaining from, MBh. 13, 6227.

परित्राह *pari-trâ + tṛi*, m. A protector, Râm. 2, 40, 5 Gorr.

परित्रास *paritrâsa*, i.e. *pari-tras + a*, m. Fright, fear, Râm. 2, 67, 11 Gorr.

परिदंशित *pari-daṁṣita*, adj. Armed cap-a-pie, MBh. 1, 5407.

परिदर *paridara*, i.e. *pari-dri + a*, m. A disease of the jaw, Suçr. 1, 303, 10.

परिदाह and **परीदाह** *paridâha*, i.e. *pari-dah + a*, m. 1. Burning, Suçr. 1, 38, 14. 2. Pain, sorrow, MBh. 12, 10511.

परिदेव *parideva*, m. and **परिदेवन** *paridevana*, n. and fem. *nâ*, i.e. *pari*

परिदेविन्

-2. *div + a*, or *ana*, Lamentation, MBh. 7, 3014; Kathâs. 50, 134; Yâjñ. 3, 9.

परिदेविन् *paridevin*, i.e. *pari-2. div + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Lamenting, Çâk. 70, 12.

परिद्रष्टृ *paridrashtri*, i.e. *pari-driç + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. A perceiver, MBh. 12, 7107.

परिधर्षण *paridharshana*, i.e. *pari-dhrish + ana*, n. Abuse, MBh. 14, 1028.

परिधान and **परीधान** *paridhâna*, i.e. *pari-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Putting on, dressing, Pañch. 226, 16. 2. A garment, Pañch. v. d. 21. 3. A lower garment, Nal. 9, 314.

परिधारण *paridhârana*, i.e. *pari-dhri + ana*, n. Suffering, indulging, MBh. 12, 5750.

परिधि *pari-dhi* (vb. *dhâ*), m. 1. That by which something is bordered, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 3 (the ocean). 2. An anthelia, a halo, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 8. 3. The horizon, 8, 15, 10. 4. Circumference. 5. Pieces of fresh wood, surrounding the sacrificial fire, MBh. 5, 4795. 6. A proper name.

परिधूसर *pari-dhûsara*, adj. Quite grey, Çâk. d. 180.

परिध्वंस *pari-dhvañs + a*, m. 1. Distress, Nal. 10, 9. 2. Failure, Hit. ii. d. 118. 3. Loss of caste, Man. 10, 61.

परिध्वंसिन् *paridhvañsin*, i.e. *pari-dhvañs + in*, adj. Destroying. Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 40.

परिनिष्ठा i.e. *pari-nishthâ* (see *nishtha*), f. 1. Complete accomplishment, MBh. 3, 2815. 2. Complete knowledge, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 6.

परिपक्व *pari-pakva*, adj. 1. Fully

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baked. 2. Quite ripe, MBh. 5, 4220. 3. Decaying, Suçr. 1, 44, 20.

परिपतन *pari-pat + ana*, m. Flying about, hovering, Çâk. 88, 11.

परिपन्थक *paripanthaka*, i.e. *pari-pathin + aka*, m. An enemy, Râjat. 4, 27 (cf. *paripanthin* and *paripanthika*).

परिपन्थय *PARIPANTHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *paripanthin* with *aya*, To resist (with acc.), Râjat. 4, 261.

परिपन्थिक *paripanthika*, i. e. *pari-pathin + ka*, m. An enemy, MBh. 10, 753.

परिपन्थिन् *paripanthin*, i.e. *pari-pathin + in*, m. and f. *nî*, An opposer, an enemy, Man. 7, 107.

परिपाक and **परीपाक** *paripâka*, i. e. *pari-pach + a*, m. 1. Becoming fully cooked. 2. Digestion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 13. 3. Ripening, Çiç. 4, 48. 4. Consequence, effect, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1429. 5. Experience, Naish. 5, 20.

परिपाचन *paripâchana*, i.e. *pari-pach*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Maturing by cooking or ripening, Suçr. 2, 408, 13.

परिपाटल *pari-pâtâla*, adj. Pale-red, Çiç. 13, 42.

परिपाठ *paripâtha*, i.e. *pari-path + a*, m. Complete enumeration; *thena*, instr. Completely, MBh. 12, 9259.

परिपाण्डु *pari-pâṇḍu*, adj. Very pale, Rîit. 1, 17.

परिपार्श्व *pari-pârçva*, adj. Being at one's side, at the side, near, MBh. 8, 1499.

परिपार्श्वतस् *paripârçva + tas*, adv. with gen. At the side of, at both sides of, MBh. 7, 7307.

परिपालक

परिपालक *paripâlaka*, i.e. *pari-2.pâ* Caus., + *aka*, adj. Guarding, protecting, maintaining.—Comp. *Prithivî-*, m. a king, a prince, Mârk. P. 67, 5.

परिपालन *paripâlana*, i.e. *pari-2.pâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Nurture, Man. 9, 27. 2. Protection, Râjat. 5, 481. 3. Maintaining, keeping, Râm. 6, 85, 9.

परिपीडन *pari-pîḍ + ana*, n. 1. Squeezing out, Suçr. 2, 35, 14. 2. Prejudicing, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 55.

परिपीडा *pari-pîḍ + â*, f. Tormenting, Râm. 2, 19, 13 Gorr.

परिपुटन *pari-put + ana*, n. Peeling off, Suçr. 1, 62, 4.

परिपुटनवन्त *paripuṭana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Peeling off, Suçr. 1, 57, 11.

परिपुष्टता *pari-puṣṭa + tâ* (vb. *push*), f. Being nourished, feeding on, Yâjñ. 3, 241.

परिपूरक *pari-pûr + aka*, adj. Fulfilling, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1255.

परिपूरण *paripûraṇa*, i.e. *pari-pûr + ana*, n. Filling, Çiç. 4, 61.

परिपोट *paripotā*, i.e. *pari-put + a*, and **परिपोटक** *paripotā + ka*, m. Peeling off, a disease of the ear, Suçr. 2, 149, 10.

परिपोटन *paripotāna*, i. e. *pari-put + ana*, n. Peeling off, Suçr. 1, 251, 13.

परिपोटवन्त *paripotā + vant*, adj. Peeling off, Suçr. 2, 149, 13.

परिपोषक *pariposhaka*, i. e. *pari-push*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Furthering, Râjat. 6, 296.

परिपोषण *pariposhana*, i. e. *pari-*

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-*push*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Furthering, Bhâg. P. 7, 11, 23.

परिप्रश्न *paripraçna*, i. e. *pari-prachh + na*, n. Inquiring, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 63.

परिप्राप्ति *pariprâpti*, i. e. *pari-pra-âp + ti*, f. Obtaining, Râm. 1, 67, 8 Gorr.

परिप्रेषु *pariprepsu*, i. e. *pari-pra-îpsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *u*, adj. Searching, desiring, Nal. 18, 11.

परिप्रेष्य *paripreshya*, i. e. *pari-pra-ish*, Caus., + *ya*, m. A servant, MBh. 4, 32.

परिस्रव *pariplava*, i.e. *pari-plu + a*, I. adj. Running to and fro, Çiç. 14, 68. II. m. 1. A ship, a boat, Râm. 1, 45, 13 Gorr. 2. A proper name.

परिस्राव्य *pariplâvya*, i.e. *pari-plu + a + ya*, adj. Running (water), MBh. 3, 5055.

परिवर्ह *pari-barh + a*, and **परिवर्ह** *pari-varh + a*, m. 1. A suitable attire, trim, retinue, Draup. 1, 7. 2. A suitable furniture, Râm. 2, 83, 26.

परिवर्हण *paribarhana* and **परिवर्हण** *parivarhana*, i.e. *pari-brîh*, or *vrih + ana*, and *pari-barh*, or *varh + ana*, n. 1. Adoration, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 27. 2. Trim, attire, MBh. 12, 7005.

परिवर्हवन्त *paribarha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Provided with a suitable furniture, Ragh. 14, 15.

परिबाधा *pari-bâdh + â*, f. Fatigue, Çâk. d. 70.

परिवृंहण *paribrîmhana*, and **परिवृंहण** *parivriṁhana*, i.e. *pari-brîm*, or *vriṁh + ana*, n. 1. Prosperity, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 7. 2. Supplement, Man. 12, 109.

परिभक्षण

परिभक्षण *paribhakshana*, i.e. *pari-bhaksh + ana*, n. Devouring, MBh. 1, 2617.

परिभर्त्सन *pari-bharts + ana*, n. Menace, Râm. 5, 37, 25.

परिभव *paribhava*, i.e. *pari-bhû + a*, m. 1. Disrespect, humiliation, contumely, MBh. 3, 1520. 2. Disregard, MBh. 13, 3864.

परिभवन *paribhavana*, i. e. *pari-bhû + ana*, n. Disrespect, Mâlav. 14, 2.

परिभाव *paribhâva*, i.e. *pari-bhû + a*, m. Contumely, Pañch. 56, 8.

परिभावन *paribhâvana*, i. e. *pari-bhû + ana*, I. n. Union, MBh. 12, 7145 (*a* is lengthened on account of the metre). II. f. *nâ*, Thought, Utt. Râmach. 95, 4.

परिभाविन् *paribhâvin*, i. e. *pari-bhû + in*, adj., f. *nî*, One who or what slights, Çâk. 44, 12.

परिभाषण *paribhâshana*, i. e. *pari-bhâsh + ana*, I. adj. Speaking much, Râm. 5, 93, 6. II. n. Reproof, Man. 9, 283.

परिभाषा *pari-bhâsh + â*, f. 1. Speech, MBh. 13, 7417. 2. A general maxim.

परिभाषिन् *pari-bhâsh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Speaking, Râm. 3, 35, 60.

परिभूति *pari-bhû + ti*, f. Disrespect, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 1249.

परिभूषण *paribhûshana*, i.e. *pari-bhûsh + ana*, m. A peace bought by the cession of all the revenues of a country, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 18.

परिभोक्तृ *paribhoktri*, i.e. *pari-bhuj + tri*, m. 1. One who uses another's goods without his leave, Man. 2, 201. 2. One who enjoys.

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परिभोग *paribhoga*, i.e. *pari-bhuj + a*, m. Enjoyment, especially sexual intercourse, Ragh. 4, 45.

परिभ्रंश *pari-bhrañç + a*, m. Escaping, Hariv. 5285.

परिभ्रंशन *pari-bhrañç + ana*, n. Loss, Pañch. iii. d. 268 (with abl.).

परिभ्रम *pari-bhram + a*, m. Speaking what is nothing to the purpose, Mṛichchh. 1, 9.

परिभ्रमण *paribhramana*, i.e. *pari-bhram + ana*, n. 1. Turning, revolving (as of wheels), Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 6. 2. Circumference.

परिमण्डल *pari-maṇḍala*, I. n. Circumference, MBh. 12, 7696. II. adj., f. *lâ*, Round, circular, globular, MBh. 6, 188. III. m. A poisonous kind of gnat.

परिमण्डलता *parimaṇḍala + tâ*, f. Circularity, Suçr. 1, 268, 18.

परिमण्डलित *parimaṇḍalita*, i. e. *parimaṇḍala + ita*, adj. Made round, Kir. 5, 42.

परिमन्थर *pari-manthara*, adj. Very slow, Çiç. 9, 78.

परिमन्द *pari-manda*, 1. adj. Very faint, Çiç. 9, 3. 2. adv. Very little, 9, 27.

परिमन्दता *parimanda + tâ*, f. Tiredness, Çiç. 9, 39.

परिमर्द *parimarda*, i.e. *pari-mṛid + a*, m. 1. Wearing out, MBh. 12, 2185. 2. Destruction, 2, 1030.

परिमर्श *parimurça*, i.e. *pari-mṛiç + a*, m. Examination, MBh. 12, 4370.

परिमल *pari-mala*, m. 1. Fragrance, Bhartr. 1, 33. 2. A fragrant substance, Pañch. 47, 8. 3. Sexual intercourse, Kir. 10, 1.

परिमाण

परिमाण and **परीमाण** *parimâna*, i.e. *pari-mâ + ana*, n. 1. Circumference, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 461. 2. Measure, Hariv. 1033. 3. Weight, Pañch. ii. d. 84. 4. Length of time, MBh. 3, 1407. 5. Number, MBh. 11, 763.

परिमाणक *parimâna + ka*, n. Quantity, Bhâshâp. 94.

परिमाणतस् *parimâna + tas*, adv. In weight, Man. 8, 133.

परिमार्गण *parimârgaṇa*, i.e. *pari-mârg + ana*, n. Tracing, searching, Râm. 3, 78, 19.

परिमार्गिन् *pari-mârg + in*, adj. Pursuing, MBh. 13, 5355.

परिमिति *parimiti*, i.e. *pari-mâ + ti*, f. Quantity, Bhâshâp. 3.

परिमिलन *pari-mil + ana*, n. Touch, Ratnâv. 40, 11.

परिमुग्धता *pari-mugdha + tâ* (vb. *muh*), f. Gracefulness and silliness, Çiç. 9, 32.

परिमूढता *pari-mûdha + tâ* (vb. *muh*), f. Trouble, Çiç. 9, 70.

परिमोच *pari-moksh + a*, m. 1. Setting free, Râm. 1, 45, 9 Gorr. 2. Evacuation, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 8. 3. Escaping, MBh. 9, 3192.

परिमोक्षण *parimokshaṇa*, i.e. *pari-moksh + ana*, n. 1. Liberation, Mṛichchh. 67, 19. 2. Deliverance from (gen.), MBh. 12, 4846.

परिमोष *parimosha*, i.e. *pari-mush + a*, m. Theft, robbing, Ragh. 9, 62.

परिमोषक *parimoshaka*, i.e. *pari-mush + aka*, adj. Stealing, MBh. 3, 12850.

परिमोहन *parimohana*, i.e. *pari-*

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-muh + ana, n. Infatuation, Chaurap. 38.

परिरक्षण *parirakshaṇa*, i.e. *pari-raksh + ana*, I. m. and f. *nî*, A protector, Hariv. 3272. II. n. 1. Guarding, Man. 7, 2. 2. Maintaining, Râjat. 4, 283. 3. Preservation, MBh. 2, 673.—Comp. *A-*, n. betraying, 2, 242.

परिरक्षा *pari-raksh + â*, f. 1. Protection, Man. 5, 94. 2. Preservation, 10, 106.

परिरक्षिह *pari-raksh + itri*, m. 1. A guardian, MBh. 12, 1138. 2. A protector, 4, 2274.

परिरक्षिन् *pari-raksh + in*, adj. Guarding, MBh. 1, 6969.

परिरम्भ *parirambha*, i.e. *pari-rabh + a*, m. Embrace, Prab. 9, 1.

परिरम्भण *parirambhaṇa*, i.e. *pari-rabh + ana*, n. Embracing, Gît. 1, 33; Utt. Râmach. 129, 3.

परिरम्भिन् *-parirambhin*, i.e. *-parirambha + in*, adj. Girt, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 24.

परिरोध *parirodha*, i.e. *pari-rudh + a*, m. Resistance, Râjat. 2, 165.

परिलङ्घन *pari-laṅgh + ana*, n. Jumping to and fro, Râm. 4, 52, 16.

परिवत्सर *pari-vatsara*, m. A full year, Man. 1, 12. 2. A year, MBh. 1, 3202.

परिवर्जक *parivarjaka*, i.e. *pari-vrij + aka*, adj. Abstaining from, MBh. 13, 6648.

परिवर्जन *parivarjana*, i.e. *pari-vrij + ana*, n. 1. Careful abstaining from, Man. 5, 54. 2. Avoiding, Râm. 6, 8, 14.

परिवर्त and **परीवर्त** *parivarta*, i.e.

परिवर्तक

pari-vṛit + a, m. 1. Turning, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 13. 2. Revolution, Çâk. d. 139; the end of a period. 3. Destruction of the world, Râm. 2, 76, 8. 4. Paligenesia, transmigration, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 39. 5. Exchange, barter, Hariv. 3331. 6. An abode, Hariv. 3401. 7. A proper name.

परिवर्तक *parivartaka*, i.e. *pari-vṛit*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Causing to revolve, MBh. 3, 13105. 2. Causing to flow back, Kathâs. 46, 143. II. m. A proper name.

परिवर्तन *pari-vartana*, i.e. *pari-vṛit + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Causing to turn, Kathâs. 46, 118. II. n. 1. Turning. 2. Moving to and fro, Pañch. 188, 10. 3. Revolution, the end of a period, MBh. 1, 1254. 4. Exchange, barter, Kathâs. 12, 50.

परिवर्तिन् *parivartin*, i.e. *pari-vṛit + in*, adj. f. *nî*, 1. Turning. 2. Revolving, ever renewing one's self, Bhartr. 2, 24. 3. Standing, abiding, being, Râm. 6, 97, 11.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Never showing the heels, Chr. 7, 13.

परिवर्धन *parivardhana*, i.e. *pari-vṛidh + ana*, n. Augmenting, Man, 9, 331.

परिवर्ह *parivarha*, and **परिवर्हण** *parivarhana*, see *paribarha*, and *paribarhana*.

परिवाद and **परीवाद** *parivâda*, i.e. *pari-vad + a*, m. Detraction, censure, Man. 2, 179; 201; 7, 47.

परिवादिन् *parivâdin*, i.e. *pari-vad + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Slandering, blaming, MBh. 7, 2592. II. f. *nî*, A *vînâ* or lute with seven strings, Ragh. 8, 35.

परिवार *parivâra*, i.e. *pari-vṛi + a*, m. 1. A cover, MBh. 8, 1474. 2. Retinue, Pañch. 12, 20 (figur.); Daçak, in Chr. 182, 20.

परिवृत्ति

परिवारण *parivâraṇa*, i.e. *pari-vṛi + ana*, n. 1. A cover, MBh. 5, 2937. 2. Retinue, 1435. 3. Keeping off, 9, 3192.

परिवारवन्त *parivâra + vant*, adj. Having a great retinue.

परिवास *parivâsa*, i.e. *pari-vas + a*, m. Sojourn, Man. 5, 124.

परिवाह and **परीवाह** *parivâha*, i.e. *pari-vah + a*, m. 1. Overflowing, Ragh. 8, 73. 2. A water-course, or a drain to carry off excess of water, Râm. 2, 80, 11; Utt. Râmach. 73, 5 (*rî*).—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. brimfull, Çâk. 29, 5 (Prâkr.).

परिवाहिन् *parivâhin*, i.e. *parivâha + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Overflowing, swimming with, Çâk. 51, 10 (figuratively, Prâkr.).

परिविक्रयिन् *parivikrayin*, i.e. *pari-vi-kri + in*, adj. Trading, MBh. 12, 1213. — Comp. *Mâm̄sa-*, m. a flesh-monger.

परिविचोभ *parivikshobha*, i.e. *pari-vi-kshubh + a*, m. Destroying, MBh. 14, 1240.

परिवित्ति *parivitti*, i.e. *pari-vid + ti*, m. An unmarried elder brother, the younger being married, Man. 3, 154.

परिवित्तिता *parivitti + tâ*, f. The marrying of a younger brother before his elder, Man. 11, 60.

परिविहार *parivihâra*, i.e. *pari-vi-hri + a*, m. Walking for pleasure.

परिवृंहण *parivṛimhana*, see *paribṛimhana*.

परिवृढ *parivṛidha*, i.e. ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *pari-vṛih*, m. A master, an owner.

परिवृत्ति *pari-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Exchange, barter; instr. Alternately,

परिवृद्धि

Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 14. 2. Dwelling, MBh. 14, 525.

परिवृद्धि *parivṛiddhi*, i. e. *pari-vṛidh + ti*, f. Increase, Mṛichchh. 43, 19.

परिवेत्तृ *parivettri*, i.e. *pari-vid + tri*, m. A younger brother married before his elder, Man. 3, 171.

परिवेदक *parivedaka*, i.e. *pari-vid + aka*, m. A younger brother married before his elder, Yâjñ. 3, 238.

परिवेदन *parivedana*, n., i.e. I. *pari-vid + ana*, The marrying of a younger brother before his elder, Man. 11, 60. II. *pari-vedana*, Complete knowledge, MBh. 14, 418.

परिवेश *pariveṣa*, °वेशक *-veṣaka*, °वेशम *-veṣana*, °वेशवन्त् *-veṣavant*, see *parivesha*, *-shaka*, *-shana*, *-shavant*.

परिवेष *parivesha* (and erroneously **परिवेश** *pariveṣa*), i.e. *pari-vish + a*, m. 1. Surrounding; *kṛitâṅgarakshâ-*, Surrounded by a body-guard, Pañch. 258, 6. 2. A circle, Ragh. 5, 74. 3. A halo, 11, 59.

परिवेषक *pariveshaka* (and erroneously **परिवेशक** *pariveṣaka*) i.e. *pari-vish + aka*, m. A waiter; one who serves up dinner.

परिवेषण *pariveshana* (and erroneously **परिवेशम** *pariveṣana*), i.e. *pari-vish + ana*, n. 1. Serving up dinner. 2. Circumference, MBh. 14, 1234. 3. A halo.

परिवेषवन्त् *parivesha + vant* (and erroneously **परिवेशवन्त्** *pariveṣa-vant*), adj. Surrounded by a halo.

परिभ्रम

परिवेषिन् *pariveshin*, i.e. *parivesha + in*, adj. Surrounded by a halo.

परिवेष्टन *pari-vesht + ana*, n. 1. A cover, MBh. 4, 1319. 2. A bandage.

परिवेष्टृ *pariveshtri*, i.e. *pari-vish + tri*, m. A waiter, MBh. 13, 1668.

परिव्यय *pari-vyaya*, m. Condiment. —Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with the condiments, Man. 7, 127.

परिव्रज्या *pari-vraj + yâ*, f. 1. Strolling, Man. 10, 152. 2. Religious wandering.

परिव्राज् *parivrâj*, i.e. *pari-vraj*, m. A (wandering) ascetic, Râm. 3, 52, 4; cf. Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 29, 31.

परिव्राजक *parivrâjaka*, i. e. *pari-vraj + aka*, f. *kâ* and *jikâ*, A religious mendicant, Pañch. 32, 23.

परिशङ्किन् *pari-ṣaṅk + in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Fearing. 2. Being fearful on account of, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 2.

परिशीलन *pari-ṣîl + ana*, n. 1. Frequent touch, Gît. 1, 27. 2. Study.

परिशुद्धि *pariṣuddhi*, i.e. *pari-ṣudh + ti*, f. 1. Becoming quite pure, Utt. Râmach. 99, 10. 2. Proving innocent, Kathâs. 5, 98.

परिशेष *pariṣeṣa*, i.e. *pari-ṣish + a*, m. and n. 1. Remains. 2. Supplement, MBh. 12, 11739.

परिशेषण *pariṣeshana*, i.e. *pari-ṣish + ana*, n. Remains, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 5.

परिशोधन *pariṣodhana*, i. e. *pari-ṣudh + ana*, Purification, Utt. Râmach. 100, 1.

परिशोषिन् *pariṣoshin*, i. e. *pari-ṣush + in*, adj. Falling off, Râjat. 2, 69.

परिभ्रम and **परिभ्राम** *pariṣrâma*,

परिश्रव

i.e. *pari-çram + a, m.* **1.** Fatigue, Sâv. 4, 21. **2.** Exertion, Ragh. 19, 15.

परिश्रव *pariçrava*, see *parisrava*.

परिषत्त्व *parishattva*, i.e. *parishad + tva*, n. A legal assembly, Man. 12, 144.

परिषद् *parishad*, i.e. *pari-sad*, f. An assembly, an audience, a congregation, Man. 12, 110; Utt. Râmach. 105, 5.

परिषेक *parisheka*, i.e. *pari-sich + a*, m. **1.** Sprinkling, pouring over water. **2.** A bath.

परिषेचन *parishechana*, i. e. *pari-sich + ana*, n. **1.** Sprinkling, pouring over water. **2.** Water for watering trees, MBh. 12, 9116.

परिष्कर *parishkara*, i. e. *pari-kri + a*, m. Ornament, MBh. 8, 1477.

परिष्कार *parishkâra*, i.e. *pari-kri + a*, m. **1.** Adorning, Lass. Anth. 94, 14. **2.** Ornament.

परिष्क्रिया *parishkriyâ*, i. e. *pari-kri + yâ*, f. **1.** Adorning. **2.** Attention to, Man. 2, 67 (ed. Calc.).

परिष्वङ्ग *parishvaṅga*, i. e. *pari-svañj + a*, m. **1.** Embrace, Pañch. ii. d. 61; Vikr. 71, 5. **2.** Touch.

परिष् *paris*, see *kri* with *pari*.

परिसंख्या *parisaṁkhyâ*, i. e. *pari-sam-khyâ*, **1.** Full number, totality, Man. 1, 72. **2.** Number. **3.** Full enumeration (leaving nothing unsaid).

परिसंख्यान *parisaṁkhyâna*, i. e. *pari-sam-khyâ + ana*, n. **1.** = the preceding 1, 2, 3. **2.** Just examination, Yâjû. 3, 158.

परिसमूहन *pari-sam-ûh + ana*, n. Sweeping.

परिसर *parisara*, i.e. *pari-sri + a*, I. adj. Encompassing, Megh. 68. II. m.

परिहाणि

1. Border, Pañch. 25, 3. **2.** Proximity, Vikr. d. 119. **3.** Standing-place, Suçr. 2, 166, 21.—Comp. *Godâvarî-*, adj. being near the Godâvarî, Utt. Râmach. 56, 2.

परिसर्पण *parisarpana*, i. e. *pari-srip + ana*, n. **1.** Creeping, Mṛichchh. 46, 13. **2.** Walking about. **3.** Running to and fro, Mṛichchh. 15, 20.

परिसर्पिन् *parisarpin*, i. e. *pari-srip + in*, adj. Moving about.

परिसान्त्वन *pari-sântv + ana*, n. Consoling, Utt. Râmach. 5, 9.

परिसाधन *pari-sâdh + ana*, n. **1.** Performing. **2.** Settling, Man. 8, 188.

परिस्कन्द *pari-skand + a*, m. A servant.

परिस्तर *paristara*, i.e. *pari-stri + a*, m. **1.** A layer. **2.** A cover (?), MBh. 5, 5246.

परिस्तोम *pari-stoma*, m. (n. MBh. 6, 2287), A cover, a bolster.

परिस्पन्द *pari-spand + a*, m. **1.** Motion, Bhâshâp. 122. **2.** Attention to, MBh. 13, 6438.

परिस्पर्धिन् *pari-spardh + in*, adj. Emulating.

परिस्यन्द *pari-syand + a*, m. Flow, stream (figuratively), Bhartr. 1, 6.

परिस्रव *parisrava*, i.e. *pari-sru + a*, m. **1.** A river, a torrent, MBh. 7, 6437. **2.** Birth (of a child), Râm. 1, 38, 26 (erroneously *pariçrava*).

परिहर्षण *pariharshana*, i. e. *pari-hrish*, Caus., + *ana*, adj., f. *ñi*, Causing much pleasure, MBh. 9, 582.

परिहाटक *pari-hâtaka*, n. A ring worn on the arms or legs, MBh. 4, 453.

परिहाणि *parihâni*, i.e. *pari-hâ + ni*, f. Decreasing.

परिहार

परिहार and **परीहार** *parihâra*, i.e. *pari-hri + a*, m. 1. Avoiding, MBh. 12, 848. 2. Escaping, Hariv. 577. 3. Abandoning, Vikr. 32, 15. 4. Removing. 5. Reserve, MBh. 13, 5116. 6. Concealment, Çâk. 39, 9 (ed. Will.). 7. Leaving out. 8. Largess, Man. 7, 201. 9. A space round a town or village left for pasture, Man. 8, 237.

परिहारिन् *parihârin*, i. e. *pari-hri + in*, adj. Avoiding.

परिहास and **परीहास** *parihâsa*, i.e. *pari-has + a*, m. 1. Jest, Vikr. 13, 1; pleasantry, Nal. 11, 8. 2. Deriding, mocking, Pañch. iii. d. 261.

परीक्षक *parīkshaka*, i.e. *pari-īksh + aka*, m. An examiner, one who knows well, Pañch. i. d. 88.

परीक्षण *parīkshana*, i.e. *pari-īksh + ana*, n. and f. *ṇâ*, Examination, Man. 1, 117.

परीक्षा *parīkshâ*, i.e. *pari-īksh + a*, f. Examination, test, Man. 9, 19.—**Comp.** *Nishparīksha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not examining.

परीक्षित् *parīkshit*, see *parikshit*.

परीक्षिन् *parīkshin*, i.e. *pari-īksh + in*, m. An examiner, Yâjñ. 2, 241.

परीणाह *parīṇâha*, **परीताप** *parī-tâpa*, **परीतोष** *parītoṣha*, **परीदाह** *parīdâha*, **परीधान** *parīdhâna*, **परीपाक** *parīpâka*, see **परिण**° *parīṇâha*, etc., with *i*.

परीप्सा *parīpsâ*, i.e. *pari-īpsa*, desider. of *âp*, +*a*, f. Wish to obtain, to maintain, to preserve, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 49.

परीप्सु *parīpsu*, i.e. *pari-īpsa*, desider. of *âp*, +*u*, adj. Wishing to

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maintain, to preserve, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 18.

परोमाण *parimâna*, **परीवर्त** *parī-varta*, **परीवाद** *parīvâda*, **परीवाह** *parīvâha*, **परीहार** *parihâra*, **परीहास** *parihâsa*, see **परिमा**° *parimâ*°, etc., with *i*.

परुत् *parut*, i.e. *para-vat* (a word occurring only in compounds, cf. *saṁvat*), adv., Last year.—Cf. *πέρυσσι*, *πέρυσσις*, *ἔτος*.

परुष *parusha*, i.e. *parus + a*, adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Knotty, huge, Vikr. d. 142. 2. Variegated, spotted. 3. Soiled, Râm. 2, 71, 34. 4. Rough, rugged, Râjat. 4, 308. 5. Harsh, MBh. 1, 7090. 6. Severe, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1314. 7. Coarse, Yâjñ. 1, 309.

परुषित *parushita*, i.e. *parusha + ita*, adj., Used roughly, Hit. i. d. 81.

परुस् *parus*, i.e. *prî + vant* (cf. *parvan* and *parvata*), n. The knot or joint of a plant.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, m. a surname of Vishṇu.

परोक्ष *paroksha*, i.e. *paras-aksha*, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. Being beyond sight, invisible, imperceptible, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 12. 2. Unknown, strange, Çâk. 108, 17. II. *ksham*, acc. and loc. *kshe*, 1. In one's absence, Man. 2, 199. 2. Imperceptibly, Pañch. 46, 7. 3. Surreptitiously, 112, 22. III. m. A proper name.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. not imperceptible, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 24 (although not [quite] imperceptible, [nevertheless] perceivable only by one's self). II. *ksham*, adv. in one's view. Hence the denominative *aparokshaya*, to make visible, MBh. 1, 781.

परोक्षता *paroksha + tâ*, f. Obscurity, MBh. 3, 2820.

परोक्षत्व *paroksha + tva*, n. Want of perceptibility, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 4.

परोपकारित्व *paropakâritva*, i. e. *para-upakârin + tva*, n. Supporting others, Bhartr. Suppl. 13.

पर्कटिन् *parkaṭin*, m., and पर्कटी *parkaṭi*, f. The waved-leaf fig tree, *Ficus infectoria*, Hit. 38, 10, M.M.

पर्जन्य *parjanya* (and incorrectly पर्यन्य *paryanya*), probably *sphurj*, for old *sparj*, + *ana + ya*, m. 1. A rain-threatening cloud, Ragh. 17, 15. 2. Rain, Bhag. 3, 14. 3. The deity of rain.

† पर्ण *PARṆ*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *parṇa*), Par. To be green.

पर्ण *parṇa*, perhaps *prī + na*, I. n. 1. A wing. 2. A feather, MBh. 1, 1517. 3. A leaf, Nal. 16, 12. II. m. A tree, *Butea frondosa* Roxb. III. f. *ṇī*, An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes* Lin.—Comp. *Açva-*, adj. having horses serving for wings, Chr. 293, 1 = Rigv. i. 88, 1. *Ritu-*, m. a proper name, Nal. 8, 25. *Tâmra-parṇī*, f. 1. the name of a river. 2. the name of a town in Ceylon. *Çri-*, I. n. 1. a lotus. 2. a tree, *Premna spinosa*. II. f. *ṇī*, the name of several plants. *Saptap°*, i. e. *saptan-*, I. adj. seven-leaved. II. m. a tree, *Alstonia scholaris*, Lass. Anth. 25, 14. III. n. a sort of sweetmeat. *Su-*, I. m. 1. *Garuḍa*. 2. a cock. II. f. *ṇâ* and *ṇī*, 1. a number of lotusses. 2. the mother of *Garuḍa*. *Tri-su-*, adj. conversant with hymns called *trisuparṇa*, Man. 3, 185. *Sûpa-*, f. *ṇī*, a sort of bean.—Cf. O.H.G. *farn*; A.S. *fearn*; perhaps *Πάρνης, Παρνασός, Παρ-*

वासός; perhaps Lat. *penna* (but cf. *pat*).

पर्णवन्त् *parṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Abounding in leaves, Kathâs. 30, 10.

पर्णिन् *parṇin*, i. e. *parṇa + in*, I. m. A tree, MBh. 12, 5858. II. f. *inī*. 1. A certain plant. 2. The name of an Apsaras.

पर्णोत्तज *parṇotaja*, i. e. *parṇa - utaja*, n. A hut of leaves, Utt. Râmach. 46, 6.

† पर्द् *PARḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. To fart.—Cf. *πέρδω, ἔπαρδον, πορδή*; O.H.G. *ferzan*.

† पर्ब *PARB*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

पर्यक् *paryak* (acc. sing. n. of *pari - aṅch*), adv. Round about.—Cf. *περίξ*.

पर्यगु *paryagu*, see *pâramahaṁsya - pari*.

पर्यङ्क *paryañka*, i. e. *pari - aṅka*, m. 1. A couch-bed, a bed, Pañch. i. d. 190. 2. Sitting on one's legs in the oriental manner, Kumâras. 3, 45.

पर्यट *paryata*, and comp. *apara-*, m. Names of peoples.

पर्यटन *paryatana*, i. e. *pari - at + ana*, n. Wandering about, strolling, Pañch. 163, 22.

पर्यन्त *paryanta*, i. e. *pari - anta*, I. m. 1. A boundary, MBh. 13, 5225. 2. A skirt, Râm. 3, 55, 11. 3. A border, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 17. 4. End, Pañch. i. d. 141. II. adj., f. *tâ*, Surrounded by (its) boundary, Hariv. 9151 (with its last limits, viz. the earth.)—Comp. *A-*, and *nishparyanta*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *tâ*, unbounded, boundless.

पर्यन्य *paryanya*, see *parjanya*.

पर्यय

पर्यय *paryaya*, i.e. *pari-i + a*, m. 1. Expiration (of a period), Man. 11, 27. 2. Loss (of time), Râm. 1, 24, 11. 3. Change, Man. 1, 30. 4. Confounding, MBh. 12, 449.

पर्ययण *paryayana*, i.e. *pari-i + ana*, n. Walking round.

पर्यवसान *paryavasâna*, i.e. *pari-ava-so + ana*, n. Conclusion, end, Hit. 116, 20.

पर्यवसानिक *paryavasânika*, i.e. *paryavasâna + ika*, adj. Inclining towards (its) end, MBh. 12, 12953.

पर्यवसायिन् *paryavasâyin*, i. e. *pari-ava-so + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Ending, Utt. Râmach. 157, 7.

पर्यवस्कन्द *paryavaskanda*, i.e. *pari-ava-skand + a*, m. Jumping down, MBh. 6, 3319.

पर्यवस्थाट *paryavasthâtri*, i.e. *pari-ava-sthâ + tri*, m. An adversary, MBh. 2, 880.

पर्यश्रु *paryaçru*, i.e. *pari-açru*, adj. Tearful, Chr. 5, 3.

पर्याकुलत्व *paryâkulatva*, i.e. *pari-âkula + tva*, n. Confusion, Kumâras. 2, 25.

पर्याण *paryâna*, i.e. *pari-yâ + ana*, n. A saddle.

पर्याप्ति *paryâpti*, i.e. *pari-âp + ti*, f. 1. Sufficiency, enough, Kathâs. 26, 199. 2. Dexterity, Kathâs. 26, 47.

पर्याय *paryâya*, i.e. *pari-i + a*, m. 1. Expiration (of time), Hariv. 4791. 2. Change, MBh. 6, 3745. 3. Regular order, return, 4, 612. 4. Repetition, Hariv. 9647. 5. Succession, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 1424. 6. Turn, MBh. 13, 4755. 7. Manner. 8. A synonyme, Pañch. ii. d. 107. 9. *yena*, instr. Alternately.

पर्वत

पर्यायश्म *paryâya + ças*, adv. 1. Periodically. 2. Seriatim, MBh. 13, 4755.

पर्यावर्त *paryâvarta*, i.e. *pari-â-vrit + a*, m. Return, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

पर्यास *paryâsa*, i.e. *pari-2. as + a*, m. Rotation, Mârka. P. 54, 2.

पर्यासन *paryâsana*, i.e. *pari-2. as*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Revolution, MBh. 8, 4478.

पर्युक्षण *paryukshana*, i.e. *pari-uksh + ana*, n. Sprinkling.

पर्युपासक *paryupâsaka*, i. e. *pari-upa-âs + aka*, m. One who honours or respects, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 25.

पर्युपासन *paryupâsana*, i.e. *pari-upa-âs + ana*, n. Honouring somebody.

पर्युपासित *paryupâsitrî*, i.e. *pari-upa-âs + tri*, m. One who honours, MBh. 2, 2436.

पर्येषण *paryeshana*, i.e. *pari-ish + ana*, n. Investigating, searching, MBh. 3, 16213.

† **पर्व** *PARV*, i. 1, Par. To fill.— Cf. *prî*.

ऽपर्व *-parva*, a substitute for *parvan* as latter part of a comp. adj., f. *vâ*, e.g. *karkaça-*, One whose (fingers') joints are hard. *tri-*, Having three knots.

पर्वण *parvana*, i.e. *parvan + a*, I. m. The name of a demon. II. f. *nî*. 1. The periodical change of the moon, MBh. 13, 6061. 2. A disease of the eye.—Comp. *Karma-parvanî*, i.e. *karman-*, adj., f. holding the links of (the chain) of works, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 24.

पर्वत *parvata*, i.e. *parvant* (the original form of *parvan*) + *a*, m. 1. A mountain, Megh. 23. 2. A proper name.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a volcano.

पर्वतीय

Amara-, and *Indra-*, m. names of mountains. *Uttara-*, m. the northern ridge of mountains. *Jambu-*, m. = *Jambu* 2. *Varsha-*, m. A mountainous range supposed to separate the Varshas, or divisions of the globe, from each other.

पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, i.e. *parvata + īya*, adj. Referring to a mountain, growing on, ruling over, a mountain. Hariv. 2668.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. situated in a plain, Râm. 4, 44, 106.

पर्वन् *parvan*, i.e. *prî + vant* (cf. *parus* and *parvata*), n. 1. A knot, a joint in a cane or plant in general, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 413. 2. A joint of the body, Çâk. d. 80. 3. A limb, Vikr. d. 112. 4. A section, a division, especially of a book, MBh. i. ii. etc. 5. The days of the four periodic changes of the moon, particularly the days of conjunction and opposition, Man. 3, 45. 6. The sacrifice performed at these days. 7. A festival.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. a day which is not *parvan* (see 5 and 7). *Su-*, m. 1. a bamboo. 2. an arrow. 3. = 5 and 7. 4. a deity. 5. smoke.

पर्विणी *parvinî*, i.e. *parvan + in + î*, f. A festival, Râjat. 4, 242.

† **पर्ष** *PARSH*, or **वर्ष** *VARSH*, **स्पर्ष** *SPARSH*, i. 1, Âtm. To grow wet.

पर्षद् *parshad* = *parishad* (q. cf.), f. An assembly, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 23.

† **पल्** *PAL*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move. i. 10, *pâlāya*, see 2. *pâ*.—Cf. *πάλλω*; Lat. *pello* (both Caus.); O.H.G. *fallan*; A.S. *feallan*.

पल *pala*, n. 1. A weight = 4 karshas, Man. 8, 135. 2. Flesh, Yâjû. 3, 215.—**Comp.** *Daça(n)-*, n. ten palas.

पलल *palala*, n. (and m.). 1. Pounded

पल्पूल

sesamum, Hariv. 7362. 2. Mire, mud, Râm. 5, 87, 26.

पलाण्डु *palâṇḍu*, m. and n. An onion, Man. 5, 5.

पलाय *palây*, see vb. *i*, with the prep. *palâ*.

पलायन *palâyana*, i. e. *palâ* (for *parâ*) *-i + ana*, n. Flight, running away, Pañch. 63, 9.

पलायिन् *palâyin*, i. e. *palâ* (for *parâ*) *-i + in*, adj. Running away, showing the heels, MBh. 12, 3719.

पलाल *palâla*, I. m. and n. 1. Straw, Man. 5, 122. 2. The stalk of Sorghum. II. f. *lâ*, A proper name.

पलाश *palâça*, I. n. 1. A leaf. 2. Foliage, MBh. 3, 1400. II. m. A tree bearing red blossoms, *Butea frondosa*.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj., f. *çâ*, together with a *Butea frondosa*.

पलाशिन *palâçin*, i.e. *palâça + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Leafy, MBh. 1, 1775. II. m. The name of a town. III. f. *nî*, The name of a river.

ऽपलिक *-palika*, i.e. *-pala + ika*, latter part of comp. adj. preceded by numerals, Weighing (so many) palas, Yâjû. 2, 105.

पलित *palita*, I. adj., f. *ikhnî* (and *tâ*), Grey, MBh. 7, 5089. II. n. Grey hair, Man. 6, 2.—Cf. *πελιδνός, πελιός, πελός, πελλός, πολιός*; Lat. *pullus, pallidus, pallere*; O.H.G. *falw*; A.S. *fealo, falu, fealwe, falewe*.

पलितिन् *palitin*, i. e. *palita + in*, adj. Grey-haired.

पल्पूल *PALPÛL* (perhaps an old anomal. frequent. of *pal*; cf. *char, chañchûrya, phal pamphul, trî, ved. tartur*, etc.), i. 10, Par., ved. 1. To

tan. 2. To cleanse. † पल्लूल् PAL-YÛL, and † पल्युल् PALYUL, † वल्लूल् VALYÛL, † वल्युल् VALYUL, i. 10, Par. 1. To purify. 2. To cut.

† पल्ल् PALL, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

पल्लल *pallala*, see *palvala*.

पल्लव *pallava*, probably for original *parṇa + vant*, 1. m. and n. A sprout, a shoot, Çâk. d. 34. 2. m. pl. The name of a people. 3. The red dye of lac; cf. *pallavita*.—Comp. *Aṃṣuka-*, m. and n. a scarf. *Kara-* and *pâṇi-*, m. and n. the fingers. *Sa-*, adj. together with shoots, R̥it. 6, 16.

पल्लवय *PALLAVAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pallava* with *aya*, Par. 1. To get new shoots, Häberl. Anth. 238, 6. 2. To extend, Gît. 1, 4.

पल्लवित *pallavita*, i.e. *pallava + ita*, and पल्लविन् *pallavin*, i.e. *pallava + in* adj. 1. Having young shoots, Kumâras. 3, 54. 2. Possessing the red dye of lac, Vikr. d. 141 (*prabhâ-*, having its own radiance instead of the red dye).

पल्लल *palvala*, sometimes incorrectly

पल्लल *pallala*, akin to *palita* (cf. O.H.G. *falw*), n. (and m.), A small pond, Pañch. 142, 13.—Cf. Lat. *palus*, *πηλός*, perhaps A.S. *pol*, pool.

† पव् PAV, i. 1, Âtm. To go (v.r.).

पव *pava*, i.e. *pû + a*, n. Cowdung.

पवन *pavana*, i.e. *pû + ana*, I. m. 1. Wind, air, Çâk. d. 55. 2. A potter's kiln, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 117. 3. A proper name II. m. (or n.) The sacred fire.

—Comp. *Danta-*, n. A small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth with.

पवमान *pavamâna* (properly ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. of *pû*, i. 1), m. 1. Wind, Ragh. 8, 9. 2. Agni, the deified fire. 3. The moon.

पवि *pavi*, m. 1. The iron band of a wheel (ved.). 2. The thunderbolt of Indra, Çatr. 14, 219. Perhaps akin to Lat. *pavire puvire*; *παίω, πταιώ*.

पवित्र *pavitra*, i.e. *pû + tra*, I. n. 1. A means of purifying, Man. 11, 85. 2. Sacrificial grass, Man. 2, 75. 3. Prayer, Man. 11, 225. II. m. pl. The name of a class of deities. III. f. *trâ*, The name of a river. IV. adj., f. *trâ*. 1. Purifying, Râm. 1, 1, 94. 2. Pure, Man. 3, 235.—Comp. *A-*, adj. Impure, Pañch. 169, 17.

पवित्रक *pavitra + ka*, I. n. The vessel in which an Argha or oblation is presented (?), Yâjñ. 1, 250. II. As latter part of comp. adj., a substitute for *pavitra*.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. Containing sacrificial grass, Yâjñ. 1, 230.

पवित्रता *pavitra + tâ*, f., and पवित्रत्व *pavitra + tva*, n. Purity, Utt. Râmach. 168, 14.

पवित्रय *PAVITRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pavitra* with *aya*, Par. To purify.

पवित्रिन् *pavitrin*, i.e. *pavitra + in*, adj. 1. Purifying, MBh. 1, 1543. 2. Pure.

पश् *PAÇ*, i. 10 *pâçaya*, Par. To bind. *pâçita*, Bound, Hariv. 3536.—With the prep. अव *ava*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *avapâçita*, Bound, Râm. 3, 59, 18; cf. *driç*, and *spaç*.—Cf. probably Goth. *fahan*; A.S. *fón* with *feng*; O.H.G. *fahan* with *fang*, *fôgjan*;

A.S. fegan ; Goth. fahjan ; O.H.G. ga-fagjan ; A.S. ge-fegan ; Lat. pac in paciscor, dispesco for dis-pec + sco, compesco.

पशव्य *paçavya*, i.e. *paçu + ya*, adj.

1. Fit for cattle. 2. Brutish, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 42, with *kâma*, sexual intercourse.

पशु *paç + u*, m. 1. Cattle (viz. neat-

cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs), Man. 10, 48. 2. A beast, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 304. 3. An animal to be immolated, Râm. 1, 61, 8.—Comp. *Ghṛita-*, m. the image of a beast formed with clarified butter, Man. 5, 37. *Deva-*, m. cattle consecrated to a deity. *Nara-*, and *purusha-*, m. a beast-like man. *Nṛi-*, m. a man destined to be immolated. *Pishṭa-* (vb. *pish*), m. the image of a beast formed with dough, Man. 5, 37.—Cf. Goth. faihu ; A.S. feoh ; Lat. pecus, pecoris and pecudis ; probably also πῶν.

पशुता *paçu + tâ*, f. 1. The condition of cattle, Man. 3, 104. 2. The condition of an animal destined to be immolated.

पशुत्व *paçu + tva*, n. 1. Bestiality, Prab. 59, 11. 2. The condition of an animal destined to be immolated.

पशुमन्त *paçu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*,

1. Abounding in cattle, MBh. 2, 798. 2. Possessing many flocks, 4, 1162.

पशुमारक *paçu-mâra + ka*, adj.

Accompanied by immolation of animals, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 11.

पशुसामानाधिक *paçusamâmnâ-*

yika, i.e. *paçu-samâmnâya + ika*, adj. Read of in the books on animal sacrifices, Utt. Râmach. 114, 3.

पश्चात् *paçchât*, abl. sing. of the

ved. adj. *paçcha*, i.e. *apas (=apa) -añch + a* (cf. *tiraçchîna*), I. adv. 1.

Behind, Man. 2, 196. 2. From behind, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1235. 3. After, afterwards, Man. 8, 164. 4. Backwards, Yâjñ. 2, 299. 5. Westward, Megh. 16. II. prep. with gen. and abl. After, Man. 3, 116.—Cf. probably Lat. postid-ea, post ; akin is also pone for pos-ne, perhaps *ὀπίσσω*.

पश्चात्तापिन् *paçchâtâpin*, i.e. *paçchât-tâpa + in*, adj. Repenting, Yâjñ. 3, 221.

पश्चार्ध *paçchârdha*, i.e. *paçcha* (cf. *paçchât*) -*ardha*, m. Hind-part, Çâk. d. 7.

पश्चिम *paçchima*, i.e. *paçcha* (cf. *paçchât*) + *ima*, adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Hinder, last ; with *sañdhyâ*, 'The evening twilight, Man. 2, 101 ; with *kriyâ*, Obsequies. 2. Western, west, Man. 2, 22.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. last. 2. extreme. *Dakshîna-*, adj. south-western.

पश्चिमतस् *paçchima + tas*, adv. From behind, MBh. 4, 2108.

† **पष्** *PASH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm., v. r. of *spaç*, q. cf. i. 10, *pashaya*, Par. 1. To bind. 2. To hinder. 3. To touch. 4. To go (v.r. *paç*). i. 10, *pâshaya*, Par. To bind (v.r.).

† **पस्** *PAS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. v.r. of *spaç*, q. cf. i. 10, Par. *pâsaya*, To bind (v.r.)

पह्लव *pahlava*, n. The name of a people, the Persians.

1. **पा** *PA*, i. 1, base of the pres. *piba*, *piva*, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), 1. To drink, Man. 4, 63. 2. with *rajas*, To quaff dust, Man. 11, 110. 3. To enjoy, e.g. with *chakshushâ*, Megh. 16. 4. (figuratively) 'To swallow up, Pañch. iii. d. 233. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *pîta*, 1. Drunk. 2. Enjoyed. 3. Swallowed up, squandered away, Râjat. 5,

421. 4. Having drunk, Kathâs. 39, 57. 5. Filled. Ptcple. of the fut. pass., *peya*, Drinkable. I. n. Drink, beverage, Pañch. 47, 8 (at the end of a comp. adj., *nânâ-prakâra-vastra-pushpa-bhakshya-peya*, Accompanied by garments, flowers, food, and drink of different kinds). II. f. *yâ*, Rice gruel. *pâniya*, Drinkable. n. 1. Beverage. 2. Water, Man. 8, 326. Comp. *A-*, adj. not drinkable. Caus. *pâyaya*, To cause to drink, MBh. 1, 192. Desider. *pipâsa*, To desire to drink, MBh. 7, 705. Ptcple. of the pf. pass., *pipâsita*, Thirsty, 3, 17247. Frequentat. *pepiya*, 1. To drink repeatedly or greedily. 2. To be drunk greedily (pass., probably to be corrected to *pepiyya*), Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 1; Hariv. 8798.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, Caus. To cause to drink plenty of (acc.).—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To drink after or afterwards, Ragh. 8, 67. 2. To drink of, Râm. 2, 104, 5 Gorr.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To drink of.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To drink up, Râm. 3, 55, 9. 2. To drink. 3. To imbibe (figuratively) with one's ears, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 49. Caus. To cause to imbibe, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 12.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To imbibe, Kâm. Nît. 12, 48. 2. To press, to impoverish, MBh. 12, 3307.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To sip in, Râm. 2, 95, 18. 2. To drink. 3. To absorb, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 6. Caus. To cause to sip in, Bhâg. P. 8, 2, 25.—With **निष्** *nis*, *nishpîta*, Dried up, Râm. 2, 62, 17 Gorr.—With **परि** *pari*, To drink up, Rît. 3, 6. *paripîta*, Imbibed.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To begin to drink. 2. To drink. 3. To enjoy, Râm. 2, 45, 5.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To cause to drink, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 26.—

Cf. Lat. bibo, potare, poculum, etc.; *πέπωκα, πῶθι, ποτός, ποταμός, πίνω* (cf. *pinu*), *πιπίσκω, πιστός*.

2. **पा** *PĀ*, ii. 2, Par. 1. To guard, MBh. 14, 514. 2. To preserve, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 15. 3. To beware of (with abl.), MBh. 1, 3417. 4. To govern. Caus. and *pal*, *pâl*, i. 10, *pâlaya* (properly, a denomin. derived from *pâla*), 1. To protect, Râm. 1, 45, 29. 2. To guard as guardian, Râjat. 5, 227. 3. To cherish, Mâl. 48, 19. 4. To govern, Pañch. i. d. 253. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *nidhi-pâlita*, m. A proper name. *vasu-*, m. A proper name.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, Caus. 1. To cause to be guarded, Man. 8, 27. 2. To observe, MBh. 2, 2509; to maintain, Hariv. 3762.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, Caus. 1. To observe, MBh. 12, 476. 2. To keep, Râm. 2, 26, 27.—With **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To assist, MBh. 3, 8472.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, Caus. To govern, Hariv. 5233.—With **नि** *ni*, To protect, Râm. 5, 81, 22. Caus. To govern, Râm. 1, 6, 29 Gorr.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To protect, MBh. 1, 8413. 2. To maintain, Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 36. Caus. 1. To protect, to guard, to govern. 2. To maintain, to keep, Chr. 3, 5. 3. To expect, to wait, Râm. 2, 70, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, To beware of (with abl.), Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 17. Caus. To protect.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. 1. To protect, MBh. 1, 4080. 2. To maintain, to observe, 1, 3521. 3. To expect, to wait, Çâk. 9, 4.—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, Caus. To wait.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. Caus. To protect, MBh. 12, 2667. 2. To maintain, to keep, MBh. 3, 15249. 3. To overcome, MBh.

4, 2321. 2. *pâ* is akin to 1. *pâ*; the link between the signification To drink and To protect is formed by the signification To nourish.—Cf. *πάομαι, πῶμα*, akin is also *παρέομαι*; Goth. *fôdjan*; A.S. *foda*; Lat. *pasco, pabulum*; *βόσκω, ποιμήν*.

पांशु *pâm̄çu* and पांशुल *pâm̄çula*, see *pâm̄su, pâmsula*.

पांसन *pâm̄sana*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *nî* (and *nâ*), Disgracing, Hid. 1, 39.

पांसव *pâm̄sava*, i.e. *pâm̄su + a*, adj. Consisting of dust, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 18.

पांसु *pâm̄su*, and पांशु *pâm̄çu*, m. 1. Dust, Man. 4, 102. 2. A particle of dust, Man. 4, 168.

पांसुक *pâm̄su + ka*, m., pl. Dust.

पांसुल *pâm̄su + la*, and पांशुल *pâm̄çula*, adj. 1. Dusty, covered with dust, Râm. 2, 43, 30 Gorr. 2. Disgraced, Çâk. d. 125. 3. Disgracing (?), Râm. 5, 88, 13.—Comp. *Vana-*, m. a hunter.

पाक *pâka*, i.e. *pach + a*, m. 1. Cooking, baking, MBh. 3, 15551. 2. Food, Man. 3, 104. 3. Burning (as pots, bricks), 5, 122. 4. Digestion. 5. Ripening, maturing, Vikr. d. 90. 6. The appearance of the consequences, e.g. of an action, Pañch. 129, 13. 7. Fulfilling, accomplishment. 8. Inflammation. 9. The name of a demon.—Comp. *Karma(n)-*, m. the requital for actions done in a former existence, Pañch. i. d. 417. *Kiñpâka*, i.e. *kim-*, m. a kind of cucumber; n. its fruit. *Kumbhî-*, m. sing. and pl. the name of a hell in which the wicked are baked like potters' vessels, Man. 12, 76. *Punaḥpâka*, i.e. *punar-*, m. repeated burning. *Puras-*, adj. of which the fulfilment is imminent on. *Havya-* (vb. *hu*), m. 1. an oblation

dressed for the gods. 2. the vessel it is prepared in.

पाकज *pâka-ja*, adj. Produced by maturing.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not produced by maturing.

पाकजत्व *pâkaja + tva*, n. Capability of being affected by contact with fire, Bhâshâp. 104.

पाकशासन *pâka-çâsana*, m. A name of Indra, Vikr. 89, 1 (chastiser of *Pâka*, see *pâka* 9).

पाकशासनि *pâkuçâsani*, i.e. *pâka-çâsana + i*, patronym., m. A son of Indra, a surname of Arjuna, Johns. Sel. 17, 72.

पाकिन् *pâkin*, i.e. *pach + in*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *nî*, Maturing, being digested.

पाकिम *pâkima*, i.e. *pâka + ima*, adj. Prepared by cooking, baking, or evaporation (as salt).

पाक्य *pâkyâ*, i.e. *pâka + ya*, adj., n. A kind of salt.

पाचिक *pâkshika*, i.e. *paksha + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging to a fortnight, MBh. 14, 2513.

पाङ्क्तेय *pânkteya*, and पाङ्क्त्य *pânktya*, i.e. *pañhti + eya* or *ya*, adj. Worthy to belong to a respectable society, Man. 3, 176.—Comp. *A-*, adj. inadmissible into society, Man. 3, 170.

पाचक *pâchaka*, i.e. *pach + aka*, I. adj., f. *chikâ*. 1. Cooking, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1787. 2. Effecting digestion. II. m., f. *chikâ*, A cook.

पाचन *pâchana*, i.e. *pach + ana*, I. adj. Digestive. II. n. 1. A warm cataplasm. 2. A digestive.

पाञ्चजन *pânchajana*, i.e. *pañchan*

पाञ्चजन्य

-jana + a, patronym., m. and f. *nî*, A son or daughter of Pañchajana.

पाञ्चजन्य *pâñchajanya*, i.e. *pañchan-jana + ya*, m. **1.** Kṛishṇa's conch, Bhag. 1, 15. **2.** The name of a part of Jambu-dvîpa.

पाञ्चदश *pâñchadaśya*, i.e. *pañchadaśi + ya* (cf. *daśa*), adj. Used at the fifteenth day of a half month, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 27.

पाञ्चनख *pâñchanakha*, i.e. *pañchan-nakha + a*, adj. Made of the skin of an animal with five claws, MBh. 4, 1338.

पाञ्चनद *pâñchanada*, i.e. *pañchan-nada + a*, I. adj. Observed in Pañchana-da, i.e. the Panjab. II. m. **1.** A prince of Pañchanada. **2.** pl. The inhabitants of Pañchanada.

पाञ्चभौतिक *pâñchabhautika*, i.e. *pañchan-bhûta + ika*, adj. Consisting of the five elements, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 29.

पाञ्चयज्ञिक *pâñchayajñika*, i. e. *pañchan-yajña + ika*, adj. Belonging to the five sacrifices, Man. 3, 83.

पाञ्चाल *pâñchâla*, i.e. *pañchâla + a*, I. adj., f. *lî*, Belonging to, referring to, ruling over, etc., the Pañchâlas. II. m. pl. The Pañchâlas. III. f. *lî*, A surname of Draupadî.

पाञ्चालक *pâñchâla + ka*, adj., f. *likâ*, Belonging to the Pañchâlas.

पाञ्चालेय *pâñchâleya*, i.e. *pañchâ-la + eya*, m. A prince of the Pañchâlas.

पाञ्चाल्य *pâñchâlyā*, i.e. *pañchâla + ya*, I. adj. Belonging to the Pañchâlas. II. m. A prince of the Pañchâlas, Johns. Sel. 5, 26.

पाटक *pâtaka*, i.e. *paṭ + aka*, m. One who divides, Hariv. 9767.

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पाटचर *pâtachchara*, i.e. *paṭach-chara + a*, m. A thief, a robber.

पाटन *pâtana*, i.e. *paṭ + ana*, n. **1.** Ripping up, slitting up, Mârka. P. 14, 88. **2.** Opening, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1405.

पाटल *pâtala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. **1.** Of a pale red colour, Ragh. 7, 24. **2.** Pallid, Çâk. d. 182. II. m. **1.** Pale red, rose colour, Ragh. 4, 68. **2.** A kind of rice ripening in the rains. **3.** A proper name. **4.** The tree of trumpet flower, Bignonia suaveolens. III. f. *lâ*, The tree and its flower. IV. n. Its flower, Pañch. i. d. 152.—Comp. *Satâ-pâtala*, m. the red mane of a lion, Râjat. 5, 332.

पाटलि *pâtali*, I. m. and f., and

पाटली *pâtalî*, f. **1.** Trumpet flower, Bignonia suaveolens. II. *pâtalî*, f. **1.** The name of a tree. **2.** A proper name.

पाटलिमन् *pâtaliman*, i.e. *pâtala + iman*, m. Pale red, rose colour, Prab. 85, 2.

पाटव *pâtava*, i.e. *paṭu + a*, n. **1.** Sharpness, energy. **2.** Cleverness, dexterity, Hit. pr. d. 2. **3.** Quickness, precipitation, Kathâs. 5, 89.

पाठ *pâtha*, i.e. *paṭh + a*, m. **1.** Reading, recital, Kathâs. 2, 36. **2.** A text.—Comp. *Vandipâtha*, i. e. *vandin-*, m. a panegyric, an eulogium.

पाठक *pâthaka*, i.e. *paṭh + aka*, m. **1.** A student, one who is conversant with a science, Pañch. 165, 2. **2.** A preceptor. — Comp. *Dharma-*, m. one who has applied himself most assiduously to the Dharmacâstra, Man. 12, 111. *Nakshatra-*, m. an astrologer, Châṇ. 88 in Berl. Monatsb. *Mudana-*, m. the Indian cuckoo. *Stuti-*, m. a panegyrist, a herald.

पाठवन्त् *pâtha + vant*, adj. Learned.

पाठिन् *pāthin*, i.e. *pātha + in*, adj.
1. Having studied, MBh. 5, 1668. 2. Conversant with.

पाठीन *pāthīna*, m. A sort of fish, *Silurus boalis* Ham.

पाण *pāṇa*, i.e. *paṇ + a*, m. A stake (at a game), MBh. 2, 2037.

पाणि *pāṇi*, perhaps akin to *parṇa*, m. The hand, Man. 2, 63.—Comp. *A-rikta-* (vb. *rich*), adj. not empty-handed. *Chakra-*, m. a name of Vishṇu (holding a discus in one hand). *Danda-*, m. 1. a name of Yama. 2. a proper name. *Dhanushpāṇi*, i.e. *dhanus-*, adj. armed with a bow. *Rathāṅga*, i.e. *ratha-aṅga-* (= *chakra*), m. a name of Vishṇu. *Vajra-*, m. Indra. *Çârṇya-*, m. Vishṇu, Megh. 109.

पाणिक *pāṇi + ka*, I. m. A proper name. II. f. *kâ*, A kind of singing.

पाणिग्रहणिक *pāṇigrahanika*, i.e. *pāṇi-grahaṇa + ika*, I. adj. Nuptial, Man. 8, 226. II. n. A nuptial present, MBh. 1, 8015.

पाणिज *pāṇi-ja*, m. A finger-nail.

पाणिन् *pāṇin*, latter part of comp. adj. = *pāṇi*, e.g. *çastra-*, adj. Holding a weapon in one's hand. *çûla-*, adj. I. Wearing a lance, MBh. 3, 1622. II. m. pl. The name of a tribe.

पाणिनि *pāṇini*, m. The name of a great grammarian.

पाणिनीय *pāṇinīya*, i.e. *pāṇini + īya*, adj. Connected with, composed by, Pāṇini.

पाणिमन्त *pāṇi + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Having hands, MBh. 12, 6701.

पाण्डर *pāṇḍara*, akin to *pāṇḍu*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Pale, yellowish, white, Râm. 3, 2, 17 Gorr. II. m. 1. The name of a

mountain. 2. The name of a Nâga or serpent.

पाण्डव *pāṇḍava*, i.e. *pāṇḍu + a*, I. patronym. A descendant of Pāṇḍu, viz. Yudhishtīra and his four brothers. II. m. A partisan of the five Pāṇḍavas. III. adj., f. *vī*, Belonging to, connected with, the five Pāṇḍavas, MBh. 6, 3303.

पाण्डवीय *pāṇḍavīya*, i.e. *pāṇḍava + īya*, adj. Relating to the five Pāṇḍavas, MBh. 5, 123.

पाण्डवेय *pāṇḍaveya*, i.e. *pāṇḍu + eya*, I. patronym. A descendant of Pāṇḍu. II. m. A partisan of the Pāṇḍavas. III. adj. Belonging to, connected with, the five Pāṇḍavas (?), MBh. 8, 1634.

पाण्डित्य *pāṇḍitya*, i.e. *paṇḍita + ya*, n. 1. Scholarship, learning, MBh. 5, 917. 2. Wisdom, prudence, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1735.

पाण्डु *pāṇḍu*, I. adj. Pale, white, yellowish white, Çâk. d. 80. II. m. The name of a sovereign, father of Yudhishtīra, and the other four Pāṇḍavas.—Comp. *Pushpa-*, m. a kind of snake. *Vi-*, adj. pale, Çic. 9, 3.

पाण्डुक *pāṇḍu + ka*, m. The jaundice.

पाण्डुकिन् *pāṇḍukin*, i.e. *pāṇḍuka + in*, adj. Jaundiced.

पाण्डुता *pāṇḍu + tâ*, f., and **पाण्डुत्व** *pāṇḍu + tva*, n. Paleness, Megh. 66.

पाण्डुर *pāṇḍu + ra*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Of a yellowish white colour, white, pale, Bhâg. P. 8, 8, 8. II. m. a proper name.—Comp. *Â-*, adj. a little pale, Amar. 89. *Vi-*, adj. pale.

पाण्डुरता *pāṇḍura + tâ*, f. White colour, Pañch. 253, 2.

पाण्ड्य *pāṇḍya*, m. 1. pl. The name

of a people and its country. 2. A prince of the Pândyas. 3. The name of a mountain.

पात *pâta*, i.e. *pat + a*, m. 1. Flying, MBh. 8, 1898. 2. Manner of flying, 3, 10646. 3. Throwing one's self, Bhartr. 2, 77. 4. Falling. 5. A cast. 6. A stroke. *khadga-*, A stroke with the sword, Kathâs. 27, 50. 7. Case, Lass. 43, 3. — **Comp.** *Asrikpâta*, i.e. *asrij-*, m. drops of blood, Man. 8, 44. *Kûla-*, m. falling from the bank (of a river), Râm. 2, 103, 4. *Garbha-*, m. miscarriage. *Charaṇa-*, m. 1. laying one's self at another's feet, Pañch. 113, 2. 2. a kick, Hariv. 13607. *Dûra-*, I. m. flying far. II. adj. shooting from afar. *Drikpâta*, i.e. *driç-*, and *driṣṭi-*, m. a glance. *Dhârâ-*, m. a shower. *Paksha-*, m. 1. siding with somebody, MBh. 1, 5347. 2. partiality, Bhartr. 1, 54. *Vi-paksha-*, m. indifference. *Mahâ-*, adj. falling with great force (as an arrow). *Vartma(n)-*, m. aberration. *Vâna-*, m. an arrow-shot, as a measure of distance, Chr. 27, 12. *Vilochana-*, m. a glance.

पातक *pâtaka*, i.e. *pat*, Caus., + *aka*, m. and n. Sin, crime, Man. 8, 88.

पातकिन् *pâtakin*, i.e. *pâtaka + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Wicked, a criminal, Mṛichchh. 154, 24.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, adj. offending, or an offender, in the highest degree, Man. 9, 235.

पातङ्ग *pâtanga*, i.e. *pataṅga + a*, adj., f. *gî*, Peculiar to a grasshopper, Râjat. 8, 469.

पातन *pâtana*, i.e. *pat*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. *nî*, Cutting down, MBh. 1, 6560. II. n. Causing to fall, Man. 5, 130 ; with *dandasya*, Chastising, Man. 7, 51 ; with *garbhasya*, Causing a miscarriage. —**Comp.** *Danda-*, n. chastising. *Dûra-*, n. throwing missiles from afar.

पाताल *pâtâla*, i.e. perhaps *pâta -âlaya*, n. 1. One of the seven hells, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 3. 2. The regions under the earth, and the abode of the Nâgas or serpents.

पातिन् *pâtin*, i.e. *pat + in*, and *pâta + in*, adj. 1. Flying, MBh. 8, 1911. 2. Falling, Kathâs. 19, 29. 3. Causing to fall.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. fallen on a sudden, MBh. 1, 3032. *Danda-*, adj. inflicting punishment. *Dûra-*, adj. 1. flying far. 2. making wide ways. 3. Throwing missiles over a great distance. *Dûra-ishu-*, adj. shooting arrows over large distances. *Paksha-*, adj. siding with, partial, Mâlav. 13, 17. *Prishtha-*, adj. following, Râjat. 6, 70.

पातुक *pâtuka*, i.e. *pat + uka*, adj. Disposed to fall, MBh. 12, 3444.

पाद *pâ + tri*, m. 1. One who drinks, MBh. 10, 287. 2. A protector, Hariv. 14617.—**Cf.** Lat. *pôtor*, *ποτήρ*.

पात्य *pâtya*, i.e. *pati + ya*, n. Dominion, MBh. 12, 9517.

पात्र *pâ + tra*, I. n. 1. A vessel in general, a plate, a cup, etc., Man. 5, 116. 2. A receptacle, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 90. 3. The bed of a river, Râm. 2, 73, 2 Gorr. 4. A person worthy of receiving gifts, Bhartr. 2, 80. 5. A king's counsellor or minister, Râjat. 5, 304. 6. The persons of a drama, Vikr. 3, 9. II. f. *trî*. 1. A vessel, a plate, MBh. 1, 7215. 2. A name of Durgâ.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. a person not worthy of receiving gifts, Bhag. 17, 22. *Uda(n)-*, n. a pot of water. *Upakroçha-*, n. an object of blame, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 22. *Tâmra-*, n. a copper vessel. *Dâru-*, n. a wooden bowl. *Dûra-*, adj. having a wide bed (as a river). *Dhûpa-*, n. a box for keeping incense. *Piṇḍa-*, n. 1. the vessel in which cakes are offered to the Manes. 2. alms (pro-

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perly, the pot for receiving food). *Pūrṇa-*, m. and n. 1. a full cup. 2. a measure of 256 handfulls of rice. *Pra-sâda-*, n. an object of favour. *Yâna-*, n. a ship, a boat, Pañch. 262, 3. *Vi-çvâsa-*, n. a confidential agent. *Su-*, n. 1. an earthen vessel. 2. a very fit or respectable person.—Cf. Goth. fôdr; perhaps Lat. patera.

पात्रता *pâtra + tâ*, f., and **पात्रत्व** *pâtra + tva*, n. 1. Condition of being a receptacle, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1249. 2. Condition of being worthy, Yâjû. 1, 200; Hit. pr. d. 6, M.M.

पात्रय *PÂTRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pâtra* with *aya*, Par. To use as drinking vessel, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1754.

पात्रिक *pâtrika*, i.e. *pâtra + ika*, n. and f. *kî*, A vessel, a cup, MBh. 12, 8327; Bhâg. P. 8, 18, 17.

पात्रिन् *pâtrin*, i.e. *pâtra + in*, adj. Having a vessel, Man. 6, 52.

पाथस् *pâ + thas*, n. Water, Ka-thâs. 27, 122.

पाथेय *pâtheya*, i.e. *pathin + eya*, n. Provisions for a journey, Vikr. d. 94.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without provisions for a journey.

पाथोज *pâthoja*, i.e. *pâthas-ja*, n. A lotus, Râjat. 4, 110.

पाथोधर *pâthodhara*, i.e. *pâthas-dhara*, m. A cloud, Râjat. 3, 202.

पाथोधि *pâthodhi*, i.e. *pâthas-dhâ* (see *payodhi*), m. The ocean, Râjat. 3, 68.

पाद् *pâd*, see 3. *pad*.

पाद् *pâda*, i.e. 1. *pad + a*, m. 1. A foot. 2. The bottom (of a bag), Man. 2, 99. 3. The foot of a mountain,

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Megh. 19. 4. A hill at the foot of a mountain, Çâk. d. 145. 5. The root of a tree. 6. A ray, a beam, Pañch. i. d. 372. 7. A quarter, Man. 8, 18. 8. The fourth part of a çloka or strophe, Man. 2, 77. 9. The quadrant of a circle.—**Comp.** *Adhahpâda*, i.e. *adhas-*, m. the sole of the feet, Pañch. 165, 16. *Ashṭa(n)-*, adj. having eight feet. *Eka-*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. one-footed. 2. using only one foot. II. m. the name of a fabulous people. *Guru-*, m. the feet of a guru, i.e. of the parents or of the spiritual teacher, instead of *guru*, Bhartr. 2, 55. *Chandra-*, m. a moon-beam. *Jala-* (rather *jâla-*), m. a proper name. *Jâla-*, see s. v. *Deva-*, m. pl. the feet of a king, instead of a king, Pañch. 16, 6. *Dvi-*, adj., f. *dî*, biped. *Rakta-*, m. a parrot. *Çirṇa-*, m. Yama (having shrivelled feet in consequence of a curse of his mother; cf. probably the devil with his horse's foot). *Sthûla-*, m. an elephant. *Haṁsa-*, I. m. vermilion. II. f. *dî*, a particular shrub.—Cf. Goth. fôtus; A.S. fôt.

पादक *pâda + ka*, a substitute for *pâda* when latter part of a comp. adj., f. *dikû*, e.g. *tri-*, Three-footed, Râm. 5, 17, 30.

पादतस् *pâda + tas*, adv. 1. Out of the feet, Man. 1, 31. 2. At the foot (of one's bed), Man. 4, 54. 3. =In the south-west, Man. 3, 89. 4. By degrees (*hina*, Each in succession is lower in rank than the preceding), Kâm. Nîtis. 12, 3.

पादप *pâda-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A tree, Man. 8, 246.

पादभाज् *pâdabhâj*, i.e. *pâda-bhaj*, adj. Possessing a fourth part.

पादरच *pâda-raksh + a*, m. A foot-guard, Draup. 8, 10.

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पादवन्त् *pâda + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessed of feet, Râm. 2, 107, 19 Gorr.

पादशस् *pâda + śas*, adv. **1.** Foot by foot, Man. 1, 82. **2.** By a fourth, Man. 1, 83.

पादात् *pâdâta*, i.e. *pâda-at + a*, I. m. A foot-soldier. II. n. Foot, infantry, MBh. 12, 3672.—Comp. *Sa-ratha-*, adj. with chariots and infantry.

पादान्त *pâdânta*, i.e. *pâda-anta*, m. End of the feet; loc. *te*, Near the feet, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 752.

पादान्तर *pâdântara*, i.e. *pâda-antara*, n. The interval of a step; loc. *re*, After having made a step, Çâk. 16, 1, Chezy (cf. *padântara*).

पादिक *pâdika*, i.e. *pâda + ika*, adj. Amounting to a quarter, Man. 3, 1.—Comp. *Ardha-*, adj. Consisting in the loss of half of one foot, 8, 325.

पादिन् *pâdin*, i.e. *pâda + in*, adj. **1.** Having feet. **2.** Entitled to a fourth part or share, Man. 8, 210.

पादुका *pâdukâ*, i.e. *pad + u + ka*, f. A shoe, Râm. 2, 115, 20.—Comp. *Sa-pâ-duka*, adj. With sandals, Râm. 3, 52, 9.

पादुहत् and **पादूहत्** *pâdūkrit*, i.e. *pad + u-kri + t*, m. A shoemaker.

पाद्म *pâdma*, i.e. *padma + a*, adj. Referring to, treating of, the lotus, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 47.

पाद्य *pâdya*, i.e. *pâd* or *pâda + ya*, I. adj. Referring or belonging to the feet. II. n. Water for cleaning the feet, Indr. 3, 2.

पान *pâna*, i.e. *1. pâ + ana*, n. **1.** Drinking, Pañch. 184, 18. **2.** Enjoying, Lass. 25, 11. **3.** Beverage, Man. 3, 227.—Comp. *Vîra-pâna* and *-pâna*, n. the

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drink of warriors, taken for refreshment or to elevate courage. *Saha-*, n. drinking together.

पानक *pâna + ka*, m. and n. Beverage, MBh. 15, 21.

पानिक *pâna + ika*, m. A seller of liquors, Râm. 2, 90, 16 Gorr.

पान्य *pântha*, i.e. *panthan + a* (see *pathin*), m. A traveller, Pañch. 117, 10.

पान्नग *pânnaga*, i.e. *pannaga + a*, adj. Consisting of snakes, Hariv. 9387.

पाप *pâpa*, I. adj., f. *pâ* and *pî*, comparat. *pâpatara*, *pâpîyañs*, and *pâpîyastara*, MBh. 13, 2213; superl. *pâpatama*, *pâpishṭha*, *pâpishṭhatara*, MBh. 7, 8734, and *pâpishṭhatama*, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. **1.** Wicked, sinful, Chr. 61, 46; 9, 43. **2.** Inauspicious. **3.** *pâpishṭhatama*, with abl., Worse, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9. II. n. **1.** Wickedness, Râm. 3, 51, 36. **2.** Evil, 3, 54, 27. **3.** Crime, Pañch. i. d. 321. **4.** Sin, Chr. 30, 37.—Comp. *A-*, adj. innocent. *Upa-*, n. a crime of the third degree, Yâjñ. 3, 286. *Dhûta-* (vb. *dhû*), adj. free from sin. *Nishpâpa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. the same. *Mahâ-*, n. a sin of the highest degree, Yâjñ. 3, 286.—Cf. probably, Lat. peior (for peior), pessimus, peccare, perhaps *κακός, κακίων, κάκιστος*.

पापक *pâpa + ka*, I. adj., f. *kî* and *pikâ*, Wicked, Indr. 5, 61. II. m. A rascal, MBh. 5, 1270. III. n. **1.** Evil, 1, 3016. **2.** Sin.

पापहत् *pâpa - kri + t*, adj. sbst. Wicked, sinful, a villain, Râm. 3, 50, 22.

पापद्धि *pâparddhi*, i.e. *pâpa-riddhi*, f. Hunting, Pañch. 120, 8.

पापलोक्य *pâpalokya*, i.e. *pâpa-loka + ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Belonging to hell, infernal, MBh. 1, 3558.

पापहन्

पापहन् *pâpa-han*, adj. Destroying sin, Man. 7, 25.

पापिन् *pâpin*, i.e. *pâpa + in*, adj. Wicked, sinful, a sinner, Râjat. 5, 402.

पापिष्ठतम *pâpishṭha + tama*, see *pâpa*.

पापीय *pâpiya = pâpiyam̐s*, see *pâpa*, Worse, MBh. 2, 2123.

पापीयस्त्व *pâpiyastva*, i.e. *pâpiyam̐s + tva* (see *pâpa*), n. Sinfulness, Râjat. 5, 177.

पापमन् *pâpman*, i.e. *pâpa + man*, m. 1. Evil. 2. Sin, wickedness, Man. 11, 93.

पामन् *pâman*, n. and f. *mâ*, Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab.

पामर *pâmara*, i.e. *pâman + a*, with *r* for *n*, adj. Base, wicked, Râjat. 5, 400.

पायना *pâyanâ*, i.e. 1. *pâ*, Caus. + *ana*, f. Causing to drink, moistening, Suçr. 1, 27, 19.

पायस *pâyasa*, i.e. *payas + a*, I. adj. Made of milk. II. m. and n. Food made of milk, Man. 3, 271.

पायिन् *pâyin*, i.e. 1. *pâ + in*, latter part of comp. adj. Drinking, Vikr. d. 121.

पायु *pâyū*, m. The anus, Man. 2, 91.

पार *PÂR*, i. 10, see 1. *pri*, Caus.

पार *pâra*, i.e. 1. *pri + a*, I. m. and n. The further or opposite bank of a river or sea, Râm. 3, 54, 14 ; figuratively with gen. The totality of the object denoted by the gen., e.g. *tamasas*, The whole darkness, Chr. 294, 6 = Rîgv. i. 92, 6. *kâranânâm*, All the tortures, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 16. 2. End, Yâjñ. 1, 51. II. m. Quicksilver.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f.

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râ, boundless. *Dushpâra*, i.e. *dus-pri + a*, adj. 1. difficult to be sailed across. 2. difficult to be overcome. 3. difficult to be performed. *Dûra-*, I. adj. the opposite bank of which is very distant, broad. 2. difficult to be obtained. II. m. a broad river, difficult to be crossed. *Nishpâra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. boundless.

पारक्य *pârakya*, i.e. *para + ka + ya*, adj. 1. Belonging to another, Man. 10, 97. 2. Hostile. m. An enemy, Hit. 109, 6.

पारग *pâra-ga*, adj. 1. Crossing, MBh. 2, 2418. 2. Intending to cross, 4, 451. 3. Accomplishing, Râm. 3, 53, 8. 4. Having studied, knowing, Pañch. 155, 4.—Comp. *Veda-*, adj. sbst. skilled in the Vedas, Chr. 60, 25.

पारग्रामिक *pâragrâmika*, i.e. *para-grâma + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Hostile, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 24 (*pâragrâmikam̐ vidhim â chikîrsha*, To prepare for hostility).

पारजायिक *pârajâyika*, i.e. *para-jâyâ + ika*, adj. sbst. An adulterer, MBh. 12, 2512.

पारण *pârana*, i.e. *pri + ana*, I. adj. Saving, Hariv. 7941. II. n. 1. Fulfilling, MBh. 7, 2907. 2. Reading, studying, MBh. 18, 212. III. n. and f. *nâ*, 1. with and without *vrata*, Concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, Kathâs. 21, 146. 2. Breakfast, Kathâs. 23, 44.

पारत *pârata* (cf. *pâra*), m. Quicksilver, Kathâs. 37, 232.

पारतन्त्र्य *pâratantrya*, i.e. *para-antra + ya*, n. Dependence, MBh. 5, 1725.

पारत्रिक *pâtrika*, i.e. *paratra + ika*, adj. Relating to the next world.

पारत्र्य *pâratrya*, i.e. *paratra + ya*,

पारद

adj. Relating to the next world, Man. 2, 236.

पारद *pârada*, m. 1. Quicksilver (cf. *pârata*). 2. pl. The name of a people, the Parthians, Man. 10, 44.

पारदारिक *pâradârîka*, i.e. *para-dâra + ika*, adj. sbst. Having sexual intercourse with another's wife, an adulterer, Kathâs. 19, 48.

पारदार्य *pâradârya*, i.e. *para-dâra + ya*, n. Adultery, Man. 11, 59.

पारदेश्य *pâradeçya*, i.e. *para-deça + ya*, adj. Belonging to, or coming from, a foreign country, Yâjû. 2, 252.

पारमहंस्य *pâramahaṁsya*, i.e. *para-maha-haṁsa + ya*, I. adj. Relating to the *paramahaṁsas*, or religious men who have subdued all their senses by abstract meditation, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 4. II. n. Most sublime asceticism or meditation (see the following).

पारमहंस्यपरि *pâramahaṁsya-pari*, adv. Relating to the most sublime meditation or speculation, Bhâg. P. 4, 21, 40.

पारमार्थिक *pâramârthika*, i.e. *para-ma-ârtha + ika*, adj. 1. Real. 2. Loving right, Pañch. i. d. 389.

पारमेश्वर *pârameçvara*, i.e. *para-ma-içvara + a*, adj. Referring to, coming from, the supreme lord, Çiva, etc., Kathâs. 6, 124.

पारमेष्ठ्य *pârameshṭhya*, i.e. *para-meshṭhin + ya*, I. adj. 1. Referring to the supreme lord, Brahman, etc., MBh. 1, 7682. 2. Referring to a king, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38 (n. the royal insignia). II. n. Highest position, 2, 2, 22.

पारम्यर्थ *pârampyartha*, i.e. *para-m-ârtha + ya*, n. Hereditary succession, tradition, Man. 2, 18.

पारावार

पारयिष्णु *pârayiṣṇu*, i. e. 1. *pri*, Caus, + *iṣṇu*, adj. 1. Accomplishing. 2. Victorious, MBh. 12, 3749.

पारलोक्य *pâralokya*, i. e. *para-loka + ya*, adj. Referring to the next world, MBh. 5, 778.

पारलौकिक *pâralaukika*, i.e. *para-loka + ika*, adj. Referring to the next world, MBh. 3, 12616.

पारवर्ग्य *pâravargya*, i. e. *para-varga + ya*. Siding with the enemy, MBh. 2, 2131.

पारश्व *pâraçava*, i. e. *paraçu + a*, I. m. and n. Iron. II. adj., f. *vî*, Of iron, MBh. 4, 1011. III. m. 1. pl. The name of a people (v.r. *pârasava*). 2. The son of a Çûdra woman by a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 9, 178. 3. A bastard, f. *vî* (*pârasava*, and *vî* with *s*), MBh. 1, 4361.

पारसव *pârasava*. See the last.

पारहंस्य *pârahaṁsya*, i. e. *para-haṁsa + ya*, adj. Relating to an ascetic who has subdued all his senses (cf. *pâramahaṁsya*), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 10.

पारापत *pârâpata*, and **पारावत** *pârâvata*, m. A pigeon, Vikr. d. 43; Pañch. 157, 3 (with *v*).

पारायण *pârâyana*, i.e. *pâra-ayana*, n. 1. Study, Utt. Râmach. 34, 10. 2. Totality, MBh. 13, 2701; Utt. Râmach. 98, 4.

पारावत *pârâvata*, m. 1. See *pârâ-pata*. 2. A kind of snake. 3. A tree, Diospyros embryopteris Pers. (n. its fruit). 4. pl. A class of deities.

पारावर्च *pârâvarya*, i.e. *para-avara + ya*, n. Totality; instr. *yeṇa*, Completely, MBh. 11, 655.

पारावार *pârâvâra*, i.e. *pâra-avâra* (from *ava*, being on this side, Gramm.

ved.) 1. The opposite bank or shore, and that on this side, MBh. 5, 1017. 2. m. The sea.

पाराशर्य *pârâçarya*, i.e. *parâçara* + *ya*, patronym. A son of Parâçara, i.e. Vyâsa, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 12.

परिचित *pârikshita*, i.e. *parikshit* + *a*, patronym. A descendant of Parikshit, i.e. Janamejaya.

पारिजात *pârijâta*, i. e. *pari-jâta* (vb. *jan*), + *a*, m. 1. A tree of paradise, Hariv. 7168. 2. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica* Lam. 3. A proper name.

पारिजातक *pârijâta + ka*, m. The same.

पारिजातमय *pârijâta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of the flowers of the tree of paradise, Kathâs. 15, 129.

परिणाद्य *pâriṇâhya*, i.e. *pariṇâha* + *ya*, n. Household furniture and utensils, Man. 9, 11.

परितोषिक *pâritoshika*, i.e. *paritoshâ + ika*, n. A gratuity, a reward, Mṛichebh. 82, 9.

परिपन्थिक *pâripanthika*, i.e. *pari-pathin + ika*, m. A robber (MBh. 12, 12100 has *pârîpânthika*).

परिपार्ष्व *pâripârçva*, i. e. *paripârçva + a*, n. Retinue, Hariv. 8664.

परिपार्ष्वक *pâripârçva + ka*, 1. m. An attendant, MBh. 12, 4339. 2. f. *vikâ*, A chambermaid, Mâlav. 47, 8.

परिपार्ष्विक *pâripârçvika*, i.e. *pâripârçva + ika*, m. An attendant, Mâlav. 3, 7.

परिप्लव *pâriplava*, i.e. *pariplava* + *a*, I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. Swimming, Ragh. 16, 61. 2. Moving to and fro, unsteady, Ragh. 3, 11. II. m. 1. A ship, Râm. 1, 44, 20. 2. A proper name.

पारिवर्ह *pâribarha*, and **पारिवर्ह** *pâriverha*, i.e. *paribarha + a*, m. 1. Suitable furniture, Hariv. 9039. 2. A proper name.

पारिभद्र *pâribhadra*, i. e. *pari-bhadra + a*, and **पारिभद्रक** *pâribhadra + ka*, m. The coral and other trees.

परिमाण्डल्य *pârimâṇḍalya*, i. e. *parimaṇḍala + ya*, adj. Having the measure of an atom, Bhâshâp. 14.

परिमाण्य *pârimânya*, i. e. *parimâna + ya*, n. Circumference, MBh. 12, 10055.

परिवित्य *pârivittya*, i.e. *pari-vitta* (vb. *vid*), + *ya*, and **परिवेत्त्य** *pârivettrya*, i. e. *parivettri + ya*, n. The condition of an elder brother who is unmarried while the younger is married, Yâjû. 3, 235.

परिव्राजक *pârivrâjaka*, i.e. *parivrâjaka + a*, adj. Destined for a religious mendicant.

परिषद् *pârishada*, i.e. *parishad + a*, I. adj. and sbst., Belonging, or one who belongs, to an assembly or council, Nal. 18, 4. II. m. 1. A king's companion, Pañch. 156, 18. 2. pl. The retinue of a god, Râm. 3, 35, 107. III. n. Partaking of an assembly, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 17.

परिषद्य *pârishadya*, i.e. *parishad + ya*, m. One who assists at an assembly, a spectator, Râjat. 5, 465.

परिहार्य *pârihârya*, i.e. *parihâra + ya*, m. A bracelet, Râjat. 5, 358.

परिहास्य *pârihâsya*, i.e. *parihâsa + ya*, n. Jest, Bhâg. P. 6, 2, 14.

पारी *pârî*, i.e. *prî + a + î*, f. A cup, Râjat. 5, 368.

पारीक्षित

पारीक्षित *pârikshita*, i.e. *parikshit* + *a*. **1.** adj. Referring to Parikshit. **2.** Patronym., a descendant of Parikshit.

पारीन्द्र *pârindra*, m. A lion, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1772.

पारुष्य *pârushya*, i.e. *parusha* + *ya*, n. **1.** Roughness, Suçr. 1, 267, 17 (of the skin). **2.** Squalor, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1472. **3.** Violence, either in word (*vâkpârushya*, Man. 8, 266), or deed (*daṇḍa-*, 278). **4.** Abuse, contumelious speech, Man. 12, 6.

पारेसिन्धु *pâresindhu*, i.e. *pâra* + *i-sindhu*, adv. Beyond the Indus, MBh. 2, 1831.

पारोक्ष *pâroksha*, i.e. *paroksha* + *a*, adj. Unintelligible, obscure, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 26.

पारोक्ष्य *pârokshya*, i.e. *paroksha* + *ya*, I. adj. Invisible, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 5. II. n. A mystery, 4, 28, 65.

पार्जन्य *pârjanya*, i.e. *parjanya* + *a*, adj. Belonging to Parjanya, MBh. 1, 5365.

पार्थ *pârtha*, i.e. *prithâ*, a proper name, + *a*, metronym. **1.** Offspring of Prithâ, a surname of Yudhishtira, Bhîmasena, and Arjuna. **2.** m. A proper name.

पार्थक्य *pârthakya*, i.e. *prithak* + *ya*, n. Severalty, individuality.

पार्थमय *pârtha* + *maya*, adj. Consisting of descendants of Prithâ, MBh. 8, 4847.

पार्थव *pârthava*, i.e. *prithu* + *a*, adj., f. *vî*, Belonging to Prithu, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 14.

पार्थिव *pârthiva*, i.e. *prithivî* + *a*, I. adj., f. *vî*. **1.** Terrestrial, Chr. 290, 3

पार्श्वग

=Rigv. i. 64, 3 (*vâ* for *vâni*). **2.** Ruling or possessing the earth, Chr. 14, 17. **3.** Royal, fit for kings or princes, MBh. 5, 2187. II. m. **1.** An inhabitant of the earth, Râm. 2, 25, 20. **2.** A king, a prince. III. f. *vî*, Sîtâ.

पार्थिवता *pârthiva* + *tâ*, f., and

पार्थिवत्व *pârthiva* + *tva*, n. Royal dignity, MBh. 2, 1007; 1051.

पार्वण *pârvana*, i.e. *parvan* + *a*, adj. **1.** Relating to the *parvan* (q. cf.) **2.** Increasing (as the moon), Kathâs. 35, 114. **3.** Full, Ragh. 11, 82.

पार्वत *pârvata*, i. e. *parvata* + *a*. I. adj., f. *tî*, Mountain, produced or consisting in mountains, etc., MBh. 1, 3654. II. f. *tî*. **1.** A name of Durgâ. **2.** The name of several plants.

पार्वतीय *pârvatiya*, i.e. *parvata* + *tiya*, I. adj. Mountain, mountaineer, Draup. 8, 8. II. m. A certain prince ruling in the mountains, MBh. 1, 2692.

पार्वतेय *pârvateya*, i.e. *parvata* + *eya*, m. A certain prince ruling in the mountains, MBh. 1, 2666.

पार्वयनान्तीय *pârvâyanântiya*, i.e. *parvan-ayana-anta* + *iya*, adj. Occurring at the end of a Parvan (i.e. a half of the lunar month), or a solstice, Man. 4, 10 (Lois. *pârvâyaṇânt°*).

पार्श्व *pârçva*, i.e. *parçu* (ved. a rib), + *a*, n. and m. **1.** The part of the body below the armpit. **2.** A side, MBh. 13, 2749. **3.** = *pârshni* **3**, q. cf. **4.** Proximity. **5.** *ve*, loc. Near, Çâk. d. 9. **6.** *vam*, acc. Near to, Râjat. 5, 467.

पार्श्वक *pârçva* + *ka*, m. A rib, Yâjû. 3, 89.

पार्श्वग *pârçva-ga*, adj. An attendant, Râjat. 5, 56.—Comp. *Yuga-*, m. a young ox in training.

पार्श्वतम् *pârçva + tas*, adv. By or from the side of, Chr. 35, 11.

पार्श्वद् *pârçva-da*, m. An attendant, MBh. 9, 2546.

पार्श्वस्थ *pârçva-stha*, adj. Staying near or at the side, Râm. 3, 40, 21.

पार्श्वत *pârshata*, i. e. *prishata + a*. I. patronym. f. *tî*, A descendant of P_rishata, i. e. Drupada, Johns. Sel. 27, 20. II. adj. Of, or belonging to, the spotted deer, Man. 3, 269.

पार्श्वद् *pârshad* (cf. *pârshada*), m. pl. The retinue of a god, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 29.

पार्श्वद् *pârshada*, i. e. *parshad + a*, m. 1. An attendant. 2. Retinue, Hariv. 7252.

पार्श्वि *pârshni*, m. and f., and पार्श्वि *pârshni* (Pañch. 200, 3), f. 1. The heel, MBh. 7, 3179. 2. The rear of an army, the back, Ragh. 4, 26. 3. The extremities of the axletree to which are fastened the two outer horses of a carriage drawn by four horses in one line, MBh. 4, 1415. — Cf. Goth. fairzna; O.H.G. fersna; A.S. fiersna; Lat. compernes, pernix; πτέρνα.

पार्श्विग्रह *pârshni-graha*, adj. Seizing from behind, Bhag. 8, 2, 27.—Comp. *Dushpâr°*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. having a dangerous enemy in the rear, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 72.

पार्श्विग्रह *pârshni-grâha*, m. An enemy in the rear, Man. 7, 207.—Comp. *Dushpâr°*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. having a dangerous enemy in the rear, Kâm. Nîtis. 13, 89.

पाल् *PÂL*, see 2.pâ, Caus.

पाल 2.pâ + la, m. One who guards

or protects, Râm. 1, 42, 15 Gorr.—Comp. *Añka-*, f. *lî*, embrace. *Anta-*, m. 1. a guard of the frontiers. 2. a guard of the rear of an army. *Avani-*, m. a king, Bhag. 11, 26. *Udyâna-*, m. the inspector of a garden, a gardener. *Kalpa-*, m. 1. a protector of the holy precepts or institutes. 2. a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors, Râjat. 5, 205 (where *kalya-* is to be changed to *kalpa-*). *Kotta-*, m. the governor of a fort. *Kshiti-*, m. a king, Ragh. 2, 51. *Kshetra-*, m. 1. a field-guard, Pañch. 224, 5. 2. the tutelary deity of a field, 174, 15. *Kshmâ-*, m. a king, Râjat. 5, 319. *Griha-*, m. 1. a castle-ward. 2. a dog, Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 21. *Go-*, I. m. 1. a cowherd, Man. 4, 251. 2. a king, Pañch. i. d. 249. 3. a proper name. II. f. *lî*, a proper name. *Chaitya-*, m. the watchman of a sanctuary. *Jagatî-*, m. a king, Hit. ii. d. 123. *Dikpâla*, i. e. *diç-*, and *diçâ-*, m. the guardian deity of a quarter of the world. *Dvâra-*, m. a door-keeper, a porter. *Dharma-*, m. 1. the guardian of law. 2. a proper name. *Paçu-*, m. 1. a herdsman. 2. pl. the name of a people. *Prajâ-*, *bhû-*, *bhûmi*, and *mahî-*, m. a king. *Bhoga-*, m. a groom. *Loka-*, see s.v. *Vi-*, adj. having no keeper, Man. 8, 240; unguarded. *Çiçu-*, m. the name of a king.

पालक *pâla + ka*, m. 1. A guardian, Râjat. 5, 263. 2. A protector, Mârkh. P. 61, 66.—Comp. *Kula-pâlikâ*, f. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 24. *Go-*, I. m. 1. a cowherd. 2. a proper name. II. f. *likâ*, the wife of a cowherd. *Danda-*, m. the chief of the police, M_richchh. 117, 19 v. 1.—Cf. probably Lat. bubulcus (with *gopâlaka*).

पालन *pâl + ana*, i. e. *pâ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Guarding, fostering, Mârkh. P. 76, 23. II. n. 1. Preserving,

guarding, Man. 7, 88; nourishing. **2.** Maintaining, keeping, MBh. 1, 327.

पालयित् *pālayitṛi*, i.e. *2. pā*, Caus., + *tṛi*, m. A protector, MBh. 1, 2107.

पालाश *pālâṣa*, i.e. *palâṣa + a*, adj., f. *ṣi*, Made of the wood of the Palâṣa-tree, Man. 2, 45.

पालि *pâli*, and **पाली** *pâlî*, f. **1.** The tip of the ear, Gît. 3, 13. **2.** The edge of a sword or any other cutting instrument. **3.** A line or row, Gît. 6, 10. **4.** A raised bank, a dike, Râjat. 5, 106 (*li*). **5.** A boundary, a margin, Bhartr. 3, 24 (*li*).—**Comp.** *Aṅka-pâlî*, f. embrace.

पालिन् *pâlin*, i.e. *2. pā*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Protecting, Bhâg. P. 3, 21, 50.

पावक *pāvaka*, i.e. *pû + aka*, I. adj. **1.** Belonging to Agni, Utt. Râmach. 142, 12. **2.** Pure. II. m. **1.** Fire, or its deified personification, Man. 2, 187. **2.** A kind of Rishi. **3.** Name of several plants.

पावकि *pāvaki*, i.e. *pāvaka + i*, patronym., m. A son of fire, i.e. Kârttikeya.

पावन *pāvana*, i.e. *pû + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Purifying, Man. 2, 26. **2.** Pure, Râm. 1, 27, 17. II. m. **1.** Fire. **2.** A proper name. III. f. *nî*, The name of a river. IV. n. **1.** Purifying, Man. 11, 85. **2.** A means of purifying, 11, 177.—**Comp.** *Paṅkti-*, adj. purifying a company.

पावमानी *pāvamânî*, i.e. *pavamâna* (vb. *pû*), + *a + î*, f. The name of hymns referring to the preparation of the *Soma*, Man. 5, 86.

पावर *pâvara*, a corrupt form of *dvâpara*, The die which is marked with two points, Mṛichchh. 33, 9.

पाश *pâṣa*, i.e. *paṣ + a*, m. **1.** A tie, a string, a chain, a fetter, MBh. 1, 6749. **2.** A string for fastening tamed animals. **3.** A net or noose for catching birds, Hit. 21, 10. **4.** A noose as principal attribute of Varuṇa, Râm. 3, 54, 9 (cf. the Vedas).—**Comp.** *Karṇa-*, m. a handsome ear, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. *Kûta-*, m. a net for catching deer. *Keça-*, m. much or flowing hair, a tuft of hair, Vikr. d. 85. *Dharma-*, m. the noose of the god of justice. *Nâga-*, m. a special kind of noose. *Paçu-*, m. the fetter which enchains the soul, i.e. the external world, Prab. 59, 7. *Vi-*, adj. deprived of his noose, Râm. 3, 54, 97; unfettered.

पाशन *pâçana*, i. e. *paṣ + ana* (m. or n.), A noose, MBh. 7, 5923.

पाशभृत् *pâça-bhṛi + t*, m. (holding a noose), Varuṇa, Ragh. 2, 9.

पाशव *pâçava*, i.e. *paçu + a*, adj. **1.** Come from animals, animal, Nal. 23, 10. **2.** Used by animals, beastly, Lass. 11, 11.

पाशवन्त् *pâça + vant*, adj. Possessed of a noose, MBh. 7, 3136.

पाशिन् *pâçin*, i.e. *pâça + in*, I. adj. Having a noose, MBh. 8, 1998. II. m. **1.** Varuṇa. **2.** A proper name.

पाशुपत् *pâçupata*, i.e. *paçu-pati + a*, I. adj., f. *tî*, Belonging or referring to Çiva. II. m. A follower or worshipper of Çiva in one of his forms as the supreme deity of the Hindu triad, Râjat. 5, 403.

पाशुपाल्य *pâçupâlyâ*, i.e. *paçu-pâla + ya*, n. The business of a grazier rearing and keeping cattle, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 20.

पाश्चात् *pâçchâttya*, i.e. *paçchât +*

tya, adj. 1. Last, posterior, Pañch. ed. orn. 49, 15. 2. Western, Ragh. 4, 62.

पाषण्ड *pâshaṇḍa*, I. m. n. Heresy, Man. 5, 90. II. adj. Heretical, MBh. 12, 11284. III. m. A heretic, Prab. 21, 1.

पाषण्डिन् *pâshaṇḍin*, i.e. *pâshaṇḍa* + *in*, m. A heretic, Man. 4, 30.

पाषाण *pâshâṇa*, m. A stone, Yâjñ. 2, 298.—Comp. *Kasha-*, and *Nikasha-*, m. a touchstone, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1940.

† 1. **पि** *PI*, i. 6, *piya*, Par. To go.

2. **पि** *pi*, sometimes for *api*.

† **पिम्** *PIṀS*, i. 10 and 1, Par. To speak or to shine.

पिक *pika*, I. m. The Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 857. 2. f. *kî*, The female. Probably for primitive *spi + ka*, cf. *σπιζω*.—Cf. Lat. *pîcus*, *pîca*; O.H.G. *speh*, *speht*; *σίττη* for *σπίττη* or *ψίττη*, *σίττακος* *ψίττακος*, *φίττακ* for *σφίττα* (the *π* is aspirated by the influence of the preceding *σ*), *φίτ-τάκη*, *βίττακος*.

पिङ्ग *piṅga*, i.e. *piñj + a*, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. Of a tawny colour, Pañch. 182, 18. 2. Yellow, Vikr. d. 157. 3. Red, Hid. 2, 2 (cf. *piṅgâksha*).—Comp. *Eka-*, m. a name of Kuvera. *Çveta-*, m. a lion.

पिङ्गल *piṅga + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Of a tawny colour, brown, Ragh. 12, 71; yellowish. 2. Red-eyed, Man. 3, 8 (Kull.). II. m. A proper name. III. f. *lâ*, A proper name.—Comp. *Kṛishna-*, adj., f. *lâ*, of a fuscous colour.

पिङ्गलिका *piṅgalikâ*, i.e. *pingala + ka*, f. A kind of bee, Suçr. 2, 290, 17.

पिङ्गलित *piṅgalita*, i.e. *pingala +*

ita, adj. Grown of a tawny colour, Kathâs. 21, 122.

पिङ्गाक्ष *piṅgâksha*, i.e. *piṅga-aksha*, I. adj., f. *kshî*, Red-eyed, Hid. 2, 2. II. m. 1. A monkey, Ram. 5, 5, 23. 2. A proper name. III. f. *kshî*, The name of a deity.

पिचु *pichu*, m. 1. Cotton, Suçr. 1, 60, 16. 2. The name of an Asura.

पिचुमर्द *pichumarda*, see *-manda*.

पिचुल *pichu + la*, m. 1. *Tamarix indica*. 2. Cotton.

† **पिच्च** *PICHCH*, i. 10, Par. 1. To cut, to divide.—Cf. *pichh*.

पिच्छ *pichchha*, I. m. A tail. II. n. 1. A feather of the tail, Pañch. 175, 9; especially of a peacock. 2. A crest.

पिच्छिका *pichchhikâ*, i.e. *pichchha + ka*, f. A bunch of feathers of a peacock's tail, Kathâs. 30, 3.

पिच्छिल *pichchhila*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Slimy, lubricous, Mârkh. P. 10, 9. II. f. *lâ*, The name of several plants.—Cf. *πίσσα*, Lat. *pix*.

† **पिच्** *PICHH*, i. 10, Par. To cut, to divide. i. 6, Par. 1. To inflict pain. 2. To obstruct, to hinder.—Cf. *michh*.

† 1. **पिञ्ज** *PIÑJ*, ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To dye or colour (probably *api-añj*, cf. Lat. *pingere*). 2. To join. 3. To adore. 4. To sound inarticulately. i. 10, Par. 1. To kill or injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To give or take. 4. To dwell.

† 2. **पिञ्ज** *PIÑJ*, i. 10 and 1, Par. 1. To speak or shine. 2. To sound.

पिञ्ज *piñja*, adj. Disturbed.—Comp. *Utpiñja*, i.e. *ud-*, Insurrection (?), Râjat. 3, 122.

पिञ्जर *piñj + ara*, I. adj., f. *râ*,

Yellow or tawny, reddish-yellow, Mrichchh. 48, 11. II. n. Gold.—Comp. *Ā-*, adj., f. *râ*, reddish, Ragh. 16, 51. *Pari-*, adj. brown-red, Kâm. Nîtis, 13, 14.

पिञ्जल *piñja + la* adj. Disturbed.

पिञ्जलक *piñjala + ka* in *utpiñjala*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. Full of disturbance, MBh. 7, 1048.

† **पिट्** *PIT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To heap together.

पिट *piṭa*, I. m. A basket. II. n. A roof.

पिटक *piṭa + ka*, m., f. *kâ*, and n. 1. A basket, Hariv. 14578. 2. A boil. 3. An ornament on Indra's banner, MBh. 1, 2354.

† **पिट्** *PITḤ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. To feel pain.

पिठर *piṭhara* I. m. and f. *rî*, and n. A pot, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1782; a pan. II. m. 1. A kind of fire, Hariv. 10467. 2. The name of a Dâna.

पिठरक *piṭhara + ka*, A pot, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 729.

पिडक *piḍaka*, m. (n.?). A small boil, a pimple.

पिण्ड *PIND*, probably akin to *pish*, i. 1, *Ātm.*, and i. 10, Par. 1. To accumulate. 2. To assemble. *piṇḍita*, 1. Gathered, Kathâs. 26, 283; collected, MBh. 10, 622; massy, solid, close. 2. Multiplied, MBh. 7, 4746. 3. Thick. —With **सम्** *sam*, To heap together, MBh. 10, 8310. *sâmpinḍita*, Clenched, united.

पिण्ड *piṇḍa*, probably akin to *pish*, I. m., f. *ḍî*, and n. 1. A lump, Pañch. 136, 2; a heap, a cluster, a quantity, Kathâs. 4, 81. 2. A ball, a globe, a

little button, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 19. II. m. n. 1. A mouthful, or roundish lump of food, Man. 11, 216. 2. Food. 3. Livelihood, means of living, MBh. 1, 4148. 4. Alms, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15. 5. The body. 6. An object, Bhâshâp. 123. 7. An oblation to deceased ancestors, as a ball or lump of meat, or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, etc., and offered to the manes at the several Çrâddhas by the nearest surviving relations; the funeral cake, Man. 3, 215. III. f. *ḍî*, A plant, Jonesia açoka, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10; cf. 184, 7.—Comp. *Prithak-*, m. a relation who offers the oblations to the Manes separately, Man. 5, 78 (Kull.). *Saha-* (Man. 3, 248), and *sa-*, m. a kinsman, especially one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to either or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines; the relationship stops with every fourth person. The following are enumerated as *Sapinḍas*: the son, son's son, and son's grandson; widow, daughter, and daughter's son; the father, the mother, the brother, brother's son, and brother's grandson; father's daughter's son; paternal grandfather; paternal grandmother; paternal grandfather's brother, brother's son, and grandson; and lastly, the great-grandfather's daughter's son. Other enumerations extend the connection of *Sapinḍas* to seven persons, both in an ascending or descending line; cf. Man. 2, 247; 3, 247. *A-sapinḍa*, adj., f. *ḍâ*, Not descended from a relation within the sixth degree, Man. 3, 5.

पिण्डक *piṇḍa + ka*, I. m. and n. 1. A lump, Utt. Râmach. 114, 11. 2. A lump of food, Hariv. 14740. 3. The frontal globes of an elephant in rut, MBh. 1, 5471. II. f. *ḍikâ*, A fleshy part of the body, Yâjû. 3, 97; as the

पिण्डतम्

calf, MBh. 14, 2582.—Comp. *Bhinna-mastaka-piṇḍaka*, and *-piṇḍika* (from the fem. *piṇḍikā*), adj. (an elephant) whose frontal globes are open, MBh. 1, 5471; 7, 4564.

पिण्डतम् *piṇḍa + tas*, adv. Of a lump, Hit. Pr. d. 33.

पिण्डत्व *piṇḍa + tva*, n. State of a mass, density; figuratively, Kathâs. 11, 44.

पिण्डद *piṇḍa-da*, adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Who or what gives the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yâjñ. 2, 132. 2. Giving a mouthful of food, Bhartr. 2, 56.

पिण्डन *piṇḍ + ana*, n. Forming globes, taking a globular form (as water), Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 43.

पिण्डमय *piṇḍa + maya*, adj. Consisting of a lump (of clay), Mṛichchh. 47, 9.

पिण्डवत् *piṇḍa + vat*, adv. Like a ball.—Comp. *Ayas-*, Like a ball of iron, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 21.

पिण्याक *piṇyâka* (probably from *pish*, cf. *punya*), m. 1. The sediments of seed, etc., ground for oil, oil-cake, Man. 11, 92. 2. Assafoetida.

पितापुत्र *pitâputra*, i.e. *pitri*, nom. sing., + *putra*, m. du. Father and son.

पितामह *pitâmaha*, i.e. *pitri*, nom. sing., *-maha* (for *mahant*), I. m. 1. A paternal grandfather, Man. 3, 221. 2. pl. Ancestors, Chr. 43, 21. 3. A name of Brahman. II. f. *hî*, A paternal grandmother, Kathâs. 30, 25.—Comp. *Pûrva-*, m. an ancestor, Kathâs. 21, 20. *Loka-*, m. the great forefather of mankind.

पितु *pitu*, i.e. 1. *pâ + tu*, m. Drink.—Cf. Lat. *potus*.

पितृव्यस्त्रीय

पितृ *pitri*, i. e. 2. *pâ + tri*, m. (acc. pl. *pitaras*, MBh. 3, 12924), 1. A father, Man. 2, 145. 2. du. Mother and father, parents, Çâk. 109, 9. 3. pl. a. Paternal ancestors, Man. 2, 159. b. The Manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind, Man. 3, 194, etc.—Comp. *An-eka-*, adj., descended from different fathers (viz. grandsons), Yâjñ. 2, 120. *Ku-*, m. a wicked father. *Sva-*, m. pl. one's ancestors.—Cf. Lat. *pater*, *πατήρ*; Goth. *fadar*; A.S. *faeder*.

पितृक i. e. *pitri + ka*, I. adj. 1. Paternal. 2. Ancestral. II. A substitute for *pitri*, when latter part of comp. adj., Yâjñ. 2, 120.

पितृत्व *pitri + tva*, n. Paternity, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 966.

पितृपैतामह *pitri-paitâmaha*, I. adj., f. *hî*, Inherited by the father from the grandfather, Sâv. 7, 7. II. m. pl. Father and ancestors, Manes, Pañch. 89, 18.

पितृपैतामहिक *pitripaitâmahika*, i. e. *pitripaitâmaha + ika*, adj. Inherited by the father from the grandfather, Pañch. 78, 7.

पितृमन्त *pitri + mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Having a father, MBh. 1, 6578. 2. Accompanied by the Manes, Mârka. P. 31, 47.

पितृव्य *pitri + vya*, m. A paternal uncle, Man. 2, 130.—Cf. Lat. *patruus*; *πατρυός*.

पितृव्यस्त्री *pitrishvasri*, i. e. *pitri-svasri*, f. A father's sister, Man. 2, 131.

पितृव्यस्त्रीय *pitrishvasriya*, and **पितृस्त्रीय** *pitrisvasriya*, i. e. *pitri-svasri + iya*, m., f. *yâ*, A paternal aunt's son or daughter, MBh. 1, 4382.

पितृहन्

पितृहन् *pitri-han*, m. A parricide, Râjat. 5, 447.

पितृह *pitrihû*, i.e. *pitri-hve*, f. The right ear, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 50.

पित्त *pitta*, n. Bile, MBh. 6, 3736. — **Comp.** *Nâsâ-rakta-*, n. bleeding of the nose.

पित्र्य *pitrya*, i.e. *pitri+ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Paternal, Man. 9, 92. 2. Referring, devoted, to the Manes, 2, 59. II. n. 1. Worship of the Manes. 2. The lunar mansion Maghâ.

पिधान *pidhâna*, i.e. *api-dhâ+ana* (m.), n. 1. Covering, shutting, Mâlav. d. 32. 2. A lid, a covering, Mârka. P. 50, 89.

पिधानवन्त *pidhâna+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Covered with a lid, Râjat. 5, 74.

पिधायकता *pidhâyakatâ*, i.e. *api-dhâ+aka+tâ*, f. The act of covering, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 1.

पिनद्धक *pinaddhaka*, i.e. *api-naddha* (vb. *nah*) + *ka*, adj., f. *dhikâ*, Dressed, clothed, Hariv. 11164.

पिनाक *pinâka*, m. and n. 1. A staff, MBh. 5, 5259. 2. The bow of Çiva, 13, 849. 3. The club of Çiva, 6, 2797.

पिनाकभृत् *pinâka-bhṛi+t*, m. A name of Çiva.

पिनाकि *pinâki*, i.e. curtailed *pinâkin*, m. A name of Çiva, MBh. 2, 1642.

पिनाकिन *pinâkin*, i.e. *pinâka+in*, I. adj. Armed with a *pinâka* (a bow?), MBh. 6, 684. II. m. A name of Çiva.

पिन्व *PINV*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To sprinkle, to wet. 2. To cause to abound, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.

पिव्

3. To cause to abound in milk, Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3.

पिपतिषु *pipatishu*, i. e. *pipatisha*, desider. of *pat*, + *u*, adj. Being about to fall, MBh. 3, 15471.

पिपासा *pipâsâ*, i.e. *pipâsa*, desider. of 1. *pâ*, + *a*, f. Thirst, Nal. 10, 4.

पिपासावन्त *pipâsâ+vant*, adj. Thirsty.

पिपासु *pipâsu*, i.e. *pipâsa*, desider. of 1. *pâ*, + *u*, adj. Thirsty, Râm. 5, 19, 5.

पिपील *pipîla* (perhaps redupl. *pid+a*), m. An ant, MBh. 5, 5668.

पिपीलक *pipîla+ka*, m., f. *likâ*, An ant, MBh. 13, 5476.

पिपीलिक *pipîlika*, i.e. *pipîla+ika*, I. m. An ant, MBh. 2, 1860. II. n. Gold carried by ants, MBh. 2, 1860 (cf. Herod. iii. 102).

पिप्पल *pippala*, I. m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. II. f. *li*, Long pepper. III. n. 1. The fruit of the *Ficus religiosa*. 2. Sensual enjoyment, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 8.

पिप्रीषु *piprîshu*, i.e. *piprîsha*, desider. of *prî*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to delight, MBh. 7, 6855.

पिप्लु *piplu*, i.e. perhaps *api-plu*, m. A freckle, a mark, a mole, Nal. 17, 5.— **Comp.** *Mṛiga-*, m. The moon.

पियाल *piyâla*, for original *priyâla* (q. cf.), m. A tree, *Buchanania latifolia* Roxb. n. Its fruit.

† **पिल्** *PIL*, i. 10, Par. To throw, to cast.

पिलु and **पीलु** *pîlu*, m. A certain tree; cf. *pailava*.

पिव् *piv*, see 1. *pâ*.

पिश् *PIÇ*, i. 6, *piñça*, Par. 1. To adorn. 2. To form.—Cf. *ποικίλος*; Goth. *faihu*; O.H.G. *fêh*; A.S. *faeger*, *fah*, *fag*, *fagian*.

पिश् *piç + a*, m. A deer, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

पिश्ङ्ग *piçāṅga* (vb. *piç*), adj., f. *gî* and *gâ*, Of a tawny, or brown, or reddish colour, Kathâs. 1, 18.

पिशाच *piçâcha* (cf. *piçuna*), perhaps *piç-a-ñch + a*, 1. m. A fiend, a malevolent being, Man. 1, 37. 2. f. *chî*, A female demon.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. together with *Piçâchas*, Râm. 3, 53, 3.

पिशाचक *piçâcha + ka*, 1. m. A fiend. 2. f. *chikâ*, A female demon.—Comp. *Âçâ-piçâchikâ*, f. a demon like alluring and deceiving hope, Pañch. 252, 4.

पिशित *piç + ita* (cf. *piçāṅga*), n. Flesh, MBh. 4, 770.

पिशुन *piç + una*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Malignant, mischievous, Pañch. i. d. 1. 2. Betraying, Vikr. d. 32. 3. Backbiting, Pañch. i. d. 339. 4. Wicked, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 300. 5. Unkind, Hit. 56, 16. 6. One who excites hopes and disappoints them (ÇKD. sub *râgâru*). II. m. 1. A backbiter, Man. 4, 213. 2. A spy, an informer, 3, 161. III. n. Sycophancy, MBh. 14, 1025.

पिशुनता *piçuna + tâ*, f. Backbiting, sycophancy, Bhartr. 2, 45.

पिशुनय *PIÇUNAYA*, a denomin. derived from *piçuna* with *aya*, Par. To betray, Çâk. d. 166.

पिष् *PISH*, ii. 7, *pinash*, *piñsh*, Par. 1. To grind, to pound, MBh. 4, 632. 2. To bruise, to destroy (with gen.), Çiç. 1, 40. In epic poetry anomal. imperf. *apiñshat*, potent. *pisheyam*. Pteple. of

the pf. pass. *pishta*, n. The flour or meal of anything that is ground. *na pinashṭi pishtam*, He does not grind flour, i.e. he does no useless work, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 24. Caus. *peshaya*, To grind, to pound, MBh. 1, 3223. † i. 10, Par. 1. To injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To dwell. 4. To give, or take.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To grind.—With **उद्** *ud*, To bruise, MBh. 3, 457.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To grind, to bruise, to crush, MBh. 2, 2377. 2. To rub together, MBh. 1, 5922 (the hands); 4, 465 (to gnash the teeth). Caus. To destroy, Prab. 36, 11, v. r.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, 1. To bruise, Hid. 4, 35. 2. To rub together, Râm. 3, 55, 1.—With **परि** *pari*, To strike, Râm. 3, 51, 30.—With **प्र** *pra*, To crush, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 266.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To bruise, to destroy in one's turn, MBh. 12, 5206. 2. To grind, to bruise, MBh. 4, 361. 3. To rub together, 1, 2004.—With **सम्** *sam*, To bruise, to destroy, Râm. 1, 45, 48.—Cf. Lat. *pinso*, *pistor*, *pistillum*, *pistrinum*, *pistura*, *pîla*, *pîlum*, *pîlus*; *πρίσω*, *πρίσμα*, *πίσος*, *πίσσοος*.

पिष्टप *pishtapa*, n. and m. A world, a division of the universe, Man. 4, 231.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the mansion of Indra.

पिष्टमय *pishta + maya* (vb. *pish*), adj., f. *yî*. 1. Made of flour, MBh. 13, 5499. 2. Mixed with flour, MBh. 13, 6228.

पिष् *PIS*, i, 4, † i. 1, and **पेस्** *PES*, i. 1, Par. To go. † i. 10, Par. *pesaya*, 1. To go. 2. To injure or hurt. 3. To be strong. 4. To give or take. 5. To dwell.—Cf. *pish*.

पिसृचु *pisprīkshu*, i. e. *pisprīksha*,

desider. of *sprīç*, + *u*, adj. Being about to touch (viz. water, i.e.) to make one's ablution, MBh. 12, 8338.

पी *Pī*, i. 4, *Ātm.* (originally pass. of 1. *pâ*), To drink.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To drink, MBh. 3, 13611.

पीठ *pīṭha* n. and m. 1. A stool, a seat, a chair, MBh. 5, 1399; a bench. 2. A base or pedestal, *Râjat.* 2, 126. 3. The seat of a deity, an altar, *Râjat.* 5, 46; 473. 4. A kind of ornament, *Hariv.* 8063.—**Comp.** *Pâda-*, m. a footstool, *Vikr. d.* 60. *Pûga-*, n. a spitting pot. *Bhadra-*, a throne, *Vikr.* 87, 13. *Raṅga-*, n. a place for dancing, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 190, 10.

पीठक *pīṭha + ka*, I. m. and n. 1. A chair, a bench. 2. A saddle (?), MBh. 1, 3486. II. f. *ṭhikâ*. 1. A bench. 2. The section of a literary work, *Daçak.* 48, 7.

पीठग *pīṭha-ga*, adj. Lame (moving by means of a small car), MBh. 3, 871.

पीठमर्द *pīṭhamarda*, i.e. *pīṭha-mṛid + a*, I. adj. 1. Mounted on horses (?), MBh. 4, 674. 2. Very impudent, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 180, 13 (?). II. m. 1. The companion of a hero. 2. A dancing master of courtesans.

पीठसर्प *pīṭha-sṛip + a*, adj. sbst. Lame, a cripple (cf. *pīṭhaga*), MBh. 3, 1397.

पीड *pīḍ* (perhaps akin to *pish*), *Ātm.* To be squeezed (ved.) Caus. or i. 10, *Par.* 1. To squeeze, *Bhartr.* 2, 5. 2. To give pain, to afflict, *Man.* 5, 50. 3. To oppress, *Chr.* 30, 38. 4. To cover, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 186, 14. 5. To hurt, MBh. 1, 7798. 6. To remove, *Man.* 1, 51. 7. To eclipse (in astrology).—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To press hard, *Râm.* 1, 68, 20 *Gorr.* *abhi-*

pīḍita, 1. Trodden, *Bhâg. P.* 7, 8, 33. 2. Afflicted, MBh. 3, 2490. 3. Oppressed, *Chr.* 40, 19.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, Caus. To crush, *Hariv.* 2936.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. 1. To press down, MBh. 1, 6292. 2. To strike down, MBh. 14, 1944. 3. To oppose, 4, 1455. *avapīḍita*, Pressed, *Mârka. P.* 37, 18.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. 1. To press hard, to give pain, MBh. 3, 12121. 2. To oppress. *âpīḍita*, Adorned, MBh. 3, 2501 (rather *âpīda + ita*).—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. 1. To press on, *Kumâras.* 1, 40. 2. To tuck up, MBh. 3, 426. 3. To squeeze out, *Suçr.* 2, 47, 5.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. 1. To afflict, *Man.* 8, 67. 2. To lay waste, *Man.* 7, 195. 3. To eclipse, *Râm.* 5, 73, 57.—With **नि** *ni*, Caus. 1. To press, *Râm.* 2, 25, 42 *Gorr.* 2. To impress, *Râm.* 1, 44, 1. 3. To embrace, *Ragh.* 2, 23. 4. To torment, MBh. 2, 6106. 5. with *dan-denu*, To punish, to correct, *Man.* 7, 23. 6. with *dantais* and *dantân*, To gnash the teeth, *Pañch.* 249, 7; 259, 10.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, Caus. 1. To squeeze, MBh. 3, 14759. 2. To torment, 1, 7009.—With **उपनि** *upa-ni*, Caus. To oppress, *Chr.* 58, 1.—With **निष्** *nis*, Caus. 1. To squeeze out, *Pañch. i. d.* 161 (read *nishpī°* instead of *nipi°*, also i. d. 209). 2. To squeeze hard, MBh. 8, 1256; to compress, *Râjat.* 5, 88; to knock at (the door), *Râm.* 4, 9, 61.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. 1. To press, to compress, *Suçr.* 1, 16, 6. 2. To embrace, *Hit.* 65, 12. 3. To torment violently, *Pañch.* 88, 4.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. 1. To press, MBh. 6, 3907. 2. To press hard, to oppress, MBh. 1, 5892. 3. To torment violently, *Lass.*

54, 5.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To oppress, Râm. 2, 22, 23.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. 1. To press, Râm. 5, 62, 11. 2. To press hard, MBh. 4, 980.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. 1. To compress, Chau-rap. 3. 2. To press hard, to torment, Râm. 4, 21, 37. 3. To restrain, MBh. 13, 5893.

पीडन *pîd + ana*, n. 1. Pressing, squeezing, Râm. 5, 15, 29. 2. Inflicting pain, distressing, 2, 22, 16.—**Comp.** *Graha-*, n. pain, distress caused by an eclipse, Bhartr. 2, 87.

पीडा *pîd + â*, f. 1. Pain, anguish, suffering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 753. 2. In-fraction, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14.—**Comp.** *Graha-*, f. pain, distress caused by an eclipse, Dev. 12, 15.

पीत *pîta*, adj., f. *tâ*, Of a yellow colour, Râm. 2, 94, 5.—**Comp.** *Â-*, adj. yellowish, Râm. 2, 76, 4.

पीतक *pîta + ka*, I. adj., f. *tikâ*, Of a yellow colour, Râm. 6, 82, 60. II. f. *tikâ*, Saffron.

पीतता *pîta + tâ*, f. Yellowness, yellow (the colour), Bhâshâp. 127.

पीति *pîti*, i.e. 1. *pâ + ti*, f. Drinking, a drink.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, f. drinking together. *Soma-*, f. drinking the Soma juice, Chr. 288, 12=Rigv. i. 48, 12.

पीथ *pîtha*, i.e. 1. *pâ + tha*, I. m. A drink. II. n. Water.—**Comp.** *Go-pîtha*, i.e. 2. *pâ + tha*, m. protection, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 55.

पीथिन् i.e. *pîtha + in*; in *koça-pîthin*, adj. Squandering away the treasury, Râjat. 5, 422; *soma-*, m. Drinking the Soma juice, Utt. Râmach. 7, 6.

पीनता *pîna + tâ* (vb. *pyai*), f. Fatness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2735.

पोनस *pînasâ*, probably *apî-nas* (= *nâsâ*), + *a*, m. 1. Cold. affecting the nose. 2. Catarrh, cough.

पीयूष *PÎYÛSH*, a denomin. derived from *pîyûsha*, Par. To turn into nectar, Çatr. 14, 81.

पीयूष *pîyûsha*, probably *pîvas* (ved. grease, cf. *pîvan*), + *a*, 1. n. The food or beverage of the gods, nectar, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 838. 2. m. and n. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving.

पीयूषवर्षाय *PÎYÛSHAVARSHĀ-YA*, a denomin. derived from *pîyûsha-varsha* with *ya*, Âtm. To turn into a shower of nectar, Bhartr. 2, 78.

† **पील** *PÎL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To impede, to obstruct. 2. To become stupid.

पीलु *pîlu*, perhaps *pîsh + lu*, m. 1. An elephant. 2. An arrow. 3. A tree, *Careya arborea* Roxb. n. Its fruit.

† **पीव** *PÎV*, i. 1, Par. To be fat or corpulent.

पीवन् *pîvan*, i.e. probably *pyai* (or *pî*, *pâ*) + *van*, cf. the next, I. adj., f. ved. *varî*. 1. Fat, large. 2. Strong. II. f. *varî*, A proper name.—Cf. *πίων*, *πίερα*, *Πεπία* (= *pîvarî*), *πῖαρ*, etc.; Lat. *pinguis*, *pĭgere*, *pĭger*.—Cf. *pyai*.

पीवन्त् *pîvant*, original form of the last, Fat, MBh. 1, 700.

पीवर *pîvara*, i.e. *pîvan + a*, with *r* instead of *n*, adj., f. *râ* and *rî*. 1. Fat, large, MBh. 5, 5437. 2. Dense, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 14.

पीवरत्व *pîvara + tva*, n. Largeness, heaviness, Lass. 72, 10 (of deep sighs).

पुंवत् *puṁvat*, i.e. *puṁs + vat*, adv.

1. As a man, Ragh. 6, 20. 2. As on the birth of a male, Chr. 51, 19.

पुञ्चली *puñçhalī*, i.e. *puñç-chal* + *a* + *ī*, adj. and sbst., f. A harlot, an unchaste woman, Man. 4, 211.

पुञ्चलीय *puñçchaliya*, i.e. *puñç-chali* + *īya*, m. The son of a harlot, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1536.

1. **पुंस्** *PUMS*, i. 10, Par. To grind.

2. **पुंस्** *puñs*, i.e. probably *api-man* + *t*, the base of some cases is *pumâms*, *pum*, the nom. sing. *pumân*, voc. sing. *puman*, m. 1. A man or male, Man. 2, 29. 2. A servant, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 38. 3. The soul, 7, 1, 11.—**Comp.** *A-* and *na-*, m. an eunuch. *Su-puñs* + *ī*, f. (a woman) having a good husband. *Strī-*, m. one who has been changed from a female into a male, Chr. 50, 5.

पुंसवन *puñsavana*, i.e. *puñs-savana*, adj. 1. Causing the birth of a male child, Bhâg. P. 9, 6, 28. 2. n. with or without *vrata*, A religious and domestic festival, held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, Bhâg. P. 6, 19, 1. II. n. Fœtus, 5, 24, 15.

पुंस्व *puñs + tra*, n. Virility, manhood, Yâjû. 1, 55.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. being an eunuch, Indr. 5, 58.

पुक्कश *pukkaça*, and **पुक्कस** *pukkasa*, m. A mixed tribe; the offspring of a Nishâda by a Çûdra female, Man. 10, 18. f. *çî*, *sî*, A female of this tribe, Man. 10, 38.

पुक्कस *pukkasa*, see the last.

पुञ्ख *puñkha*, m. The lower part of an arrow, containing the feathers and the shaft, Çâk. d. 10.

पुञ्खित *puñkhita*, i.e. *puñkha* + *ita*,

adj. Endowed with the *puñkha* (see the last), Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 774.

पुङ्गव *puñgava*, i.e. *puñs-gava*, 1. m. A bull Hariv. 3796. 2. As latter part of comp. words, Excellent, e.g. *gaja-*, m. A pre-eminent elephant, Bhartr. 2, 26. *nara-*, m. An excellent warrior, Chr. 21, 12.

पुच्छ *puchchha*, m. and n. 1. A tail, Draup. 5, 8. 2. The hinder part, MBh. 7, 206.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. a certain animal. *Go-*, 1. m. and n. a cow's tail. 2. m. a kind of monkey. *Dadhi-*, m. a proper name. *Hasta-*, n. the hand below the wrist.—Cf. probably *πύγίη*, perhaps *πύματος*.

† **पुक्** *puchh*, v.r. of *yuchh*.

पुञ्ज *puñja*, m. 1. A heap, a mass, MBh. 3, 9957. 2. A quantity, Mark. P. 8, 82.

पुञ्जय *PUNJAYA*, a denomin. derived from the last with *aya*, To heap. *puñjita*, Heaped, Utt. Râmach, 126, 2; put together, Râjat. 3, 19.

पुञ्जशस *puñja + ças*, adv. In heaps, MBh. 2, 1860.

पुट *PUT*, i. 6, Par. † To embrace. † i. 1, Par. To grind, to pound (v.r.). † i. 10, *puṭaya*, Par. To fasten, to bind together. † i. 10, *poṭaya*, Par. 1. To speak or shine. 2. To reduce to powder, to grind. 3. To be small.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, pass. To peel, to lose the skin, Suçr. 1, 302, 14.

पुट *puṭa*, m., f. *ṭī*, and n. 1. A concavity. 2. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled, MBh. 9, 2827. 3. A shallow cup or receptacle, as the hollow of the hand, Pañch. 44, 24. 4. A vessel, or basket made of leaves, Man. 6, 28. 5. A cover, a cover-

ing, Utt. Râmach. 50, 8. **6.** A cloth worn to cover the privities. **II.** m. A horse's hoof.—**Comp.** *Adhara-* and *oshtha-*, m. or n. the cup-like lips, Cṛiṅgârat. 7 ; Çâk. d. 182 (in a comp. adj. having pale-red cup-like lips). *Kṛita-anjali-*, adj. putting the hands together, Râm. 1, 9, 62. *Nayana-*, an eyelid. *Nâsâ-*, m. the nostril. *Paksha-*, m. a wing. *Bhânḍa-*, m. a barber. *Mûtra-*, n. the lower belly.

पुटक *puṭa + ka*, n. and f. *ṭikâ* (Pañch. 265, 5), **1.** A concavity. **2.** A bag or vessel or concavity made of a leaf doubled over in a funnel-like shape, Râjat. 1, 213.—**Comp.** *Ghrâṇa-*, m. the nostril.

† **पुट्** *PUTṬ*, i. 10, Par. To be small.

† **पुड्** *PUD*, also **बुड्** *BUD*, and **मुड्** *MUD*, i. 6, Par. To emit, to leave.—Cf. 2. *muṭ*.

† **पुण्** *PUN*, i. 6, Par. To be pure or virtuous, to do a pious or holy act.—Cf. *pûl*.

† **पुण्ट्** *PUNṬ* (?), i. 10, Par. To speak or shine.

† **पुण्ड्** *PUNḌ*, see 2. *muṭ* and *muṇḍ*.

पुण्डरीक *puṇḍarîka*, I. n. **1.** The white lotus flower. **2.** A lotus in general, Râm. 2, 95, 3 Gorr. **II.** m. **1.** A kind of sacrifice, MBh. 3, 1133. **2.** A kind of rice. **3.** A kind of leprosy. **4.** The elephant of the south-east quarter, Ragh. 18, 7.

पुण्डरीयक *puṇḍarîyaka*, m. The name of a divine being, MBh. 13, 4359.

पुण्ड्र *puṇḍra*, m. **1.** pl. The name of a people and their country, the greater part of Bengal and part of Behar. **2.** A kind of sugar-cane. **3.**

(and n.), A mark or line made on the forehead with sandal.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, n. three horizontal marks made across the forehead, especially by the followers of Çiva.

पुण्ड्रक *puṇḍra + ka*, m. **1.** The name of a people=Punḍra, Man. 10, 44. **2.** A sort of sugar-cane.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-tri-*, adj. provided with the three horizontal marks (see the last), Hariv. 15426.

पुण्य *puṇya*, probably from *push*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. **1.** Beautiful, Nal. 12, 37. **2.** Pure, Man. 9, 186; virtuous, Man. 2, 106. **3.** Fragrant, Chr. 37, 6. **4.** Producing bliss, propitious, Man. 2, 30. **5.** Holy; festival, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 5. **II.** n. **1.** Virtue, Indr. 2, 4. **2.** A good or meritorious act, Râjat. 5, 72. **3.** Happiness.

पुण्यक *puṇya + ka*, n. **1.** A festival, MBh. 15, 407. **2.** A ceremony performed by a woman in order to keep the love of her husband and to get a son, 1, 817. **3.** The observance of this ceremony, 1, 760. **4.** The presents given to the woman on this occasion, Hariv. 7654 (m., corr. perhaps *idaṁ* for *imaṁ*).

पुण्यकृत *puṇya-kṛi + t*, adj. Virtuous, pious, Bhag. 6, 41.

पुण्यता *puṇya + tâ*, f., and **पुण्यत्व** *puṇya + tva*, n. Purity, holiness, MBh. 1, 557.

पुण्यदुह *puṇya-duh*, adj. Yielding bliss, MBh. 7, 2181.

पुण्यभरित *puṇyabharita*, i.e. *puṇya-bhara + ita*, adj. Abounding in holiness or bliss, Çatr. 1, 297.

पुण्यवन्त *puṇya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*. **1.** Virtuous, Mârk. P. 20, 23. **2.** Well-fated, Hit. 14, 21; with abl. Happier, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M.

पुण्याह *puṇyâha*, i.e. *puṇya + aha*,

n. A good or happy day ; with *vâchaya*, To wish somebody a happy day, MBh. 2, 1240.

पुत् *put*, A hell (to which the childless are condemned), Man. 9, 138.

पुत्तिका *puttikâ*, f. 1. A termite, Man. 4, 238. 2. A kind of bee.

पुत्र *putra*, perhaps *pû + tra*, I. m. 1. A son, Man. 9, 138. 2. du. Two sons. 3. A son and a daughter, Nal. 23, 26. 4. pl. Children, young ones, MBh. 12, 3306. II. f. *trî*, A daughter, Pañch. 190, 1.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *râ*, sonless. *Ârya-*, m. the son of an *Ârya*, used to denote : 1. a prince, Râm. 6, 8, 38. 2. the son of an elder brother, 2, 23, 26. 3. a husband (by his wife), 3, 49, 9. *Kula-*, m. the son of a respectable family. *Gâdhi-*, m. the son of *Gâdhi*, i.e. *Viçvâmitra*. *Taruṇa-*, adj., f. *râ*, having young ones, Râm. 3, 53, 51. *Jiva-*, adj. one of whom a son or children are alive. *Dâsyâs-* (gen. sing. of *dâsî*, see *dâsa*), m. the son of a female slave, a contemptible person. *Dharâ-*, m. the planet Mars. *Nanda-putrî*, f. a name of *Durgâ*. *Niçâ-*, m. pl. a class of demons. *Pâtali-*, n. the name of a town, the Palibothra of the ancients. *Marut-*, m. *Bhîmasena*, the second of the *Pândavas*. *Râjaputra*, i.e. *râjan-*, I. m. 1. the son of a king. 2. a man of the military tribe. 3. a soldier. 4. the planet Mercury. II. f. *trî*. 1. a princess. 2. a woman of the *Kshatriya* tribe. 3. a kind of brass. 4. the musk shrew. *Lakshmî-*, m. 1. *Kâma*. 2. a horse. *Çilâ-*, m. a muller or roller for grinding condiments on a flat stone. *Sa-*, adj. together with (his) son, Râjat. 5, 42. *Satp°*, i.e. *sant-*, adj. having sons living, Man. 9, 154. *Sûrya-*, I. m. 1. *Varuṇa*. 2. Saturn, Pañch. i. d. 238. 3. *Yama*. II. f. *rî*. 1. lightning. 2. the *Yamunâ* river.

पुत्रक *putra + ka*, I. m. A son, Man. 2, 151. II. f. *trikâ* and *trakâ*. 1. A daughter, Pañch. 190, 2. 2. A daughter appointed to raise issue for her father, Man. 9, 127. 3. A doll, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 635.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. sonless. *Kṛitrima-*, m. and f. *trikâ*, a doll. *Pâtali-*, n. the name of a town, the Palibothra of the ancients. *Muni-*, m. a wagtail. *Vastra-putrikâ*, f. a doll.

पुत्रता *putra + tâ*, f., and **पुत्रत्व** *putra + tva*, n. The state of a son, Râm. 1, 20, 1 Gorr.

पुत्रवत् *putra + vat*, adv. As on the birth of a son, Chr. 50, 16.

पुत्रवन्त् *putra + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having a son or sons, or children, Man. 9, 182.

पुत्रिन् *putrin*, i.e. *putra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, The same, Man. 9, 182 ; Vikr. d. 152.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. with one's sons, Hariv. 11842.

पुत्रिय *putriya*, i.e. *putra + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Referring to a son, procuring a son, Râm. 1, 15, 2 Gorr.

पुत्रीय *putriya*, i.e. *putra + iya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Relating to a son or child, procuring a son, Râm. 1, 14, 1 Gorr.

1. **पुथ्** *PUTH*, i. 4, Par. To hurt, to kill.—**Caus.** *pothaya*. 1. To kill, MBh. 4, 727. 2. To bruise, 4, 643. 3. To overpower (sound), Kathâs. 34, 257. *pothita*, Annihilated, MBh. 4, 795.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **Caus.** To crush, Hariv. 3347.—With **अव** *ava*, **Caus.** The same, Hariv. 5611.—With **आ** *â*, **Caus.** The same.—With **नि** *ni*, **Caus.** To strike down, Hariv. 4525.—With **प्र** *pra*, **Caus.** To push on, Râm. 6, 25, 7.—With **वि** *vi*, **Caus.** To bruise,

पुथ्

Dev. 2, 57.— With सम् *sam*, The same, MBh. 7, 1935.

† 2. पुथ् *PUTH*, i. 10, Par. To speak or shine.

पुद्गल *pudgala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Beautiful, Mârk. P. 99, 57. II. m. 1. The body, Hit. i. d. 41 (read *pudgale*). 2. The soul. 3. Çiva.

पुनर् *punar*, adv. 1. Back, Chr. 8, 27. 2. Again, Man. 2, 120. 3. In an opposite way, Pañch. 263, 15. 4. But, Nal. 17, 15; on the contrary. 5. Nevertheless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1964. 6. With preceding *kim*, a. How much more, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 504. b. How much less, Pañch. i. d. 452.—Comp. *Punaḥ-punar*, i.e. *punar-*, adv. 1. repeatedly, Man. 1, 28. 2. again and again, Utt. Râmach. 82, 12; every day, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10.

पुनरर्थिता *punararthitâ*, i.e. *punar-arthin + tâ*, f. Renewed begging, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 27.

पुनरुक्ति *punar-ukti*, f. 1. Tautology. 2. A useless word, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 462.

पुनर्भू *punar-bhû*, I. adj., n. *bhu*, Reborn, regenerated. II. f. A virgin widow remarried, Yâjñ. 1, 67.

† पुन्य् *PUNTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt. 2. To give pain. 3. To suffer pain.

पुन्नाग *punnâga*, m. 1. i. e. *puñs-nâga*, A pre-eminent man. 2. A white elephant. 3. A tree, from the flowers of which is prepared a yellowish dye, *Rottleria tinctoria*. 4. A white lotus. 5. Nutmeg.

पुन्नामन् *punnâman*, i. e. 1. *puñs-nâman*, adj. Having a male name. 2.

पुर

put-nâman, adj. called *put* (q. cf.), Man. 9, 318.

पुष्पुट *pupputa*, m. The name of a disease, a swelling at the palate or the teeth.

पुष्फुष *pupphusa*, and फुष्फुष *phupphusa*, m. The lungs.—Cf. *φῦσα*, *φυσάω*, etc.

पुम् *pum*, and पुमांस् *pumâñs*, see *puñs*.

1. पुर *pur* (probably vb. *prî*), f. 1. A town, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 12. 2. The body, 2, 10, 28.—Comp. *Tri-*, f. pl. three forts.

† 2. पुर *PUR*, i. 6, Par. To go at the head.

पुर *pura*, i.e. probably *prî + a*, I. n. 1. A fortified town, Man. 7, 70. 2. A town, 8, 386. 3. The town, *κατ' ἑξοχὴν*, i.e. Pâtaliputra. 4. An abode, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9. 5. An upper story. 6. The body, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 5. 7. A kind of Cyperus. 8. Skin. II. m. 1. A sort of resin, Bdellium. 2. The name of a demon. III. f. *râ*, A perfume. IV. f. *rî* (also *ri*). 1. A town, Megh. 31. 2. The body, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 28.—Comp. *Añga-purî*, f. the capital of the Añgas. *Amara-pura*, n. and *-purî*, f. the residence of the gods. *Avanti-*, n. the name of a town. *Kanyâ-pura*, n. a gynæceum. *Kâñchana-pura*, n. the name of a town. *Kâçi-purî*, f. the capital of the Kâçis, i. e. Benares. *Kumârî-pura*, n. a gynæceum. *Kusuma-pura*, n. a surname of Pâtaliputra. *Gaja-pura*, n. a name of Hâstina-pura. *Gandharva-pura*, n. a mirage, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. *Go-*, n. 1. a town-gate, Râm. 5, 27, 20. 2. a gate in general, Kir. 5, 5. *Pândara-dvâra-go-*, adj. f. *râ*, having white doors and town-gates, Râm. 5, 9, 58. *Tri-pura*, I. n. three

forts. II. m. the name of a demon. III. f. *râ*. 1. the name of a town. 2. a form of Durgâ. IV. f. *rî*, the name of a town. *Daça(n)-pura*, n. the name of a country. *Deva-pura*, n. the residence of Indra. *Nâga-pura*, n. a name of Hâstinapura. *Pañcha(n)-pura*, n., *parihâsa-pura*, n., and *phala-pura*, n., names of towns. *Mahâ-purî*, f. a great town. *Rukma-*, n. the name of a fabulous town, Pañch. 84, 7. *Çâkhâ-*, n. a suburb. *Çûra-*, n. the name of a town. *Hiranya-*, n. the town of the Asuras, Arj. 10, 13.— Cf. *πόλις*, *πτόλις*, perhaps also *πύργος*.

पुरःसर *purahsara*, i.e. *puras-sri + a*, adj., f. *rî*, and sbst. 1. One who goes first or before, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 27; a leader, a preponder, MBh. 4, 630; Çâk. d. 77. 2. When latter part of a comp. adj. the fem. ends in *râ*, Preceded by, attended with, with; e.g. *priya-âkhyâna-*, adj. Preceded by agreeable news, i.e. with agreeable news, Râm. 1, 10, 31 Gorr. 3. *ram*, adv. Preceded by, with; e.g. *pranipâta-purahsaram*, With a prostration, Mâr. P. 77, 30 (laying herself at his feet); after, Pañch. 16, 4.

पुरग *puraga*, i.e. probably *puras-ga*, adj. Inclined to, Mâr. P. 64, 3.

पुरजित् *puraji + t*, m. 1. A name of Çiva. 2. A proper name.

पुरंजम *puramjana*, i.e. *pura + m-jan + a*, I. m. The soul, personified as a king, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 9 sqq. II. f. *nî*, The intellect, personified as his queen.

पुरंजय *puramjaya*, i.e. *pura + m-ji + a*, m. A proper name.— **Comp.** *Para-*, adj. conquering the enemy's towns, Nal. 20, 1.

पुरट *purata*, n. Gold, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 29.

पुरतस् *pura + tas* (cf. *purâ*), adv. 1. Before, in front (with gen.), Râm. 2, 39, 6. 2. Forward, Vikr. 65, 7.

पुरंदर *puramdaru*, i.e. *pura + m-dri + a*, m. Destroyer of castles, a name of Indra.

पुरंधि *puramdhi*, I. f. Understanding, wisdom. II. adj. Intelligent.

पुरंधि and **पुरंधी** *puramdhrî*, i.e. *pura + m-dhrî + i*, and the final shortened, f. A respectable matron, Ragh. 7, 25.

पुरश्चरणा *puraçcharanâtâ*, i.e. *puras-charana + tâ*, f. Preparation, MBh. 12, 13206.

पुरस् *pura + s* (cf. *purâ*), I. adv. 1. Forward. 2. Before, in front, in presence, Çâk. 29, 1; Pañch. i. d. 135. 3. First, Çâk. d. 33. 4. Eastward, from the east, MBh. 7, 2349. II. prep. with the gen., Before, Megh. 3.— **Comp.** *Dakshinatas-puras*, adv. south-eastward, MBh. 2, 1120.— Cf. *πάρως*, *πρόσθε*, *πρόσθιος*, etc., perhaps *πρες*, in *πρέσβυς*.

पुरस्कार *puras-kâra*, m. 1. Preference, Mâlav. 19, 6. 2. Deference, Râm. 1, 80, 11 Gorr. 3. As latter part of comp. adj. Preceded by, joined with; e.g. *surâ-sava-*, adj. Together with spirituous liquors, MBh. 13, 4737.

पुरस्क्रिया *puras-kriyâ*, f. Deference, Ragh. 4, 87.

पुरस्तात् *puras-tât* (*tât*, an old abl. of *tad*), I. adv. 1. Before, in front, Bhag. 11, 40. 2. First, preceding, Râm. 2, 80, 5. 3. Forward, Vikr. 31, 4. 4. Formerly, MBh. 1, 735. 5. Eastward, in the east, from the east, Megh. 15. II. prep. with gen. and abl. Before, Hit. 8, 15.

पुरा *purâ* (old instrum. sing. of a

base *pura*, for *para*, cf. *purās*; *u* is changed to *a* by the influence of the preceding *p*), I. adv. 1. Formerly, Man. 1, 119. 2. Of old, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1231. 3. With *na*, Never, MBh. 9, 1806. 4. First. 5. Soon. II. prep. with abl., Before, Arj. 4, 20. — Cf. *πάροι* (old loc.) in *πάροιθε*, *παρόιτερος*, *πάλαι* (old dat.), *παλαιός*, etc.; perhaps also *πέλας*, with *πλησίος*, etc.; Goth. *faura* and *faur*; A.S. *for*, *fora-*, *fore-*; Lat. *por-*, e.g. in *por-tendere*, and probably also *prō-*.

पुराण *purāṇa*, i.e. *purā + na*, I. adj., f. (*nā* and) *nī*. 1. Primeval, Man. 5, 23. 2. Old, ancient, Mâlav. 4, 2. 3. Aged, Vikr. d. 9; worn out. II. n. A tale of past ages; old history, legends; a sacred work treating for the most part of the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods, etc. There are eighteen acknowledged Purāṇas. III. m. A coin of a certain weight, Man. 8, 136.—Comp. *nishpurāṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. New, unheard of.

पुरातन *purā + tana*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Old, ancient, Man. 3, 213. II. n. An old tale, Râm. 1, 45, 13.—Cf. Lat. (regarding the form) *prôtenus*.

पुराराति *purârâti*, and **पुरारि** *purâri*, i.e. *pura-arâti* and *-ari*, m. Names of Çiva.

पुराविद् *purâ-vid*, adj. Knowing the past.

पुरि *puri*, and **पुरी** *purī*, see *pura*.

पुरीतत् *purītat*, probably *pur + i tan + t*, n. 1. An entrail near the heart. 2. The entrails in general, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 17.

पुरीष *purīsha* (akin to *prī*), I. n. 1. Fæces, excrements, Man. 5, 138. 2.

The remains of food (in a pot), Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 12. II. f. *shī* (perhaps f. of *purīshya*), The name of a religious ceremony, 3, 12, 40.

पुरीषण *purīshaṇa*, i.e. *purīshaya* (a denomin. derived from *purīsha* with the aff. *aya*) + *ana*, n. 1. Evacuation of excrements. 2. Fæces.

पुरीषधान *purīsha-dhāna*, n. The strait-gut, Yâjñ. 3, 94.

पुरीषम *purīshama* (akin to *purīsha*), m. The black kidneybean.

पुरीष्य *purīshya*, adj. Epithet of fire.—Cf. *purīsha*, f.

पुरु *puru*, in the Veda also *pūru*, i.e. *prī + u*, I. adj., f. *purvī*. 1. Much, many. 2. Exceeding. adv. Very, exceedingly. II. also *pūru*, m. The name of an old prince, Çâk. 7, 4.—Cf. *πολύ*; Goth. *filu*; A.S. *fela*, *feala*; comparat. *πλεῖον*; Lat. *plus*.

पुरुकुत्स *puru-kutsa*, m. A proper name.

पुरुदंशक *puru-daṁç + aka*, m. A goose.

पुरुदंशस् *puru-daṁç + as*, m., nom. sing. *çâ*, A name of Indra.

पुरुधा *puru + dhā*, adv. Manifold.

पुरुष *purusha*, and sometimes *pūru-sha*, I. m. 1. A man generally or individually, a male, mankind, Man. 1, 32. 2. Punishment personified, Man. 7, 17. 3. An attendant, a functionary, 8, 43. 4. The first man, Hariv. 51. 5. The soul, Yâjñ. 3, 194. 6. The universal soul, the supreme Being, Mârka. P. 26, 21; Man. 1, 11. 7. A principle, Man. 1, 19. 8. A tree, *Rottleria tinctoria*. 9. A proper name. II. f. *shī*, A female, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 17. III. n. (?). A name of the mountain Meru.—Comp.

A-dṛiṣṭa- (vb. *dṛiṣ*), adj. (viz. *saṁdhi*), a kind of alliance where one party alone settles for the other, on the condition that the enemy has to disburse the expenses of the expedition, Hit. iv. d. 117. *Antara-pūrusa*, m. the soul, Man. 8, 85. *Ādi-purusha*, m. the first man. *Upari-*, m. a rider, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16. *Eka-*, I. m. the one universal soul, Vikr. d. 1. II. adj. consisting only of one person. *Kim-purusha*, i.e. *kim-*, m. 1. a class of horse-faced beings belonging to the suite of Kuvera, Kumâras. 1, 11. 2. one of the portions into which the world is divided. *Kula-*, m. a polite man. *Gūḍha-* (vb. *guh*), m. a spy. *Tulâ-*, m. 1. a person weighed in a balance, i.e. a present of gold or other precious things of equal weight. 2. the name of a penance. *Dharmâdhikâripurusha*, i.e. *dharmâdhikârin-*, m. a judge. *Nishpurusha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. not having produced male children, Man. 3, 7. 2. devoid of men. *Prakṛiti-*, m. a minister, Megh. 5. *Pramâṇa-*, m. an arbitrator, Hit. 116, 12. *Mūla-*, m. the last male of a race. *Rakshika-*, m. a policeman, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 24. *Râja(n)-*, m. 1. a servant of the king. 2. A guard, a watchman. *Satpurusha*, i.e. *sant-*, m. an honest man.

पुरुषक *purusha + ka*, n. Rearing as a horse, standing like a man on two feet, Çiç. 5, 56.

पुरुषकार *purusha-kâra*, m. 1. Any act of man, care, Man. 8, 232. 2. The exertion of man (opposite to fate), Yâjñ. 1, 348. 3. A proper name.

पुरुषता *purusha + tâ*, f., and **पुरुषत्व** *purusha + tva*, n. Manhood, MBh. 13, 552.

पुरुषन्ति *purushanti*, m. A proper

name, Chr. 298, 23 = Rigv. 1, 112, 23.

पुरुषशीर्षक *purusha-çirsha + ka* (m. n. ?), The name of a thief's instrument, Daçak. 71, 1.

पुरुषादत्व *purushâdatva*, i.e. *purusha-âda + tva*, n. State or condition of a man-eater, or demon, MBh. 13, 326.

पुरुषान्तर *purushântara*, i.e. *purusha-antara*, I. n. A following generation, Mârk. P. 118, 31. II. m. 1. Man (opposed to deities), Vikr. d. 35. 2. A treaty by which is stipulated that the affairs of the one shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 13.

पुरुषाय *PURUSHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *purusha* with *ya*, Ātm. To behave like a man, MBh. 12, 8102.

पुरुवरवस् *purûravas*, m. The name of a king.

पुरुवसु *purûvasu*, i.e. *puru-vasu*, adj. Abounding in riches.

पुरोग *puroga*, and **पुरोगम** *purogama*, i.e. *puras-ga* and *-gama*, I. adj. 1. Going before, preceding, Nal. 4, 20. 2. Chief, Ragh. 6, 55. II. m. A leader, MBh. 3, 2522. — **Comp.** *Agni-purogama*, adj. led by Agni, Nal. 5, 34. *Prîti-puroga*, adj. accompanied by love, friendly, MBh. 12, 10935. *Yudhishtira-purogama*, adj. having Yudhishtira as leader, led on by Yudhishtira.

पुरोजन्मता *purojanmatâ*, i.e. *puras-janman + tâ*, f. Priority of birth, Ragh. 16, 1.

पुरोडाश *purodâça*, i.e. *puras-dâç + a*, m. 1. A kind of cake made of rice meal, offered in oblations to the

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gods, Man. 6, 11. 2. An oblation to deities, Man. 5, 23.

पुरोडाशीय *purodâçîya*, i.e. *puro-dâça + îya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Relating to the sacrificial cakes.

पुरोध *purodha = purodhas*, MBh. 3, 10635.

पुरोधस् *purodhas*, i.e. *purâs* and vb. *dhâ*, m. The family or domestic priest of a prince, Çâk. 71, 18.

पुरोधिका *purodhikâ* (probably *purâs-dhâ + ikâ*), f. A favourite wife, Hariv. 7817.

पुरोहित *purohita*, see *dhâ* with *purâs*.

† **पूर्व**, पूर्व *PŪRV*, and पूर्व *PŪRB*, i. 1, Par. To fill (cf. *prî*). i. 10, Par. To dwell.

† **पुल** *PUL*, i. 1, and 6, and 10, Par. To be great or large, to be lofty or high.

पुल *pula*, I. adj. Extensive. II. m. Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as proof of exquisite delight.

पुलक *pula + ka*, m. 1. Erection of the hairs of the body, considered as occasioned by pleasure, Vikr. d. 57. 2. Flaw or defect in a gem. 3. A ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed. 4. An insect of any class affecting animals whether externally or internally. 5. A kind of esculent plant, MBh. 13, 4363.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. free from horripilation.

पुलकय *PULAKAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pulaka* with *aya*, Par. To have or feel one's hairs of the body erect by pleasure, Gît. 11, 10. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pulakita*, rather *pulaka*

पुष्

+ *ita*, adj. Having the hairs of the body erect, Hit. 16, 11.

पुलस्त्य *pulastya*, i.e. *purâs + tyâ*, m. The name of one of the seven Rishis and mental sons of Brahman, Râm. 3, 53, 31.

पुलह *pulaha*, m. The name of one of the seven Rishis and mental sons of Brahman, Man. 1, 35.

पुलाक *pulâka*, m. and n. 1. Shrivelled, or blighted, or empty grain. 2. Bad grain, Man. 10, 125. 3. A lump of boiled rice. 4. Abridgement. 5. Celerity.

पुलिन *pulina*, m. and n. 1. An alluvial formation, a small island, MBh. 4, 395. 2. The bank of a river, Pañch. 226, 19.

पुलिन्द *pulinda*, m. 1. pl. The name of a barbarian tribe. 2. One belonging to this tribe, Pañch. 120, 8. 3. A prince of the Pulindas, MBh. 2, 119.

पुलिन्दक *pulinda + ka*, m. 1. The name of a people. 2. A proper name.

पुलोम *puloma*, I. m. = *puloman*, Râm. 4, 39, 7. II. f. *mâ*, The wife of Kaçyapa (Vishnu. P. 148).

पुलोमजा *pulomajâ*, i. e. *puloman-ja*. f. Çachî, the wife of Indra.

पुलोमन् *puloman*, m. The name of an Asura (ÇKD.), or Dânava (VP. 147), father-in-law of Indra, by whom he was slain.

पुष् *PUSH*, ii. 9, Par. 1. To nourish, MBh. 3, 13639. 2. To cherish, Pañch. 238, 7. 3. To manage, Bhartr. 2, 38. 4. To augment, Râjat. 5, 159. i. 4, Par. 1. To thrive, to prosper, Chr. 291, 13 = Rigv. i. 64, 13. 2. To enjoy, Ragh. 18, 32. 3. To possess, Ragh. 16, 58. 4. To exhibit, Man. 9, 37. 5. To

unfold, Çâk. d. 18. 6. To support, to maintain, Râm. 4, 61, 24. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *pushṭa*, 1. Nourished. 2. Well-fed, strong, Chr. 4, 18. 3. Eminent, Man. 4, 231. 4. Loud, Hariv. 14063. Comp. *A-pushṭa*, adj. deficient, Sâh. d. 7, 19. *Anyā-*, m. the Indian cuckoo. *Bali-*, m. a crow. Caus. To cause to be nourished, Çâk. 107, 7. Caus. or i. 10, Par. 1. To nourish, Lass. 99, 3 = Rigv. v. 9, 7. To cherish, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1890. Cf. 2. *vyush*. —With the prep. अति *ati*, *atipushṭa*, Very strong, Pañch. iii. d. 8. Comp. *Na-*, adj. rather insignificant, paltry, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.—With परि *pari*, *paripushṭa*, 1. Cherished. 2. Abounding in. Caus. 1. To cause to be cherished or managed, Bhartr. 2, 38. 2. To cherish, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2602.—With प्र *pra*, To nourish, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 10.—With वि *vi*, *vipushṭa*, Ill-fed, low, Pañch. i. d. 313 (rather *pushṭa*, with *vi*).—With सम् *sam*, ii. 9, To increase, Bhartr. 2, 13.

पुष *push + a*, in *graha-*, m. The sun (nourishing the planets by its light). f. *shâ*, The name of a plant.

पुष्कर *pushkara* (probably *push-kri + a*). I. n. 1. Water. 2. The sky, heaven, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1770. 3. The blue lotus flower, MBh. 1, 4704. 4. The tip of an elephant's trunk, Pañch. 80, 8. 5. The skin of a drum, Ragh. 17, 11. 6. A drug, *Costus speciosus*. 7. The name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage. 8. The blade of a sword. 9. The sheath of a sword. 10. (also m.), One of the seven great *Dvîpas*, or divisions of the world. 11. An arrow. 12. The art or science of dancing. 13. War, battle. 14. Intoxication. 15. A cage. 16. A part. II.

m. 1. A pond or lake. 2. A drum, a kettle-drum, Megh. 67. 3. One of the principal clouds, that which occasions dearth. 4. The Indian crane. 5. A sort of snake. 6. A proper name.—Comp. *Tri-*, pl. three holy ponds, Ragh. 18, 30.

पुष्कराय *PUSHKARĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *pushkara* with *ya*, Âtm. To represent a drum, Daçarûp. 1.

पुष्करावती *pushkarâvatî*, i.e. *pushkara + vant + î*, f. The name of a town.

पुष्करावर्तक *pushkarâvartaka*, i.e. *pushkara-âvarta + ka*, m. A certain kind of cloud, Megh. 6.

पुष्करिन् *pushkarin*, i.e. *pushkara + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Abounding in lotus flowers, Râm. 3, 76, 5. II. m. An elephant. III. f. *inî*, A pool where the lotus does or may grow, Arj. 4, 50.

पुष्कल *pushkala* (= *pushkara*, with *l* for *r*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Excellent, Man. 8, 81; best. 2. Good, salutary. 3. Much, Râm. 1, 71, 2 Gorr.; many, Bhag. 11, 21; with following *na*, More than, Man. 3, 129. 4. Complete. 5. Loud, MBh. 7, 578. II. m. A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 1631. III. n. 1. A certain measure. 2. Alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food. 3. The name of a holy place. 4. A proper name.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. Very copious, MBh. 9, 2146.

पुष्कलक *pushkala + ka*, m. 1. The musk deer. 2. A pin, a bolt. 3. A Bauddha mendicant.

पुष्कलावती = *pushkarâvatî*.

पुष्टि *pushti*, i. e. *push + ti*, f. 1. Thriving, increase, Pañch. 215, 2. 2. Vegetation, Man. 9, 37. 3. Prosperity, Pañch. i. d. 246. 4. Nourishment,

पुष्टिका

Man. 2, 32. 5. One of the divine mothers.

पुष्टिका *pushti + kâ*, f. An oyster.

पुष्टिद् *pushti + da*, I. adj. Yielding prosperity, Hariv. 833. II. m. A class of Manes, Mâr. P. 96, 45. III. f. *dâ*, The name of a plant, *Physalis flexuosa* Lin.

पुष् *PUSHP* (rather an anomal. denomin. derived from *pushpa*), i. 4, Par. To flower, to blossom, Hariv. 12799 (also i. 1, Mâlatîm. 153, 5; Hariv. 7874). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pushpita* (rather *pushpa + ita*), Flowered, in flower. f. *tâ*, A woman during menstruation. Comp. *Su-*, adj. blossoming beautifully, Râm. 3, 55, 45. *Suvarṇa-*, adj. having gold instead of flowers, Pañch. i. d. 51 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3284).

पुष् *push + pa*, I. n. 1. A flower, Nal. 13, 3. 2. The menses, Mâr. P. 51, 42. 3. The vehicle or car of Kuvera. 4. A disease of the eyes, albugo. 5. A topaz, Râm. 2, 94, 6 (cf. *pushpa-râga*). II. m. A proper name. III. f. *pâ*, The capital of Karna. —Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *pâ*, without flowers. *Abhra-*, n. 1. water. 2. a flower in the air, i. e. anything non-existent. 3. the ratan, *Calamus rotang*. *Kha-*, n. a sky-flower, a nonentity. *Gandha-*, I. n. a fragrant flower. II. m. the name of several plants. *Jîva-*, I. n. 1. the flower of life, denoting a certain plant and the head. 2. the name of two plants. II. f. *pâ*, the name of a plant. *Darbha-*, m. 1. a kind of snake. 2. a certain insect. *Nâga-*, m. the name of several plants. *Bhâṇḍa-*, m. a sort of snake. *Lakshmî-*, m. a ruby. *Visha-*, n. the blue lotus. *Vîja-*, n. 1. common citron. 2. a thorny plant, *Vangueria spinosa*. *Çankha-pushtî*, f. a sort of

पुष्

grass, *Andropogon aciculatum*, Man. 11, 147. *Sa-*, adj. endowed with blossoms, Rî. 6, 2. *Su-*, m., f. *pâ*, and n. the name of several plants. *Sûtra-*, m. the cotton plant.

पुष्क *pushpa + ka*, I. m. A kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 20. II. n. 1. The chariot of Kuvera, Râm. 3, 36, 15. 2. A bracelet of diamonds or jewels. 3. A cup or vessel of iron. 4. Green vitriol.

पुष्ध *pushpa-dha*, m. The offspring of an outcaste Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21.

पुष्धय *pushpaṁdhaya*, i.e. *pushpa + m-dhe + a*, m. A bee.

पुष्मय *pushpamaya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of flowers, Râm. 5, 5, 17.

पुष्लिह *pushpa-lih*, m. A bee.

पुष्वत् *pushpa + vat*, adv. Like a flower or flowers, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1876.

पुष्वन्त् *pushpa + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Having flowers, MBh. 6, 529. II. m. 1. A proper name. 2. du. The sun and the moon. III. f. *vatî*. 1. A woman during menstruation. 2. A proper name.

पुष्पाकर *pushpâkara*, i.e. *pushpa-âkara*, adj. Abounding in flowers, Vikr. d. 9 (with *mâsa*, i.e. Spring).

पुष्पिन् *pushpin*, i.e. *pushpa + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Bearing flowers, blossoming, Man. 1, 47.

पुष्पेषु *pushpeshu*, i.e. *pushpa-ishu*, m. Kâma, the god of love (properly, Having flowers for arrows.)

पुष्य *push + ya*, m. 1. The eighth lunar asterism. 2. The name of a month, Dec.—Jan. 3. The fourth age, Kaliyuga.

पुष् *PUS*, see *vyush*.

पुस्त्

† पुस्त् *PUST*, i. 10, Par. I. To bind. II. (also बुस्त् *BUST*), i. 10, Par. 1. To respect. 2. To disregard.

पुस्त *pusta*, I. m. and n. A book. II. n. Working in clay, modelling, Kathâs. 34, 172.

पुस्तक *pusta + ka*, m. and n. A book, a manuscript, Pañch. 127, 2.

पुस्तमय *pusta + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Wrought in clay, modelled, Suçr. 1, 29, 9.

पू *PÛ*, ii. 9, *punâ*, *punî*, Par. Âtm. i. 1, Âtm. (Par. Bhag. 10, 31); i. 4, Âtm., properly Passive. To purify, Man. 1, 105; to make pure, 8, 311. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pûta*, 1. Purified, pure. 2. Cleaned. 3. Threshed, winnowed. 4. Foul smelling, stinking (cf. *pûti* and *pûy*). n. Truth. Comp. *A-*, adj. impure. *Çastra-*, adj. purified by arms, absolved from guilt by dying in the field of battle. Caus. *pâvaya*, To cause to be purified, to purify, Man. 3, 183. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pâvita*, Purified, 2, 75.—With the prep. *निस्* *nis*, *nish-pû*, To purify, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 18.—With *परि* *pari*, *paripûta*, 1. Purified completely, Mṛichchh. 159, 2. 2. Threshed (winnowed?), Man. 8, 331.—With *वि* *vi*, To purify, MBh. 2, 1150.—Cf. Lat. *purus*, *pûtus*, *putare* (cf. the vedic use of *pû*), *pius*, *ex-piare*, *piaculum*, *punio*, *poena*; *ποινή*, *ἄποινα*, *νηποινή*; Goth. *fon* (fire, cf. *pâvaka*), probably for *favan*; with *r* for *n*, O.H.G. *fiur*; A.S. *fyr*, *πῦρ*, *πυρός*.

पूग *pûga*, I. m. 1. A heap, Arj. 3, 32. 2. A multitude, MBh. 5, 1085. pl. A number of persons, Man. 3, 152. 3. The betel-nut tree (*Areca faufel*). II. n. The fruit of the last.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m. lapse of long time, MBh. 2, 1329.

पूजक

पूज् *PÛJ*, i. 10, Par. (also Âtm., Hit. ii. d. 36, and in epic poetry, i. 1, MBh. 3, 1005). 1. To honour, to reverence, MBh. 1, 6038; Pañch. i. d. 146 (Âtm.). 2. To regard, Yâjû. 2, 14. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. Anomalous potential *pûjayîta*, MBh. 3, 1070). *pûjita*, 1. Frequented, Arj. 4, 55. 2. Recommended. 3. Acknowledged, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3174. 4. Endowed, Râm. 2, 26, 16. Comp. *Su-pûjita*, adj. much honoured, Chr. 62, 52.

—With the prep. *अनु* *anu*, To honour one after the other, Râm. 2, 99, 9 Gorr.

—With *अभि* *abhi*, 1. To honour, Râm.

1, 1, 83. 2. To value highly, MBh. 1, 17. 3. To approve, Râm. 2, 76, 12. *abhipûjita*, 1. Offered after humble reverences, Man. 6, 58 (?). 2. Agreeable, Râm. 1, 52, 23.—With *समभि* *sam-abhi*, To honour, MBh. 4, 98.—With *परि* *pari*, To honour much, Çiç. 1, 14.

—With *संपरि* *sum-pari*, The same, MBh. 13, 2110.—With *प्र* *pra*, 1. To honour especially, Pañch. i. d. 164; MBh. 6, 3790 (*prapûjire* without reduplication; probably it is to be changed to *pupûjire*); 13, 914. 2. To approve, MBh. 8, 3244.—With *संप्र* *sam-pra*, To show honour, Hariv. 16223.

—With *प्रति* *prati*, 1. To return a salutation, Râm. 1, 26, 4. 2. To salute in one's turn, Man. 1, 1. 3. To approve, Râm. 1, 11, 10. 4. To honour, Man. 3, 58.—With *संप्रति* *sam-prati*, To honour, to salute with reverence, Râm. 2, 70, 6.—With *सम्* *sam*, 1. To honour, Man. 2, 210. 2. To esteem highly, MBh. 3, 1110.—With *अभिसम्* *abhi-sam*, To honour, MBh. 1, 6376.

पूजक *pûj + aka*, adj., f. *jikâ*, Wor-

पूजन

shipping, MBh. 2, 454; honouring, a worshipper.

पूजन *pûj + ana*, I. n. Honouring, worshipping, Man. 4, 152. II. f. *nî*, The name of a female bird (in a legend).—Comp. *Atithi-pûjana*, n. receiving guests with honour, Man. 3, 70.

पूजयिह *pûjayitri*, i.e. *pûj*, Caus., + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Worshipping, a worshipper, MBh. 13, 7517.

पूजा *pûj + â*, f., Worshipping, honouring, respect, adoration, Kathâs. 4, 43; Vikr. 45, 18.—Comp. *Agra-*, f. first oblation. *Atithi-*, f. receiving guests with honour. *Tyakta-pûja* (vb. *tyaj*), adj. abandoning the worship, Râjat. 5, 53.

पूज्यता *pûjya + tâ* (vb. *pûj*), f., and

पूज्यत्व *pûjya + tva*, n. Venerableness, MBh. 2, 1386.

† पूण् *PÛN*, see *pûl*.

पूत् *pût*, a sound imitative of blowing, Pañch. 93, 4.

पूतना *pûtanâ*, f. 1. Yellow myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula. 2. The name of a female demon causing a certain disease of children, and killed by Krishna.

पूति *pûti*, A. i.e. *pû + ti*, I. 1. Purification. B. i.e. *pûy + ti*, I. adj. Putrid, stinking, MBh. 12, 3606. II. n. 1. Pus, matter. 2. Civet.—Cf. Lat. putidus; see *pûy*.

पूतिक *pûti + ka*, I. adj. Putrid, stinking, MBh. 4, 173. II. m. Grey bonduc, Guilandina Bonduc Lin. III. f. *kâ*, A civet or pole-cat.

पूतित्व *pûti + tva*, n. Stinking.

पूतिवक्त्रता *pûti-vaktra + tâ*, f. Con-

पूर

dition of having stinking breath, Man. 11, 50.

पूत्यण्ड *pûtyaṇḍa*, i.e. *pûti-aṇḍa*, m. A kind of insect, cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1808.

पूप *pûpa*, m. A cake, Râm. 1, 54, 3 Gorr.

पूपालिक *pûpâlîka*, i.e. *pûpa + âla + îka*, m., and f. *kâ*, A cake, Suçr. 2, 511, 14; 155, 7.

पूय् *PÛY*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To become putrid, to stink. 2. To putrefy. 3. To be dissolved. *pûta*, see *pû*.—Cf. Goth. *fûls*, and A.S. *fûl*; *πύιον*, *πύον*, *πύος*, *πύω*, etc., *πύθω*, *πυθεδών*, etc.; Lat. *pūter*, *putris*, *putrescere*, *pūdere*, *repudium*, *repudiare*, probably also *fœtor*, etc.

पूय *pûy + a*, m. and n. Pus, matter, Man. 3, 180.—Cf. *πύιον*, *πύον*, *πύος*; Lat. *pus*.

पूयन *pûy + ana*, n. Pus, discharge from a wound.

पूयभुज् *pûya-bhuj*, adj. Eating purulent carcasses, Man. 12, 72.

पूयोद *pûya-uda* (cf. *udaka*), m. The name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7.

पूर *PÛR*, see *prî*.

पूर *pûr + a*, m. 1. Filling, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 7. 2. A large quantity of water, Ragh. 3, 17. 3. A cake, Râm. 2, 100, 64 Gorr. 4. Drawing in breath through the nose, a religious practice, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 9. 5. The healing or cleansing of ulcers.—Comp. *A-pûra*, adj. not to be satisfied, unquenchable, Bhâg. P. 7, 13, 23. *Ati-*, m. large stream, Utt. Râmach. 68, 12. *Karṇa-*, m. 1. an ornament of the ear, Utt. Râmach. 62, 13. 2. the name of several plants. *Kâma-*, adj. Fulfilling wishes. *Ghṛita-*,

m. a sweetmeat composed of flour, butter, etc. *Jala-*, m. a bed full of water. *Dushpûra*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be filled or satisfied. *Pâni-*, adj. filling the hand, *Yâjñ.* 3, 320. *Phala-*, m. common citron. *Su-*, I. adj. easy to be filled, *Pañch.* i. d. 31. II. m. a sort of lime or citron.

पूरक *pûr + aka*, I. adj. 1. Filling. 2. Filling up, *Man.* 9, 289. 3. Satisfying, *MBh.* 1, 75. II. m. 1. Closing the right nostril, and drawing up air through the left, a religious observance, *Ve-dântas.* in *Chr.* 217, 17. 2. A citron (*Citrus medica*). 3. The final obsequial cake.—**Comp.** *Phala-*, m. a citron.

पूरण *pûraṇa*, i.e. *pûr + ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇî*, Filling, *Hariv.* 7441. II. n. Act of filling, *Ragh.* 9, 73; completing, satisfying, *Mâlav.* d. 73. 2. Drawing (a bow), *MBh.* 16, 271. III. m. 1. A dyke. 2. The ocean.—**Comp.** *Gartâ-*, n. Filling up a hole, *Pañch.* 96, 20.

पूरयितृ *pûrayitṛi*, i.e. *pûr*, i. 10, + *ṭri*, m., f. *ṭri*, n. One who fills up, who satisfies.

पूरिक *pûrika*, i.e. *pûra + ika*, m., and f. *kâ*, A sort of cake, *MBh.* 7, 2309.

ऽपूरिन् *-pûr + in*, adj. Filling, *MBh.* 8, 4669.

पूरु *pûru*, **पूरुष** *pûrusha*, see *puru*, *purusha*.

पूर्णक *pûrṇa + ka* (vb. *prî*), I. adj. Filled, full, *MBh.* 7, 2199. II. m. 1. A certain tree, *Râm.* 3, 79, 38. 2. The blue jay. III. f. *nikâ*, A sort of bird.

पूर्णाता *pûrṇa + tâ* (vb. *prî*), f. Plenty, *Megh.* 20.

पूर्णत्व *pûrṇa + tva* (vb. *prî*), n. Being full of, *Kathâs.* 16, 46.

पूर्णपात्रमय *pûrṇa-pâtra + maya* (cf.

pâtra), adj., f. *yî*. 1. Consisting in a *pûrṇa-pâtra*, *MBh.* 12, 2306. 2. Concerning full cups, *Kathâs.* 23, 84 (? *Brockh.*, Consisting in a poem).

पूर्णमा *pûrṇamâ*, and **पूर्णिमा** *pûr-ṇimâ*, i.e. *pûrṇa* and curtailed *mâsa*, f. The night or day of full moon, *Râjat.* 5, 156; *Pañch.* 74, 22.

पूर्व *PÛRB*, see *purv*.

पूर्व *pûrba*, see *pûrva*.

पूर्भिद्य *pûrbhidya*, i.e. *pur-bhid + ya* n. The destruction of castles, war, *Chr.* 297, 14 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 14.

पूर्व *PÛRV*, see *purv*.

पूर्व *pûrva*, i.e. *pura + va* (see *purâ*), also *pûrba*, adj., f. *vâ (bâ)*. 1. Fore, *Çâk.* d. 37. 2. Former, prior, *Böhtl.* *Ind. Spr.* 905. 3. First, *Man.* 1, 10. 4. Lowest, *Man.* 8, 120. 5. Eastern, *Man.* 2, 22. II. adv. *vam*. 1. Before, *Chr.* 3, 2; first, *Pañch.* 51, 18. 2. Formerly, *Chr.* 16, 20. 3. Immemorially, *Man.* 9, 87. III. *pûrvena*, instr. adv. 'To the east, *Râm.* 2, 70, 11. IV. An ancestor, *Pañch.* iii. d. 216; *Man.* 3, 220. V. f. *vâ*, The east.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. new, *Pañch.* ii. d. 16; unknown, 68, 13. 2. incomparable. *A-drishta-* (vb. *driç*), I. adj. not seen before, *Râm.* 5, 54, 3. *Adya-*, adv. till to-day, *Râm.* 1, 32, 8. *An-âmaya-praçna-*, adv. after having inquired for a person's health. *Anya-*, f. *vâ*, a woman previously promised to one and married to another. *A-bodha-*, adv. without having perceived before, *Çâk.* d. 99. *Aham-*, adj. desiring to be the first, *Râm.* 2, 12, 92. *Tri-abda-*, adv. less than three years, *Man.* 2, 134. *Dakshina-*, adj., f. *vâ*, south-eastern. *Para-*, f. a woman formerly married, having belonged formerly to another man, *Chr.* 6, 8. *Pûrva-pûrva*, I. adj. every preceding one. II. m. pl. an-

पूर्वक

cestors, MBh. 3, 12408. *Bhûta-*, adj. prior; °*vam*, adv. formerly. *A-bhûta-*, adj. not having existed before. *Mṛidu-*, adj. mild, friendly. adv. mildly, gently at first, Râm. 2, 1, 8. *Yathâ-pûrvam*, adv. 1. as before, Pañch. 36, 18. 2. formerly. 3. in order or succession. *Sakhi-*, adj. more excellent than a friend, MBh. 1, 5142. *Strî-*, one who has been before a wife. *Smita-*, adv. smiling first.—Cf. *pûrvedyus*.

पूर्वक *pûrva + ka*, I. adj., f. *vikâ*.
1. Prior, before, preceding, MBh. 12, 13697. **2.** First, Râm. 1, 70, 21. **3.** As latter part of comp. adj. often, Accompanied by, Man. 2, 78. **II.** *ka*, adv. **1.** With, Man. 2, 128. **2.** Conformable to, 2, 173. **III.** m. An ancestor, Hariv. 5176.—Comp. *An-anya-pûrvikâ*, f. a woman who had no other husband before, Yâjn. 1, 52. *Aham-pûrvikâ*, f. emulation for precedence, Kir. 14, 32. *Dârikâ-dâna-*, adj. preceded by the gift of a daughter, Hit. iv. d. 109. *Sâmânya-pratipatti-pûrvam*, adv. after an elevation equal (with the other wives), Çâk. d. 92. *Strî-*, adj. one who has been before a woman, MBh. 5, 5940.

पूर्वग *pûrva-ga*, adj. Preceding, Râjat. 1, 18.

पूर्वज *pûrva-ja*, I. adj., f. *jà*. **1.** Born or produced before, formerly, Man. 9, 31. **2.** Eldest, Bhâg. P. 9, 2, 2. **II.** m. **1.** An elder brother, Man. 2, 226. **2.** pl. Ancestors, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 7.

पूर्वतम *pûrva + tana*, adj. Former, older.

पूर्वतस् *pûrva + tas*, adv. **1.** To the east, MBh. 9, 2361. **2.** First, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 32.

पूर्वत्र *pûrva + tra* = loc. of *pûrva*; with *janmani*, In a former existence, Kathâs. 13, 131.

पूषन्

पूर्वदेहिक *pûrvadehika*, i. e. *pûrva-deha + ika*, adj. Done in a former existence, MBh. 12, 12151.

पूर्ववत् *pûrva + vat*, adv. As before, Man. 11, 213.

पूर्वथा *pûrva + thâ*, adv. As before, Chr. 294, 2 = Rigv. i. 92, 2.

पूर्ववर्तिता *pûrvavartitâ*, i. e. *pûrva-vartin + tâ*, f. Priority, Bhâshâp. 15.

पूर्वविद् *pûrva-vid*, adj. Knowing former times, Man. 9, 44.

पूर्वाह्न *pûrvâhna*, i. e. *pûrva-ahan + a*, m. The forenoon, Man. 4, 96.

पूर्वाह्निक *pûrvâhnikâ*, i. e. *pûrvâhna + ika*, f. *kî*, Belonging to the forenoon, in the forenoon, MBh. 13, 1573.

पूर्विक in *strî-*, i. e. *strî-pûrva + ika*, adj. One who has been at first a female, Chr. 63, 67.

पूर्विन् *pûrvin*, adj., f. *inî*, Done by ancestors.—Comp. *A-pûrvin*, adj. doing what has not been done by the ancestors, MBh. 12, 10796; *strîpûrvin*, see s. v.

पूर्वेद्युस् *pûrvedyus*, i. e. *pûrva + i-div + as*, adv. **1.** A former day, yesterday, Man. 3, 187. **2.** The morning.—Cf. *prâtar* and *πρωι-ζος, πρωιζα*.

पूर्वोत्पन्नत्व *pûrvotpannatva*, i. e. *pûrva-ud-panna* (vb. *pad*), + *tva*, n. Condition of anterior existence, Bhâshâp. 122.

† **पूल्** *PÛL*, i. 1, Par. To accumulate. i. 10 (or **पूण्** *pûn*, or **पुण्** *pun*), Par. To accumulate.

† **पूष्** *PÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To nourish.—Cf. *push*.

पूषन् *pûshan*, i. e. *push + an*, m. **1.**

The name of a vedic deity. 2. One of the Ādityas, MBh. 1, 2523. 3. The sun, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 461.

1. पृ *PRĪ*, ii. 3, *pīpṛi* (*pīpṛi*, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 41), Par. † ii. 9, *pṛiṇâ*, *nî*, Par. 1. To bring over (ved.). 2. To protect, Bhâg. P. 7, 9, 41. (3. To fill, see *pṛî*). Caus. and *pâr*, i. 10, *pâraya*, 1. To accomplish, Râm. 2, 55, 19. 2. To keep one's ground, MBh. 9, 1074. 3. To live, Man. 9, 178. 4. To be able, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 4.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To maintain, Bhâg. P. 3, 18, 12. Caus. To save from (abl.), 3, 25, 40.—Cf. *para* and *πείρω*, *πεῖρα*, *πόρος*, *πορεύς*, *ἀπορος*, *ἀπορέω*, *πορίζω*, *πορσύνω*, *πορθμός*, *παρών*, *πειράτης*, *πεπαρεῖν*; Lat. *par*, *peritus*, *ex-pertus*, *ex-perior*, *parere*, *partus*, *parare*, *portus*, *porta*, *portare*; Goth. *farjan*; O.H.G. and A.S. *faran*; O.H.G. *furt*; A.S. *fyrd*.

2. पृ *PRĪ*, i. 6, *priya*, Ātm. To be busy or active.—With the prep. आ *â*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *âpṛita*, Occupied, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 10.—With व्या *vi-â*, To be busy, occupied with. *vyâpṛita*, Occupied, Râm. 2, 39, 14; affected with, Lass. 94, 10. Caus. To occupy, Ragh. 6, 19.—Cf. *περ-νημι* (see *pan*), *περνάω*, *πιπράσκω*, *ἔμπορος*, *πόρνος*, *νη* (cf. *panya-strî*), *ἐμπολάω*, *πωλέω*, *πρίαμαι* (old pass.); O.H.G. *feil*, *feili*.

3. पृ *PRĪ*, ii. 5, *pṛiṇu*, Par. To be pleased with.—With the prep. आ *â*, To be attached to, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 4 (cf. *pṛî*).

पृक्ति *pṛikti*, i.e. *pṛich + ti*, f. Contact.

पृच् *PRĪCH*, ii. 7, Par., and ii. 2, Ātm., and पृच् *PRĪNĪCH*, ii. 2, Ātm. 1. To mix. 2. To unite, Râjat. 4, 1. 3. To fill, MBh. 1, 3659. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pṛikta*, 1. Touched. 2.

Touching.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anupṛikta*, Mixed.—With सम् *sam*, *saṃpṛikta*, 1. Mixed. 2. United, Man. 9, 322; near to, Vikr. d. 142.—Cf. probably *πλέκω*, *πόρκος*; Lat. *plicare*, *plecto*; Goth. *flahta*; O.H.G. *flehtan*; also A.S. *folgian*.

पृच्छक *pṛichchhaka*, i.e. *prachh + aka*, adj. Inquiring, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1819.

पृच्छा *pṛichchhâ*, i.e. *prachh + a*, f. Asking a question, inquiring, Çâk. 104, 23 v.r.; question, Pañch. i. d. 438.

† पृज् *PRĪJ*, and पृञ् *PRĪÑJ*, ii. 2, Ātm. v.r. of *pṛich*, ii. 2, and *pṛiñch*, and of *pīñj*.

† पृच् *PRĪNĪCH*, see *pṛich*; पृञ् *PRĪNĪJ*, see *pṛij*.

† पृद् *PRĪD*, i. 6, Par. To delight.

पृण् *PRĪṆ*, i. 6, To fill.—Cf. *pṛî*.

पृत् *pṛit*, see *pṛitanâ*.

पृतना *pṛitanâ*, f., the base of many cases is *pṛit*. 1. Battle, Chr. 291, 14 = Rigv. i. 64, 14. 2. An army, MBh. 1, 291.

पृतनानी *pṛitanâ-nî*, m. The commander of an army, MBh. 7, 1464.

पृतन्या *pṛitanyâ*, i.e. *pṛitanâ + ya*, f. An army, Bhâg. P. 8, 15, 23.

† पृथ् *PRĪTH*, or प्रथ् *PRATH*, i. 10, Par. To throw or cast, to extend (cf. *prath*).

पृथक् *pṛithak*, I. adv. Separately, severally, Draup. 6, 1. II. prep. (with acc., instr., abl.), Without, except.—Comp. *Pṛithak - pṛithak*, separately, Man. 3, 26.—Cf. Lat. *pars*, *partis*, *privus*, *privare*; perhaps *φάρσος*.

पृथक् *pṛithak + tva*, n. 1. Indivi-

पृथा

duality, Bhag. 9, 15. 2. Separation, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 28 ; separateness. *prithaktvena*, Singly, one by one, MBh. 14, 1058. 3. Severality, Bhâshâp. 88.

पृथा *prithâ*, f. Kunti, one of the wives of Paṇḍu.

पृथि *prithi*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.

पृथिवी *prithivî*, i.e. *prithvî*, f. of *prithu*. 1. The earth personified, Man. 2, 225. 2. Earth as an element, Prab. 27, 19.

पृथिवीजय *prithivîmjaya*, i.e. *prithivî + m-ji + a*, m. A prince, MBh. 2, 364.

पृथिवीभुज् *prithivî-bhuj*, m. A king, Vikr. d. 110.

पृथिवीमय *prithivî + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Earthen, MBh. 12, 1452.

पृथिवीरुह *prithivî-ruh + a*, m. A plant, a tree, Hariv. 11445.

पृथु *prithu*, i.e. *prath + u*, I. adj., f. *thu* and *thvî*, comparat. *prithutara* and *prathiyas*, superl. *prithutama* and *prathishtha*, Large, great, Megh. 47. II. m. The name of a king and of others. III. f. *thvî*, The earth, Pañch. i. d. 51. IV. f. *thu* and *thvî*, A pungent seed, Nigella Indica.—Cf. Goth. braids; A.S. brád; *πλατύς*; Lat. *lātus*.

पृथुक *prithuka*, perhaps *prath + uka*, I. m. 1. Rice or grain flattened. 2. A child, a boy, Çiç. 3, 30. 3. The young of any animal. II. f. *kâ*, A girl.—Cf. probably *πόρταξ*, *πόρτις*, perhaps *παρθένος*.

पृथुता *prithu + tâ*, f., and **पृथुत्व** *prithu + tva*, n. Largeness, greatness.

पृषदाव्य

पृथुल *prithu + la*, adj., f. *lâ*, Large, great, Çiç. 10, 65.

पृथ्वीदण्डपालता *prithvî-danḍa-pâla + tâ*, f. The office of a chief of the police, Mṛichchh. 177, 19.

पृदाकु *pridâku* (vb. *pard* ?) m., f. *kû*. 1. A snake, MBh. 3, 12190. 2. A scorpion. 3. A tiger. 4. A leopard. 5. An elephant. 6. A tree.

पृश्नि *prîçni*, I. adj. 1. Of variegated colour. 2. Delicate, feeble. 3. Thin, small, short. II. m. 1. A proper name. 2. A tribe of Rishis. III. f. 1. A ray of light. 2. The mother of the Maruts. 3. A kind of fruit. *prîçnî*, Pistia strattistes Lin.

पृश्निगु *prîçnigu*, i.e. *prîçni-go*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

पृश्निमातृ *prîçni-mâtri*, adj. Brought forth by Pṛiçni, epithet of the Maruts, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.

† **पृष्** *PRISH*, (akin to *prush*), i. 1, Par. 1. To sprinkle. 2. To hurt. 3. To vex. 4. To give.

पृषत *prishata*, i.e. *prishant + a*, I. adj. Speckled. II. m. 1. A drop, Râm. 3, 32, 4. 2. A spot. 3. The porcine deer, 2, 93, 2. 3. The father of Drupada, Chr. 51, 7.

पृषत्क *prishatka*, i.e. *prishant + ka*, m. An arrow, Râm. 3, 18, 47.

पृषदश्च *prishadaçva*, i.e. *prishant + açva*, I. adj. Riding on antelopes, epithet of the Maruts, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. II. m. 1. The God of air, or wind divinely personified. 2. A proper name.

पृषदाव्य *prishadâjya*, i.e. *prishant - âjya*, n. Clarified butter mixed with curds, forming an oblation, Râm. 6, 96, 12.

पृषद्वल *prishadvala*, i.e. *prishant* + *vala*, m. The vehicle of the god of wind (cf. *prishadaçva*).

पृषन्त *prishant* (properly, ptcple. pres. of *prish*), I. adj., f. *atî*, Speckled (ved.). II. n. A drop of water, Hariv. 3586. III. m. The porcine deer, Râm. 3, 76, 12. IV. f. *shatî*, Its female, MBh. 7, 27.

पृषन्ति *prishant* + *i*, m. A drop of water.

पृषाकरा *prishâkarâ*, i.e. probably *prisha*, for *prishant*, -*âkara*, f. A small stone, used as weight.

पृषोदर *prishodara*, i.e. probably *prisha*, for *prishant*, -*udara*, adj. Having the belly speckled.

पृषोद्यान *prishodyâna*, i.e. probably *prisha*, for *prishant*, -*udyâna*, n. A small garden.

पृष्ठ *prishṭha*, perhaps *pra-stha*, n. 1. The back, Man. 4, 72; with *dâ*, To incline deeply, Râjat. 4, 135. 2. The rear, the hinder-part of anything. *shṭhe* and *shṭhena*, from behind, Mâr. P. 23, 5; Vikr. 47, 12. 3. The surface or superficies, Man. 7, 147; terrace, Vikr. 38, 11.—Comp. *Kânda-*, 1. m. a soldier, MBh. 13, 1593. 2. the husband of a Vaiçya female. 3. the bow of Karna. *Giri-*, n. the top of a mountain. *Tri-*, n. the highest heaven, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 23. *Loha-*, m. a heron. *Harmya-*, n. the upper room of a palace, Vikr. 38, 11.

पृष्ठक *prishṭha* + *ka*, n. The back. *prishṭhake kri*, To postpone, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 138 v.r.

पृष्ठतश्च *prishṭha* + *tas*, adv. and prep. (with the gen.). 1. Behind, at the back of, Râm. 2, 30, 11; with *gam*, To follow, Pañch. 9, 1; to pursue,

172, 17. 2. On the back, Man. 8, 300. 3. Backward, Râm. 5, 49, 33. 4. Secretly, MBh. 13, 5046. 5. With *kri*, To postpone, to renounce, MBh. 1, 6694.

पृष्ठमांसादन *prishṭhamâmsâdana*, i.e. *prishṭha*-*mâmsa*-*ad* + *ana*, n. Back-biting.

पृष्ठानुग *prishṭhânuga*, i.e. *prishṭha*-*anuga*, adj. Following, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2493.

पृष्ठ्य *prishṭhya*, i.e. *prishṭha* + *ya*, m., f. A pack-horse or riding-horse, MBh. 1, 8011.

पृ *PRĪ*, ii. 9, *prîṇâ*, *prîṇî*, Par. (whence a new verb **पृण्** *PRĪN*, i. 6,

Par. Âtm.); hither also **पृ** *PRĪ*, ii. 3,

and **पूर** *PÛR*, i. 4, Âtm. (properly

passive; in epic poetry also Par. and

ii. 2). 1. To fill. 2. To collect, Bhâg.

P. 3, 32, 1. 3. To satisfy. 4. *pûr*, i.

4, Âtm., To be filled, Böhtl. Ind. Spr.

945. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *pûrṇa*,

1. Filled, full, Nal. 23, 11. 2. Complete,

entire, Râm. 1, 54, 12. 3. Satisfied,

Râm. 1, 10, 34. 4. Strong, able. 5.

Selfish. Comp. *Â-karṇa-*, adj. drawn

to the ear (as the string of a bow), MBh.

4, 1096. *Kalâ-*, 1. adj. equal to the

sixteenth part of, MBh. 4, 1299. 2. m.

the moon. *Vija-*, m. common citron, or

a large kind of lime. II. *pûrta*, 1. Filled,

Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 32; full. 2. Complete;

with *dharma-*, An act of pious liberality

(see n.). 3. Covered. n. An act of pious

liberality, as digging a well, etc., Man.

4, 226. Caus. and **पृ** *PRĪ*, i. 10, *pâ-*

raya, Par. and **पूर** *PÛR*, i. 10, *pûraya*,

Par. Âtm. 1. To fill, Hariv. 6456. 2.

To intensify (a sound), MBh. 10, 412.

3. To blow (a wind instrument),

Râm. 6, 37, 39. 4. To draw (a

bow), 1, 34, 10 Gorr. 5. To draw

(an arrow to the ear), 6, 79, 16. 6. To

fulfil, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 587. 7. To cover, 6, 86, 36. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-pûrya*, adj. Not to be satisfied, insatiable, MBh. 12, 514.—With the prep. *अति ati*, i. 4, To swell, to rise, MBh. 6, 4783 (Par.).—With *अनु anu*, *pûraya*, To accomplish, Gît. 1, 25.—With *अभि abhi*, i. 4, To be filled, MBh. 12, 6502. *abhipûrṇa*, Full, full of. *pûraya*, 1. To fill, Râm. 5, 56, 111. 2. To load, Kathâs. 44, 47. 3. To cover, MBh. 6, 1721. 4. To present with, Hariv. 6556.—With *समभि sam-abhi*, *pûraya*, To fill, MBh. 3, 10723.—With *अव ava*, *avapûrṇa*, Full of, Hariv. 11993.—With *आ â*, i. 4, 1. To be filled, MBh. 1, 1302. 2. To increase, Kathâs. 27, 8. 3. To abound, Hit. ii. d. 72. *âpûrṇa*, Satisfied, MBh. 14, 627. *pûraya*, 1. To fill, Bhag. 11, 30. 2. To blow (a wind instrument), Râm. 6, 75, 11. 3. To cover, Râm. 3, 32, 15.—With *समा sam-â*, i. 4, To be filled, MBh. 1, 2472. *samâpûrṇa*, Complete, entire. *pûraya*, To draw (a bow), Râm. 1, 34, 9 Gorr.—With *निष् nis*, *nishpûrta*, Poured out, MBh. 7, 2239.—With *परि pari*, i. 4, To be filled, Râjat. 4, 109. *paripûrṇa*, 1. Full, filled. 2. Covered. 3. Satisfied. 4. Wealthy, Pañch. v. d. 10. 5. Being at the summit of (his) power, i. d. 370. 6. Very intelligent, Râm. 3, 52, 52. *pûraya*, 1. To fill, MBh. 5, 7523. 2. To complete, to enjoy entirely, Gît. 2, 16.—With *संपरि sam-pari*, *samparipûrṇa*, 1. Filled. 2. Accomplished, MBh. 3, 15641.—With *पि pi*, instead of *api*, ii. 3, To fulfil, Bhâg. P. 4, 19, 38.—With *प्र pra*, i. 4, To be filled, Hit. i. d. 62. *pûraya*,

1. To fill. 2. To cause to grow wealthy, Mṛichchh. 178, 4. — With *अभिप्र abhi-pra*, i. 4, To be filled, MBh. 15, 678.—With *प्रति prati*, *prati-pûrṇa*, Full, full of, Hariv. 5654. *pûraya*, 1. To fill, MBh. 14, 2122. 2. To satisfy, MBh. 13, 4442.—With *सम् sam*, *saṃpûrṇa*, 1. Full, full of, Râm. 6, 96, 12. 2. Plentiful, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 779. 3. Fulfilled, Çâk. 106, 3; complete, Man. 1, 109. *pûraya*, 1. To fill, Kathâs. 2, 83. 2. To satisfy, 22, 12. — Cf. *πίμπλημι* and *prâ*; Goth. and A.S. full = *pûrṇa*; Goth. fulljan; A.S. fyllan; Lat. multus = *pûrta* + *s*; Lat. populus.

पेचक pechaka, I. m. 1. An owl, Râm. 6, 27, 31. 2. The root of an elephant's tail. 3. A bed. 4. A louse. 5. A cloud. II. f. *chikâ*, A kind of owl, Râm. 1. 1.

पेट peṭa, m., and f. *tâ* and *tî*. A basket, bag, Pañch. 126, 2; 127, 1.

पेटक peṭa + ka I. m. and n. (?), A basket for holding clothes, books, etc., Vikr. 78, 7. II. f. *tikâ*, A box, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 4. III. n. Multitude, Kathâs. 34, 209.

पेडा peḍâ, f. A basket.

पेण् PEN, see *pain*.

पेत्व peṭva, i.e. *pî + tva*, n. 1. Nectar. 2. Clarified butter.

पेव् PEB, see *pev*.

पेयूष peyûsha (= *pîyûsha*, q. cf.), m. and n. 1. The milk of a cow which has calved within seven days, Man. 5, 6. 2. Fresh butter. 3. Nectar.

पेरा perâ, f. A musical instrument.

पेरु peru, m. 1. The ocean. 2. The sun. 3. Fire.

† पेष् *PEL*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

पेष्वा *pelava*, adj., f. *vâ*. 1. Delicate, Çâk. d. 70 (too delicate). 2. Thin, slender. 3. Soft, tender, Kathâs. 21, 97.—Comp. *Pari-*, I. adj. 1. very small. 2. very delicate. II. n. a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

† पेष् *PEV*, and षेष् *PLEV*, and पेष् *PEB*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve, to attend on.

पेष्वा *peçala*, i.e. *piç + ala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Beautiful, Megh. 75. 2. Soft, tender, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 650. 3. Dexterous, 889. 4. Crafty. II. n. Beauty, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 30.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very crafty, Hit. ii. d. 109.— Cf. *ποικίλος*.

पेष्म *peças*, i.e. *piç + as*, n. An ornament, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.—Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. containing all that is beautiful, Chr. 288, 16=Rigv. i. 48, 16. *Su-*, adj. very splendid, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13.

पेष्कृत *peças-kri + t*, m. I. The hand, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 54. II. A kind of insect, 7, 1, 27.

पेष्का *peçikâ*, i.e. *peçî + ka*, f. The peel of a fruit.

पेष्ठी *peçî* (cf. *piçita*), f. 1. A ball or piece of flesh or meat, MBh. 1, 4494. 2. The foetus directly after conception, 12, 11968. 3. A muscle, Yâjñ. 3, 100. 4. The peel of a fruit. 5. A kind of drum, MBh. 6, 1535. 6. An egg.

† पेष् *PESH*, or येष् *YESH*, i. 1, Âtm. To exert one's self.

पेष् *peshâ*, i.e. *pish + a*, m. Grinding, Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 14.

पैष्क *peshaka*, i.e. *pish + aka*, adj., f. *shikâ*, One who grinds, Hariv. 8394.

पैष्ण *peshana*, i.e. *pish + ana*, n. 1. Grinding, Mârk. P. 14, 87 (with *yâ*, To be ground). 2. A threshing floor.

पैष्णि and णी *peshani*, i.e. *peshana + î*, and the final shortened., f. A grindstone, Man. 3, 68.—Comp. *Yantra-peshani*, f. A hand-mill.

पैष्का *peshâka*, i.e. *pish + âka*, m. A grindstone.

† पेष् *PES*, see *pis*.

† पै *PAI*, i. 1., Par. To dry or wither.

पैष्वा *paingalya*, i.e. *piṅgala + ya*, n. Tawny, the colour, Suçr. 1, 335, 5.

पैष्क्य *paichchhilya*, i.e. *pichchhila + ya*, n. Sliminess, Suçr. 1, 154, 15.

पैष्वा *paijavana*, i.e. *pijavana + a*, patronym., m. A son of Pijavana, Man. 7, 41 (thus to be read).

पैष्जूष *paiñjûsha*, m. The ear.

पैष्ठा *paithara*, i.e. *piṭhara + a*, adj. Boiled in a pot, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr.

† पैष् *PAIN*, पेष् *PEN*, लैष् *LAIN*, प्रैष् *PRAIN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To embrace. 3. To send, or to pound.

पैष्डिन्य *paiṇḍinya*, i.e. *piṇḍa + in + ya*, n. Living upon alms.

पैष्महा *paitâmaha*, i.e. *pitâmaha + a*, I. adj. 1. Belonging or relating to the grandfather, inherited from him, Râjat. 1, 76. 2. Belonging or relating to Brahman, Râm. 5, 44, 16. II. m. 1. pl. Ancestors, Pañch. 89, 18. 2. The son of Brahman, MBh. 1, 2581.

पैष्का *paitrika*, i.e. *pitri + ka*, adj., f.

की. 1. Paternal, Man. 9, 104. 2. Ancestral. 3. Relating to the Manes, Râjat. 6, 87.

पैटयञ्चिय *paitriyajñiya*, i.e. *pitri-yajña + iya*, adj. Referring to the sacrifice offered to the Manes, Man. 3, 282.

पैटस्वसेय *paitrishvaseya* and **पैटस्वस्त्रीय** *paitrishvasrīya*, i.e. *pitri-svasrī + eya* and *īya*, I. adj., f. *yī*, Descended from a paternal aunt, Man. 11, 171. II. m. A paternal aunt's son, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 35. III. f. *eyī*, and *īyâ*, The daughter of a paternal aunt.

पैत्त *paitta*, and **पैत्तिक** *paittika*, i.e. *pitta + a*, and *ika*, adj., f. *tī*, *kī*, Biliary, biliary, Suçr. 1, 10, 21.

पैत्र *paitra*, i.e. *pitri + a*, I. adj. Relating to the Manes, MBh. 7, 9466. II. n. The part of the hand between the thumb and forefinger.

पैत्रिक *paitrika*, i.e. *pitri + ika*, adj., f. *kī*, Paternal, ancestral, Man. 8, 415.

पैत्र्य *paitrya*, i.e. *pitri + ya*, adj., f. *rī*, Relating to the Manes, Suçr. 1, 106, 5.

पैनाक *painâka*, i.e. *pinâkin + a*, adj. Belonging to, or proceeding from, Çiva, Râm. 1, 30, 11 Gorr.

पैप्पल *paippala*, i.e. *pippala + a*, adj. Made of the wood of the holy fig-tree, Utt. Râmach. 106, 2.

पैयवन *paiyavana*, incorrectly instead of *paijavana*.

पैल *paila*, i.e. *pîlâ + a*, metronym., m. A proper name.

पैलगर्ग *paila-garga*, m. A proper name, Chr. 46, 28.

पैलव *pailava*, i.e. *pîlu + a*, adj.

Made of the tree *pîlu* (Jones=*venu*, A bamboo), Man. 2, 45.

पैशल्य *paicalya*, i.e. *peçala + ya*, n. Mildness, MBh. 1, 5155.

पैशाच *paicâcha*, i.e. *piçâcha + a*, I. adj., f. *chî*. 1. Relating to a Piçâcha, or kind of demon, Râm. 1, 29, 17; demon-like. 2. (with *vivâha*), A mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lover, Man. 3, 21. II. A Piçâcha, or kind of demon, MBh. 13, 1397.

पैशुन *paicuna*, i.e. *piçuna + a*, n. Tale-bearing, backbiting, Man. 11, 55.

पैशुन्य *paicunya*, i.e. *piçuna + ya*, n. 1. Espionage, backbiting, Man. 12, 6; Pañch. i. d. 115. 2. Wickedness.

पैष्ट *paishṭa*, i.e. *piṣṭa + a* (vb. *piṣh*), I. adj., f. *tī*. 1. Made of meal. II. f. *tī*, Spirituous liquor extracted from bruised rice, Man. 11, 94.

पैष्टिक *paishṭika*, i.e. *piṣṭa + ika*, adj. Made of meal, Suçr. 1, 235, 2.

पोगण्ड *pogaṇḍa*, adj. 1. Not full grown, young, a boy. 2. Having a defective member.

पोट *poṭa*, I. m. 1. The foundation of a house. 2. Uniting, mixing. II. f. *tâ*. 1. A hermaphrodite. 2. A female servant.

पोत *pota*, I. m. 1. The young of any animal, Hariv. 3705; used also of plants, e.g. *druma-pota*, m. A young tree, Hariv. 3478. 2. An elephant of ten years old. 3. A vessel, a ship, Hariv. 3530. 4. The site of a house. 5. Cloth.

पोतक *pota + ka*, I. m. 1. The young of any animal, used also of plants, Râm. 3, 67, 6; e.g. *chûta-*, A young mango, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 9. 2. The

foundation of a house. II. f. *tikâ* and *takî*, A potherb, *Basella lucida*. III. f. *takî*, A bird, *Turdus macrourus*.

पोट *potri*, i.e. *pû + tri*, m. One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

पोत्र *potra*, n. 1. The snout of a hog, *Rit.* 1, 17. 2. The share of a plough.

पोचिन् *potrin*, i.e. *potra + in*, m. A hog.

✓ **पोष** *posha*, i.e. *push + a*, m. 1. Thriving, prosperity. 2. Nourishing, cherishing, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 30, 33.—Comp. *Paratas-*, adj. nourished by another, 3, 33, 28.

पोषक *poshaka*, i.e. *push + aka*, m. 1. One who nourishes, *MBh.* 2, 2123. 2. A breeder, a keeper, *Man.* 3, 162.—Comp. *Vritti-*, m. subsisting on, *Mârk. P.* 50, 77.

पोषण *poshana*, i.e. *push + ana*, n. Nourishing, cherishing, breeding, *MBh.* 3, 11300.

पोषयित्नु *poshayitnu*, i.e. *push*, Caus., + *itnu*, adj. Nourishing.

पोषिन् *poshin*, i.e. *push + in*, adj., f. *shinî*, Nourishing, cherishing, *Kathâs.* 14, 51.

पोष्टृ *poshtri*, i.e. *push + tri*, m. A nourisher, one who brings up, *Mârk. P.* 99, 47.

पौञ्चलीय *pauñchalîya*, i.e. *puñç-chalî + îya*, adj. Relating to harlots, *Râjat.* 4, 662.

पौञ्चल्य *pauñchalya*, i.e. *puñç-chalî + ya*, n. Female incontinence, *Man.* 9, 15.

पौंस *pauñsna*, i.e. *puñs + na*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Human, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 15, 45. II. n. Manhood, 4, 26, 26.

पौगण्ड *pauganda*, i.e. *poganda + a*, I. adj. Proper to boys, boyish, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 31, 28. II. n. Boyhood.

पौगण्डक *pauganda + ka*, n. Boyhood, *Bhâg. P.* 10, 12, 37.

पौण्डरीक *paundarîka*, i.e. *punḍa-rîka + a*, m. A certain Soma sacrifice, lasting eleven days, *MBh.* 13, 4934.

पौण्ड्र *paundra*, i.e. *punḍra + a*, m. 1. pl. The name of a people. 2. Their prince. 3. A sort of sugar-cane (cf. *punḍra*). 4. *Bhîshma's* conch, *Bhag.* 1, 15.

पौण्ड्रक *paundra + ka*, m. pl. 1. The name of a people, *Man.* 10, 44. 2. Their king. 3. A sort of sugar-cane, *Suçr.* 1, 186, 14 (cf. *punḍra*).

पौतिनासिक्य *pautinâsikya*, i.e. *pûti-nâsikâ + ya*, n. Foetor of the nostrils, *Man.* 11, 50.

पौत्तिक *pauttika*, i.e. *puttikâ + a*, n. The honey of the *puttikâ*, *Suçr.* 1, 185, 1.

पौत्र *pautra*, i.e. *putra + a*, I. adj. Relating to sons or children, *Râm.* 1, 35, 1. II. m. A grandson, *Man.* 9, 133. III. f. *tri*, A granddaughter *Kathâs.* 10, 39.—Comp. *Putra-*, n. sons and grandsons, *Man.* 3, 200.

पौचिन् *pautrin*, i.e. *pautra + in*, adj. Having a grandson, *Man.* 9, 136.—Comp. *Putra-*, adj. having sons and grandsons, *Sâv.* 5, 57.

पौनःपुन्य *paunahpunya*, i.e. *punar-punar + ya*, n. Repetition, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 216, 8.

पौनरुक्त्य *paunaruktya*, i.e. *punar-ukta (vb. vach) + ya*, n. 1. Repetition, *Ragh.* 12, 40. 2. Tautology.

पौनर्भव *paunarbhava*, i.e. *punarbhû + a*, I. adj. Connected with a twice

married woman, Man. 9, 176. II. m. The son of a twice married woman, Man. 3, 155.

पौर *paura*, i.e. *pura + a*, adj., f. *ri*, sbst. Relating to or produced in a town, citizen, Çâk. 18, 9 ; Utt. Râmach. 74, 6.

पौरंजन *pauramjana*, i.e. *puramjana + a*, patronym. Descended from Purañjana, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 9.

पौरंदर *paurandara*, i.e. *purandara + a*, adj. Belonging or relating to Purandara, i.e. Indra, MBh. 1, 4477.

पौरव *paurava*, i.e. *puru + a*, patronym., f. *vi*. 1. Descended from Puru, MBh. 1, 3180. 2. m. pl. The race of Puru, Çâk. d. 49. 3. m. pl. The name of a people.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. deprived of descendants of Puru, Hariv. 11081.

पौरस्य *paurastya*, i.e. *puras + tya*, adj. 1. Prior, first. 2. Eastern, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 46.

पौराण *paurâṇa*, i.e. *purâṇa + a*, adj., f. *ni*. 1. Relating to past ages, ancient, MBh. 1, 543. 2. Deep-rooted, Chr. 24, 38.

पौराणिक *paurâṇika*, i.e. *purâṇa + ika*, adj., f. *ki*. 1. Relating to past ages, old, Prab. 13, 5. 2. Conversant with the events of former times, MBh. 1, 851.

पौरिक *paurika*, i.e. *pura + ika*, m. 1. Citizen, Mârk. P. 120, 18. 2. pl. The name of a people. 3. The name of a prince.

पौरुष *paurusha*, i.e. *purusha + a*, I. adj., f. *shi*. 1. Manly, MBh. 12, 718. 2. Human, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 26. 3. Sacred to Purusha; epithet of a holy text, Man. 11, 251. 4. Having the measure of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended. II.

m. The load which a man may bear, Man. 8, 404 (Kull. ? perhaps a full grown man). III. n. 1. Manhood, manliness, MBh. 13, 542. 2. Action of men, Bhartr. 2, 85 ; man's work, Râm. 1, 58, 22. 3. Strength, vigour, Man. 7, 102. 4. Membrum virile.—**Comp.** *Daiva-antar-ita-*, adj. whose energy is checked by fate, Pañch. ii. d. 140. *Nis-*, adj. devoid of manliness.

पौरुषाद् *paurushâda*, i.e. *purusha -âda + a*, adj. Proper to man-eaters, Hariv. 3815.

पौरुषिक *paurushika*, i.e. *purusha + ika*, m. A worshipper of Purusha.

पौरुषेय *paurusheya*, i.e. *purusha + eya*, adj., f. *yi*, Made by, derived from, relating to men, MBh. 5, 2645.

पौरुष्य *paurushya*, i.e. *purusha + ya*, n. Manhood, manliness, Mârk. P. 125, 10.

पौरुहृत *pauruhûta*, i.e. *puru-hûta* (vb. *hve*) + *a*, adj. Belonging to Indra, Çâk. d. 48.

पौरुरवस *paurûravasa*, i.e. *purûravas + a*, adj. Relating, proper to Purûravas, MBh. 8, 1866.

पौरोगव *paurogava*, i.e. *puras-go + a*, m. Overseer or superintendent of a princely kitchen, MBh. 4, 28.

पौरोडाश *paurodâça*, i.e. *purodâça + a*, m. A prayer recited on making an oblation of clarified butter.

पौरोधस *paurodhasa*, i.e. *purodhas + a*, n. The office of a family priest, Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 36.

पौरोभाग्य *paurobhâgya*, i.e. *puras-bhâgin + ya*, n. Envy, Çâk. 89, 5.

पौरोहित *paurohita*, i. e. *puras-hita* (vb. *dhâ*, with *puras*), adj., f. *ti*,

Conformable to, proceeding from a family priest, Mârk. P. 126, 18.

पौरोहित्य *paurohitya*, i.e. *puras-hita* (vb. *dhâ*, with *puras*), +*ya*, n. The office of a family priest, MBh. 1, 675.

पौर्णमास *paurṇamâsa*, i.e. *pūrṇa* (vb. *prî*), -*mâsa* + *a*, I. adj., f. *sî*, In which the moon is full (a night), Nal. 16, 14. II. m. and n. A ceremony performed at the full of the moon, Man. 4, 25. III. n. Day of full moon, MBh. 13, 7386. IV. f. *sî*, Day or night of full moon, Man. 4, 113. V. m. patronym. A proper name.

पौर्णमास्य *paurṇamâsya*, i.e. *paurṇamâsi* + *ya*, n. The sacrifice performed at the full of the moon, MBh. 3, 14135.

पौर्त *paurta*, i.e. *pūrta* (vb. *prî*), + *a*, n. A meritorious work, MBh. 14, 1031.

पौर्तिक *paurtika*, i.e. *pūrta* (vb. *prî*), + *ika*, adj. Relating to or connected with meritorious works, Man. 3, 178; 4, 227.

पौर्वदेहिक *paurvadehika*, i.e. *pūrva* -*deha* + *ika*, adj. 1. Belonging or relating to a former existence, Yâjñ. 1, 348. 2. Done in a former existence, MBh. 12, 6758.

पौर्वाहिक *paurvâhṇika*, i.e. *pūrva* -*ahna* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Belonging or relating to, or produced in the forepart of the day, Sâv. 7, 1.

पौर्विक *paurvika*, i.e. *pūrva* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Former, Man. 4, 148; previous, old; f. *kî*, A female ancestor, MBh. 1, 6632.

पौलस्त्य *paulastya*, i.e. *pulastya* + *a*, patronym., f. *tî*, Descended from Pulastya; epithet of Kuvera, Râvana, etc., Utt. Râmach. 83, 2.

पौलोम *pauloma*, i.e. *puloman*, and *pulomâ* + *a*, 1. adj. Relating to, treating of, Pulomâ, MBh. 1, 312. 2. patronym., f. *mî*, Descended from Puloman; f. The wife of Indra, Vikr. d. 152. 3. m. pl. A class of demons, MBh. 1, 460.

पौष *pausha*, i.e. *pushya* + *a*, I. adj., f. *shî*, Relating to the time when the moon is in the asterism Pushya, Ragh. 18, 31. II. m. The name of a month, Dec.—Jan. III. f. *shî*, Day or night of full moon in the month Pausha.

पौष्कर *paushkara*, i.e. *pushkara* + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. Relating to the blue lotus. 2. Consisting of its flowers, Hariv. 9437. 3. Relating to the Costus speciosus. II. n. The fruit of the Costus speciosus.

पौष्करक *paushkara* + *ka*, adj. Consisting in a lotus flower, Hariv. 11557.

पौष्कल *paushkala*, i.e. *pushkala* + *a*, m. A kind of grain, Mârk. P. 32, 9.

पौष्कल्य *paushkalya*, i.e. *pushkala* + *ya*, n. Full-growth, complete development, Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 72.

पौष्टिक *paushtika*, i.e. *pushti* + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*. 1. Relating to or furthering increase, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 32. 2. Furthering, MBh. 13, 7134.

पौष *paushpa*, i.e. *pushpa* + *a*, adj., f. *pî*, Coming from flowers, made of flowers, Vikr. d. 38; Râm. 4, 41, 26.

पौष्य *paushya*, i.e. *pushya* + *ya*, I. adj. Relating to the asterism Pushya, MBh. 1, 7333. II. m. The name of a prince. III. adj. Relating to the prince Paushya, MBh. 1, 312.

प्याय् *PYĀY*, see *pyai*.

† **पुष्** *PYUSH*, and **पुस** *PYUS*, see 1. 2. and 3. *vyush*.

ये *PYAI*, and **याय्** *PYAY* (developed out of vedic *pí*), i. 1, *Ātm.* To be exuberant, to increase. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *pyâna*. II. *pîna*, Fat, bulky, corpulent, *Râm.* 1, 1, 13. III. *pyâyita*.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, 1. To increase, *MBh.* 14, 989. 2. To cause to prosper, 5, 508. *âpîna*, Full, abounding in milk, *MBh.* 1, 3934. n. An udder, *Ragh.* 2, 18. Caus. *pyâyaya*, 1. To augment, *MBh.* 3, 13542. 2. To nourish, *Lass.* 59, 14. 3. To refresh, *Megh.* 45. 5. To encourage, *MBh.* 12, 10148. *âpyâyita*, Fattened, strengthened, *Pañch.* 9, 4.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To increase. Caus. To refresh, to animate, *MBh.* 3, 8725.—Akin are probably A.S. *faett*, O.H.G. *feizt*.

प्र *pra*, prep. 1. Before. 2. Forward. 3. Away. 4. Pre-eminent. 5. Excessive. 6. Beginning. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and derivatives. II. Compounded with nouns.—Cf. *πρό*; Lat. *prō*, e.g. in *pro-nepos*; Goth. *frums*; A.S. *form*; see *pranaptri* and *purâ*.

प्रकट् *PRAKAT*, a denomin. derived from *prakāṭa*, *Par.* To appear, *Hariv.* 15789.

प्रकट *pra-kāṭa* (probably a form of *kṛita*, based on **karta*), I. adj., f. *tâ*, Displayed, unfolded, manifest, *Mârk. P.* 105, 7; discovering one's self, *Kathâs.* 12, 190. II. m. A proper name.

प्रकटन *prakātana*, i.e. *prakātaya + ana*, n. Making visible.

प्रकटय *PRAKATAYA*, a denomin. derived from *prakāṭa* with *aya*, *Par.* 1. To make visible, *Çiç.* 9, 40. 2. To show, *Bhartr.* 1, 50. *prakāṭita*, 1. Manifested. 2. Apparent; *prakāṭita-hata-a-çesha-tamas*, adj. Having evidently destroyed

all darkness, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1723. 3. Opened.

प्रकम्प *pra-kamp + a*, m. 1. Shaking, trembling, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 2216. 2. Violent motion, *Chr.* 33, 33.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unshaken, *Râjat.* 5, 57. *Dushprakampa*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be shaken. *Nishpra°*, i.e. *nis-*, 1. adj. motionless. 2. one of the seven *Rishis* of the thirteenth period.

प्रकम्पन *pra-kamp + ana*. I. adj. Causing to tremble. II. m. 1. Wind, 2. A hell. III. n. Violent motion, great trembling, shaking, *MBh.* 12, 3840.

प्रकम्पिन् *pra-kamp + in*, adj. Trembling, *Utt. Râmach.* 80, 16; moving to and fro, *Mârk. P.* 109, 42.

प्रकर *prakara*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + a*, I. m. 1. A heap, a quantity, plenty, *Çâk. d.* 136. 2. Aid. 3. Custom, use. II. n. Aloe-wood. III. f. *ri*. 1. A kind of song, *Yâjñ.* 3, 119. 2. A short interlude in a drama.

प्रकरण *prakarana*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + ana*, I. n. 1. Treating, expounding. 2. A chapter. 3. Subject, *Kathâs.* 6, 111. 4. Opportunity, occasion, *MBh.* 12, 768. 5. Relation, *Hariv.* 3982. 6. A kind of dramatic poem, *Çâk. p.* 4, 12. 7. Treating with respect. 8. Doing much or well. II. f. *ri*, A kind of drama.

प्रकर्तृ *prakartri*, i.e. *pra-kṛi + tri*, m. One who causes, *MBh.* 9, 3054.

प्रकर्ष *prakarsha*, i.e. *pra-kṛish + a*, m. 1. Excellence, *Râjat.* 5, 381. 2. Superiority, *MBh.* 1, 6076. 3. Intensity, *Kathâs.* 17, 170. 4. Length, *MBh.* 13, 2933.

प्रकर्षण *prakarshana*, i.e. *pra-kṛish + ana*, I. m. One who troubles, *MBh.*

8, 1971. II. n. 1. Drawing off, MBh. 1, 7309. 2. Length, Suçr. 1, 270, 4. 3. Realising by the use of a pledge more than the interest of a loan. 4. Bridle (?), MBh. 7, 6446.

प्रकर्षिन् *prakarshin*, adj., i.e. I. *pra-kriṣh + in*, Drawing forth, MBh. 6, 2524. II. *prakarsha + in*, Pre-eminent, Hariv. 6404.

प्रकल्पना *prakalpanâ*, i.e. *pra-kṣip*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Allotting, allotment, Man. 8, 211.

प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍa*, m. and n. 1. The stem of a tree. 2. As latter part of comp. word, Excellent, e.g. *mantri-prakāṇḍa*, i.e. *mantrin-*, m. An excellent minister, Râjat. 6, 260 ; cf. Utt. Râmach. 145, 3.

प्रकाम *pra-kâma*. I. m. Pleasure, Râm. 3, 2, 8. II. acc. *mam*, adv. 1. Willingly, Pañch. 191, 16. 2. According to one's wish, MBh. 4, 401. 3. Sufficiently, 7, 2767. 4. Indeed, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3098.

प्रकामतस् *prakâma + tas*, adv. With great delight, Hid. 2, 14.

प्रकार *prakâra*, i.e. *pra-kri + a*, m. 1. Kind, MBh. 1, 7412 ; species, Rit. 1, 2. 2. Speciality, Bhâshâp. 134. 3. Way, manner, Pañch. 199, 20.

प्रकारता *prakâra + tâ*, f. Speciality, Bhâshâp. 135.

प्रकालन *prakâlana*, i. e. *pra-kal*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Driving on, MBh. 1, 2585. II. m. The name of a Nâga or serpent.

प्रकाश *pra-kâç + a*, I. adj., f. *çâ*. 1. Clear, bright, MBh. 3, 12158. 2. Open, manifest, visible, Râm. 6, 75, 14. 3. Generally known, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 2. 4. As latter part of comp. adj. Re-

sembling, like, MBh. 3, 914. II. *çam*, adv. 1. Openly, publicly, Man. 8, 193. 2. (in dramatic language), Aloud, Çâk. 13, 15. III. m. 1. Lustre, splendour, light, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2132. 2. Manifestation. 3. Publicity. 4. Renown, Hariv. 5224. 5. The open air, Çâk. 46, 7. 6. Loc. *çe*, In presence, MBh. 12, 8579. IV. n. White, or bell metal. —Comp. *A-*, I. adj. 1. obscure, dark, Râm. 2, 125, 2 Gorr. 2. concealed, Man. 8, 251. II. *çam*, adv. secretly. *Ati-*, adj. generally known. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. dark. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. lightless. *Su-*, adj. 1. very visible, Man. 8, 245. 2. manifest. 3. public.

प्रकाशक *pra-kâç + aka*, I. adj., f. *çikâ*. 1. Clear, bright, Bhag. 14, 6. 2. Renowned, Râjat. 4, 79. 3. What makes open or apparent, illuminating, MBh. 14, 1066. II. m. The illuminator, the sun, Kathâs. 18, 18.

प्रकाशता *prakâça + tâ*, f. 1. Brightness, shining, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1941. 2. Renown, Nal. 26, 38.

प्रकाशल *prakâça + tva*, n. 1. Brightness. 2. Appearance. 3. Renown, MBh. 13, 4730.

प्रकाशन *pra-kâç + ana*, I. m. f. n. One who or what illuminates, epithet of Vishṇu, MBh. 13, 6978. II. n. 1. Illuminating. 2. Making manifest, making known, Pañch. 238, 23. 3. Showing publicly, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 11.

प्रकाशात्मकत्व *prakâçâtmakatva*, i. e. *prakâça-âtmaka + tva*, n. Condition of having the nature of light, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 4.

प्रकाशिता *prakâçitâ*, f., and **प्रकाशित्व** *prakâçitva*, n., i.e. *prakâçin + tâ*, or *tva*, Clearness, light, MBh. 12, 6228 ; 1, 3576.

प्रकाशिन् *prakâçin*, i. e. *pra-kâç*, and *prakâça + in*, adj. 1. Clear, bright,

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MBh. 1, 1434. 2. Making visible, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 3120.

प्रकाशीकरण *prakâçîkarana*, i.e. *prakâça-kri + ana*, n. Illuminating, Râm. 2, 15, 18 Gorr.

प्रकाश्य *prakâçya*, I. pteple. fut. pass. of the Caus. of *pra-kâç*, To be illuminated, to be manifested. II. incorrectly, instead of *prâkâçya* (q. cf.), e.g. MBh. 8, 1960.

प्रकाश्यता *prakâçya + tâ*, f. Publicity, Râjat. 3, 317.

प्रकिरण *prakirana*, i.e. *pra-kri + ana*, n. Strewing, scattering, Mârk. P. 31, 8.

प्रकीर्णक *pra-kîrṇa + ka* (vb. *kri*), n. The tail of the Bos grunniens, used as a fan and as an ornament of horses (m.), MBh. 7, 1575.

प्रकीर्तन *prakîrtana*, i.e. *pra-krit + ana*, n. Reciting, praising, Mârk. P. 19, 13.

प्रकीर्त्ति *prakîrtti*, *pra-krit + ti*, f. Praise, Bhag. 11, 36.

प्रकुञ्च *pra-kuñch + a*, m. A measure of quantity, about a handful.

प्रकृति *pra-kri + ti*, f. 1. The original or natural state of anything, Pañch. ii. d. 95 (by birth); Vikr. 8, 2; Hit. ii. d. 131; Ragh. 5, 54. 2. Nature, Bhag. 3, 33; *prakṛityâ*, properly, Pañch. 218, 11. 3. With *tritîyâ*, 'the third nature,' i.e. an eunuch's nature. 4. A radical form or predicament of being, as illusion, intelligence, etc. 5. The eight elements, from which all is produced, Bhag. 7, 4. 6. Cause, the original source, Çâk. d. 1. 7. The requisites of royal administration, Man. 9, 294. 8. The chief objects of royal consideration, Man. 7, 156. 9. Business, affairs, Man. 8, 161. 10. The minister of a king, 9, 232. 11. Sub-

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jects, people, Man. 7, 175.—Comp. *Dush-prakṛiti*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. wicked, base.

प्रकृतिज *prakṛiti-ja*, adj. Innate, Bhag. 3, 5.

प्रकृतिमन्त् *prakṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Original, natural, MBh. 3, 16003.

प्रकृतिस्य *prakṛiti-stha*, adj. 1. Natural, genuine. 2. Bare, stripped of everything, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 10. 3. Recovered, 195, 21.

प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛiṣṭa* (vb. *kṛiṣh*), + *tva*, m. Eminence, superiority, Hit. iv. d. 111.

प्रकोथ *prakotha*, i.e. *pra-kuth + a*, m. Putridity.

प्रकोप *prakopa*, i.e. *pra-kup + a*, m. Effervescence, emotion, wrath, Man. 7, 24.

प्रकोपण *prakopana*, and **प्रकोपन** *prakopana*, i.e. *pra-kup*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇî* or *nî*, Irritating, who or what irritates. II. n. 1. Irritating. 2. Provoking, MBh. 1, 2440.

प्रकोपित *prakopitri*, i.e. *pra-kup*, Caus., + *tri* (anomal.), m. One who irritates, MBh. 12, 4855.

प्रकोष्ठ *pra-koshṭha*, m. 1. The fore-arm, Çâk. d. 133. 2. and °*ṭa + ka*, The room near the gate of a palace, Kumâras. 15, 6.

प्रक्रम *pra-kram + a*, m. 1. Proceeding. 2. Beginning, Kathâs. 18, 63 (*prâ-chî-*, Beginning from the east). 3. Opportunity. 4. Proportion, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 18.

प्रक्रमण *prakramaṇa*, i.e. *pra-kram + ana*, n. Proceeding, Ragh. 7, 21.

प्रक्रिया *pra-kriyâ*, f. 1. Manner, way, MBh. 14, 2304. 2. Rite, observance, Hariv. 2306. 3. Elevation,

MBh. 12, 4170. 4. Dignity. 5. Insignia (of rank), Gît. 12, 27.

प्रक्लेद *prakleda*, i.e. *pra-klid + a*, m. Being wet, MBh. 12, 9093.

प्रक्लेदन *prakledana*, i.e. *pra-klid + ana*, adj. Making wet, Suçr. 1, 247, 6.

प्रक्लेदवन्त् *prakleda + vant*, **प्रक्लेदिन्** *prakledin*, i. e. *pra-kleda + in*, adj., f. *vatî, inî*, Making wet, Suçr. 2, 291, 7.

प्रक्लण and **प्रक्लाण** *pra-kvân + a*, m. The sound of the *vînâ* or lute.

प्रक्षय *prakshaya*, i. e. *pra-kshi + a*, m. Destruction, ruin, Arj. 7, 16.

प्रक्षालक *prakshâlaka*, i.e. *pra-kshal + aka*, adj. Who or what washes, Râm. 2, 32, 21 Gorr.—**Comp.** *Sadyas-*, m. one who cleans (corn) immediately (for use), i.e. who does not store corn, Man. 6, 18.

प्रक्षालन *prakshâlana*, i.e. *pra-kshal + ana*, I. adj. One who performs frequent ablutions, Râm. 1, 52, 26 Gorr. II. n. 1. Cleaning, bathing, washing away, Pañch. ii. d. 167. 2. A means of cleaning, water for washing with, Yâjñ. 1, 229.

प्रक्षेप *prakshepa*, i.e. *pra-kship + a*, m. 1. Throwing. 2. Throwing on, Man. 5, 125. 3. The box for a carriage (?), Bhâg. P. 4, 29, 19.

प्रक्षेपण *prakshepana*, i.e. *pra-kship + ana*, n. Throwing on, pouring on.—**Comp.** *Argha-*, n. fixing the prices, Yâjñ. 2, 261.

प्रक्षोभण *prakshobhana*, i. e. *pra-kshubh + ana*, n. Agitating, Prab. 61, 16.

प्रक्षेडा *prakshvedâ*. i.e. *pra-kshvid*

+ a, f. An inarticulate sound, grumb-ling, MBh. 9, 1038.

प्रखल *pra-khala*, m. A very wicked person, Mṛichchh. 168, 14.

प्रख्य *pra-khya* (vb. *khyâ*), I. adj. Clear, MBh. 12, 7447. II. Latter part of comp. adj. 1. Looking, MBh. 13, 547. 4. Like, resembling, MBh. 1, 1236.

प्रख्याति *pra-khyâ + ti*, f. Perceptibility.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. *aprakhyâtîm*, with *i* or *gâ*, To disappear, MBh. 3, 860.

प्रख्यान *prakhyâna* i.e. *pra-khyâ + ana*, m. Making known, report, Râm. i. 71, title.

प्रख्यापन *prakhyâpana*, i. e. *pra-khyâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Publishing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. 2. Report.

प्रगण्ड *pragaṇḍa*, I. m. The upper arm. II. f. *ḍî*, A wall or rampart, MBh. 12, 2638.

प्रगर्जन *pra-garj + ana*, n. Roaring, roar.—**Comp.** *Siṃha-*, adj. roaring like a lion, MBh. 5, 5119.

प्रगल्भ *pra-galbh + a*, adj., f. *bhâ*, 1. Bold, confident, MBh. 12, 2592. 2. Prompt, courageous, Ragh. 2, 41. 3. Brave, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1921; eminent. 4. Impudent, MBh. 12, 4210.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. irresolute, disheartened, Bhartr. 2, 48.

प्रगल्भता *pragalbha + tâ*, f. Boldness, Kumâras. 6, 32.

प्रगाढ *pragâtri*, i.e. *pra-gai + tri*, m. A singer, MBh. 3, 14856.

प्रगामिन् *pragâmin*, i.e. *pra-gam + in*, adj. Being about to depart, Râm. 2, 31, 9.

प्रगायिन् *pragâyin*, i.e. *pra-gai + in*, adj. Singing, Hariv. 12006.

प्रगुण

प्रगुण *pra-guṇa*, adj. 1. Straight; °*nī kri*, To put in order, to array, Pañch. 218, 7; to arrange, 114, 6. 2. Honest, upright.

प्रगुणित *pragunīta*, i.e. *pra-guṇa + ita*, adj. Made straight or even, Pañch. 207, 23 (?).

प्रगुणिन् *pragunin*, i.e. *pra-guṇa + in*, adj. Honest, friendly (?), MBh. 12, 1052.

प्रगे *prage*, i.e. *pra-ga + i* (vb. *gam*), adv. In the morning, at the break of day, Man. 6, 6.—Comp. *Ati-*, adv. too early, Man. 4, 62.

प्रगेतन *prage + tana*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Relating to the morning. 2. To be performed in the morning, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 22.

प्रगेनिश *prage-niça* (cf. *niçâ*), and **प्रगेश्य** *prage-çī + a*, m. Sleeping in the morning, MBh. 12, 8369 ; 8396.

प्रग्रह *pra-grah + a*, m. 1. Stretching out, MBh. 13, 6374. 2. Taking, seizing, Hariv. 15103. 3. An arm. 4. A ray of light. 5. Favour, kindness, MBh. 13, 6709. 6. Confinement, captivity. 7. A prisoner, a captive. 8. Restraining. 9. A rein, a rope, MBh. 7, 9567 ; 13, 3456. 10. The string suspending a balance.

प्रग्रहण *pragrahana*, i.e. *pra-grah + ana*, n. 1. Seizing, MBh. 5, 1229. 2. Restraining, MBh. 12, 1991.

प्रग्रहवन्त *pragraha + vant*, adj. 1. Holding, MBh. 12, 1780. 2. Kind, Râm. 2, 1, 11.

प्रघण *praghana*, i.e. *pra-han + a*, m. 1. (also **प्रघन** and **प्रघान** *praghâna*, and **प्रघाण** *praghâna*), A terrace be-

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fore a house. 2. A copper pot. 3. An iron club.

प्रचण्ड *pra-chanda*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Excessively violent, Mṛichchh. 2, 12. 2. Passionate, wrathful, Râm. 6, 36, 83. 3. Terrible, MBh. 3, 15701. II. m. The name of a Dânavâ or demon.

प्रचण्डता *prachanda + tâ*, f. Boldness, Utt. Râmach. 133, 16.

प्रचय *prachaya*, i.e. *pra-chi + a*, m. 1. Gathering, Bhâshâp. 111. 2. A heap, a quantity, Rîit. 5, 1 ; Kir. 5, 48.

प्रचर *pra-char + a*, m. 1. A road. 2. pl. The name of a people, Râm. 4, 44 12 (v.r.).

प्रचल *pra-chal + a*, adj. Trembling, MBh. 1, 1379.

प्रचलन *pra-chal + ana*, n. 1. Trembling. 2. Moving to and fro, rocking (on the knees), Pañch. 252, 22. 3. Fleeing, flight, Pañch. iii. d. 128.

प्रचलाक *pra-chal + âka*, m. 1. Shooting with arrows. 2. A snake. 3. A peacock's tail.

प्रचलाकिन् *prachalâkin*, i.e. *pra-chalâka + in*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A peacock, Utt. Râmach. 49, 11.

प्रचलायित *prachalâyita*, i. e. a ptcple. pf. pass. of *prachala + ya* (denomin.), adj. and n. Nodding with the head when sleeping, Râjat. 1, 371.

प्रचार *prachâra*, i.e. *pra-char + a*, m. 1. Proceeding, Râm. 5, 32, 8. 2. Going, Pañch. 31, 3. 3. Pasture ground, Man. 9, 219. 4. Conduct, Man. 7, 153. 5. Appearance, Prab. 10, 8.—Comp. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not moving, MBh. 13, 270. 2. fixed on one point, 12, 7810 (viz. *manas*).

प्रचारिन् *prachârin*, i.e. *pra-char*

+in, adj. 1. Proceeding, appearing, MBh. 12, 7480. 2. Behaving, MBh. 12, 1783.

प्रचालन *prachâlana*, i.e. *pra-chal*, Caus., +*ana*, n. Stirring, stir, Pañch. 248, 7.

प्रचिकीर्षु *prachikîrshu*, i. e. *pra-chikîrsha*, desider. of *kri*, +*u*, adj. Wishing to requite, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 10.

प्रचुर *prachura*, adj., f. *râ*. 1. Much, many, Pañch. 141, 18. 2. Frequent, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 21. 3. Abounding in, 1, 18, 43.

प्रचुरत्न *prachura + tva*, n. 1. Plenty, Hariv. 11143. 2. Abounding in, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 21.

प्रचेतस् *pra-chetas*, I. adj. Wise, intelligent. II. m. 1. A name of Varuṇa. 2. The name of a Rishi. 3. (also *prachetas + a*), m. pl. The ten sons of Prachînavarhis. 4. The name of a king.

प्रचेतस *prachetas + a*, see the last.

प्रचोद् *prachoda*, i.e. *pra-chud + a*, m. Inciting.

प्रचोदन *prachodana*, i.e. *pra-chud + ana*, n. Inciting, directing, order, MBh. 5, 73.

प्रचोदिन् *prachodin*, i.e. *pra-chud + in*, f. *nî*, Driving.—Comp. *Guṇa-chakra-*, adj. driving the wheel, i.e. possessed of all virtues, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155.

प्रच्छद् *prachchada*, i.e. *pra-chhad + a*, m. A cover, a blanket, Ragh. 19, 22.

प्रच्छर्दन *prachchardana*, i.e. *pra-chhrid + ana*, n. 1. Vomiting, emitting. 2. An emetic.

प्रच्छर्दिका *prachchardikâ*, i.e. *pra-chhrid + aka*, f. Vomiting.

प्रच्छादक *prachchâdaka*, i.e. *pra-chhad + aka*, adj. Covering.

प्रच्छादन *prachchâdana*, i.e. *pra-chhad + ana*, I. adj. Covering, Nal. 17, 10. II. n. 1. Concealment, Pañch. 188, 13. 2. An upper or outer garment.

प्रच्छान *prachchâna*, i. e. *pra-chho + ana*, n. Cupping.

प्रच्छाय *prachchâyâ*, i.e. *pra* and *chhâyâ*, n. Dense shadow, Çâk. d. 3.

प्रच्यवन *prachyavana*, i.e. *pra-chyu + ana*, n. 1. Departing, withdrawing. 2. (with abl.), Loss, MBh. 4, 646.

प्रच्युति *pra + chyu + ti*, f. Loss.

प्रक् *PRACHH*, i. 6, *prichchha*, Par. (in poetry also *Âtm.*, Man. 2, 152). 1. To ask, Man. 8, 88. 2. To ask about (with two accus.), Daçak. in Chr. 179, 18. Anomal. condit. 2. sing. *aprâkshyas*, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 15.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To ask about, Râm. 2, 57, 29.—With अभ्यनु *abhi-anu*, The same, MBh. 13, 2169.—With समनु *sam-anu*, The same, MBh. 2, 2142.—With अभि *abhi*, The same, MBh. 3, 13339.—With आ *â*, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par.). 1. To take leave of one (acc.), Râm. 2, 31, 28. 2. To ask, Bhâg. P. 3, 7, 36 (ved.). Pteple. of the fut. pass. *âprichhya*, Praiseworthy, Chr. 291, 13=Rigv. i. 64, 13.—With उपा *upa-â*, To take leave of one, Râm. 3, 5, 18.—With समा *sam-â*, The same, Râm. 2, 31, 27 Gorr.—With उप *upa*, To ask, MBh. 12, 12272.—With परि *pari*, 1. To ask, Man. 11, 195. 2. To ask about, MBh. 1, 6311.—With संपरि *sam-pari*, To ask, MBh. 14, 576.—With

प्रति *prati*, 1. To ask, Kathâs. 26, 121. 2. To ask about, Râm. 1, 8, 18.—With **वि** *vi*, To ask, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 25.—With **सम्** *sam*, Âtm. 1. To ask, Lass. 41, 10. 2. To ask about, MBh. 15, 6.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, To ask, MBh. 5, 2658.—Cf. Lat. *procus*, *procax*, *precor*, *prex*, probably *posco*, *postulare*, perhaps *suf-fragari*, *rogare*, *flagitare*; Goth. *fragan*, *fraihnan*; A.S. *fregnan*.

प्रजन *pra-jan + a*, I. m. and n. 1. Impregnating, Man. 9, 61. 2. Impregnation, MBh. 14, 1127. 3. The season for a cow's taking the bull. 4. Bringing forth, Man. 9, 96. II. m. A progenitor, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 34.

प्रजमन *pra-jan + ana*, n. 1. Generating, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 28. 2. Children, 9, 14, 45.

प्रजल्प *pra-jalp + a*, m. Prattle.

प्रजल्पन *pra-jalp + ana*, n. Speaking, Pañch. 85, 21.

प्रजवन *pra-javana*, adj. Very quick, Utt. Râmach. 119, 4.

प्रजविन् *prajavin*, i.e. *pra-jû + in*, adj. Quick, Utt. Râmach. 48, 2.

प्रजस् *prajas*, i.e. *pra* and vb. *jan*, a substitute for *prajâ* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *a-*, Having no progeny, Yâjû. 2, 144. *bahu-*, Having a numerous progeny.

प्रजा *prajā*, i.e. *pra* and vb. *jan*, f. 1. Progeny, offspring, Man. 3, 42. 2. Creature, Man. 3, 76. 3. Subjects, people, 1, 89.—Comp. *A-praja*, I. adj., f. *jâ*. 1. not bringing forth, MBh. 1, 4491. 2. childless, Pañch. ii. d. 101. II. f. *jâ*, a female who has not borne (a child), Man. 9, 161. *Sakrit-praja*, m. a crow.

प्रजागर *prajāgara*, i.e. *pra-jâgri +*

a, I. m. 1. One who wakes, MBh. 13, 7051. 2. A guardian, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 15. 3. The act of waking, watching, MBh. 1, 330. 4. Taking care, Râjat. 5, 317. 5. Awakening, being roused, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 58. II. f. *râ*, The name of an Apsaras.

प्रजागरण *prajāgarana*, i.e. *pra-jâgri + ana*, n. Sleeplessness.

प्रजाति *prajāti*, i.e. *pra-jan + ti*, f. Generating, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 7.

प्रजापाल्य *prajāpâlya*, i.e. *prajā-pâla + ya*, n. The office of a king, Râm. 2, 23, 26.

प्रजायिनी *prajāyini*, *pra-jan + in + i*, f. 1. Being about to bring forth. 2. Bringing forth, MBh. 13, 4229. 3. A mother, Nal. 13, 67.

प्रजावन्त *prajā + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Having progeny, abounding in progeny, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7. II. f. *vatî*. 1. Pregnant, Bhâg. P. 9, 8, 3. 2. A mother, Mârka. P. 125, 7. 3. A brother's wife, Ragh. 14, 45.

प्रजिहीर्षु *prajihirshu*, i.e. *pra-jihirsha*, desider. of *hri*, + *u*, adj. Being about to strike, Râjat. 3, 510.

प्रजीवन *pra-jiv + ana*, n. Livelihood, subsistence, Man. 9, 163.

प्रज्ञ *prajña*, I. adj. 1. (vb. *jñâ*), Intelligent. 2. i.e. *pra-jânu*, Bandy-legged, having the knees far apart. II. f. *jñâ*, Understanding, wisdom, Pañch. i. d. 475; knowledge, Man. 4, 41.—Comp. *Dîrgha-prajña*, adj. having a far-seeing understanding. *Dushprajña*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. foolish. *Sthita-*, adj. calm.

प्रज्ञप्ति *prajñapti*, i.e. *pra-jñâ*, Caus., + *ti*, f. 1. Teaching, Bhâg. P. 3, 25, 1. 2. A certain magical art, Kathâs. 30, 6.

प्रज्ञान *pra-jñâ + ana*, n. 1. Knowledge, wisdom, MBh. 3, 12693. 2. A mark, 5, 992.—**Comp.** *Dushprajñâna*, i.e. *dus-*, n. foolishness.

प्रज्ञामय *prajñâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of, consisting in intelligence, MBh. 12, 8630.

प्रज्ञावन्त *prajñâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Wise, intelligent, Pañch. 132, 10.

प्रक्षु *prajñu*, i.e. *pra-jânu*, adj. Bandy-legged.—Cf. *πρόχυ*.

प्रज्वार *prajvâra*, i.e. *pra-jvar + a*, m. The heat of the fever, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 30.

प्रणति *pranati*, i.e. *pra-nam + ti*, f. Salutation, reverence, Râjat. 5, 145.

प्रणय *pranaya*, i.e. *pra-nî + a*, m. 1. Guidance, MBh. 12, 3934. 2. Affection, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 364; friendly or fond regard, love, Vikr. d. 34. 3. Confidence, familiarity, Bhag. 11, 41. 4. Desire, MBh. 13, 224.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. want of affection. *Ati-*, m. exceeding love. *Nishpranaya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. cold, Utt. Râmach. 70, 5. *Sa-*, I. adj. affectionate, friendly. II. *yam*, adv. 1. affectionately, Chr. 44, 32. 2. confidently, Kathâs. 46, 191.

प्रणयन *pranayana*, i.e. *pra-nî + ana*, n. 1. Performing, practising, MBh. 1, 7593. 2. Sentencing, Man. 8, 277. 3. Adducing.

प्रणयवन्त *pranaya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Attached to, loving, Çâk. d. 143. 2. Confident, MBh. 12, 13929.

प्रणयिता *pranayitâ*, i.e. *pranayin + tâ*, f. Desire, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396.—**Comp.** *Pâni-*, f. condition of being taken as wife, Râjat. 3, 390 (cf. *pâni-pranayin + i*).

प्रणयिन् *pranayin*, i.e. *pranaya + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Affectionate, attached to, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1762. 2. Beloved, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 8. II. m. 1. A friend, Vikr. d. 94; a favourite, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1903. 2. A husband or lover, Megh. 40. III. f. *inî*, A wife or mistress, Prab. 100, 3.—**Comp.** *Pâni-pranayinî*, f. a wife, Râjat. 3, 307.

प्रणव *pranava*, i.e. *pra-nu + a*, m. 1. The holy syllable *om*, Man. 2, 74. 2. A small tabor.

प्रणवक *pranava + ka*, a substitute for *pranava* when latter part of a comp. adj. *sa-vyâhṛiti-pranavaka*, With the holy words and the syllable *om*, Man. 11, 248.

प्रणाद *pranâda*, i.e. *pra-nad + a*, m. 1. A loud noise, MBh. 4, 1684; a shout. 2. Neighing, MBh. 6, 137. 3. Roar. Râm. 6, 79, 10. 4. Tingling in the ear.

प्रणाम *pranâma*, i.e. *pra-nam + m*. 1. Bowing, a bow, MBh. 1, 538. 2. Prostration, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8. 3. Respectful salutation, Pañch. 91, 3.—**Comp.** *Sa-pranâma + m*, adv. with a bow, Çâk. 7, 8.

प्रणामिन् *pranâmin*, i.e. *pra-nam + in*, adj. Bowing, worshipping, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 558.

प्रणायक *pranâyaka*, i.e. *pra-nî + aka*, m. A commander, MBh. 10, 54.

प्रणाली *pranâli*, i.e. *pra-nâdî*, f. A channel from a pond, a watercourse, Mṛichehh. 158, 26.

प्रणाश *pranâça*, i.e. *pra-naç + a*, m. 1. Disappearance, loss, Pañch. 5, 10. 2. Death, 87, 19.

प्रणाशन *pranâçana*, i.e. *pra-naç + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Destroying,

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removing, MBh. 1, 354. II. n. Destroying, destruction, Ragh. 3, 60.

प्रणाशिन् *praṇâçin*, i. e. *pra-naç*, Caus., + *in*, adj. Destroying, removing, MBh. 3, 6054.

प्रणिधान *praṇidhâna*, i. e. *pra-ni-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Putting on, employing. 2. Respectful behaviour, attendance to, MBh. 3, 17016. 3. Profound meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 6. 4. Prayer.

प्रणिधि *praṇidhi*, i. e. *pra-ni-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Spying, MBh. 12, 2155. 2. Sending out (of emissaries), Râm. 1, 4, 103 Gorr. 3. Request. 4. A spy, an emissary, Man. 7, 153. 5. A follower.

प्रणिपतन *praṇipâtana*, i. e. *pra-ni-pat + ana*, n. Prostration, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1720.

प्रणिपात *praṇipâta*, i. e. *pra-ni-pat + a*, m. 1. Prostration, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 442; Vikr. 34, 4. 2. Submission, Ragh. 4, 64.

प्रणिपातिन् *praṇipâtin*, i. e. *pra-ni-pat + in*, adj. Falling at another's feet, submitting one's self, MBh. 5, 2654.

प्रणुद् *praṇud*, i. e. *pra-nud*, adj. 1. Forcing away, MBh. 3, 720. 2. Removing, MBh. 9, 390.

प्रणुद् *praṇuda*, i. e. *pra-nud + a*, Forcing away, Hariv. 7420.

प्रणेतृ *praṇetṛi*, i. e. *pra-nî + tṛi*, m. 1. A leader, MBh. 2, 264. 2. A creator, MBh. 1, 7277. 3. An author, 13, 7166.

प्रतति *pratati*, i. e. *pra-tan + ti*, f. 1. Spreading. 2. A creeper.

प्रतन *pra + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Old.— Cf. probably *πύρατις*; cf. *purâtana*.

प्रतनु *pra-tanu*, adj. 1. Very thin,

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Megh. 104. 2. Very delicate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322. 3. Very small, Megh. 30; indifferent, Çâk. d. 138.

प्रतनुक *pratanu + ka*, adj. Very delicate.

प्रतपन *pra-tap + ana*, n. Warming, MBh. 1, 3576.

प्रतर *pratara* i. e. *pra-tṛi + a*, m. Crossing over.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i. e. *dus-*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be crossed over, Râm. 2, 71, 9.

प्रतरण *pratarana*, i. e. *pra-tṛi + ana*, n. Crossing over, MBh. 4, 199.

प्रतर्क *pra-tark + a*, m. Supposition, MBh. 1, 7180.—Comp. *Su-*, m. great understanding, 5, 3062.

प्रतर्कण *pratarkana*, i. e. *pra-tark + ana*, n. Judging.

प्रतवस् *pra-tavas*, adj. Very strong, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1.

प्रतान *pratâna*, i. e. *pra-tan + a*, m. 1. A tendril, Çâk. d. 170. 2. A plant having tendrils, a climber, Man. 1, 48. 3. Spreading, Kathâs. 35, 153.

प्रतानवन्त् *pratâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Having tendrils, Suçr. 1, 4, 17. 2. Spread, 1, 308, 16.

प्रताप *pratâpa*, i. e. *pra-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, Ragh. 4, 12. 2. Splendour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 131. 3. Majesty, dignity, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 12.—Comp. *Nish-pratâpa*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. base, Pañch. ii. d. 97.

प्रतापन *pratâpana*, i. e. *pra-tap*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Distressing, inflicting pain, Râm. 3, 53, 29. II. m. A hell. III. n. Burning, MBh. 13, 3302.

प्रतापवन्त् *pratâpa + vant*, I. adj. Majestic, Bhag. 1, 12. II. m. A proper name, MBh. 9, 2567.

प्रतापिन् *pratâpin*, i. e. *pra-tap*, Caus., +*in*, and *pratâpa* +*in*, adj. 1. Burning, MBh. 9, 1334; distressing, 3, 1685. 2. Shining, majestic, 13, 2149.

प्रताम *pra-tâma*, adj. Very red, Çâk. d. 133.

प्रतार *pratâra*, i. e. *pra-trî* + *a*, m. Crossing over, Râm. 1, 3, 33.

प्रतारक *pratâraka*, i. e. *pra-trî* + *aka*, adj. Cheating, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3328.

प्रतारण *pratârana*, i. e. *pra-trî* + *ana*, n. 1. Crossing over, Râm. 1, 3, 28 Gorr. 2. and f. *ṇâ*, Cheating, fraud.

प्रति *pra + ti*, I. preposition with acc. and abl. 1. Towards, to, against, Man. 4, 52. 2. In proportion to, compared with, Kathâs. 45,400; Utt. Râmach. 116, 14. 3. Near, Râm. 2, 83, 19. 4. On, MBh. 3, 15745. 5. About; *phâl-gunaṁ vâtha chaitraṁ vâ mâsau prati*, 'About the month of Phâlguna or Chaitra,' Man. 7, 182. 6. For, as compensation (with abl.); *asmât kapotât prati*, 'For this pigeon,' MBh. 3, 13287. 7. Concerning; *sîmâṁ prati samut-panne vivâde*, 'If a contest arises concerning a boundary,' Man. 8, 245; with respect to, in regard of. 8. According; *dharmaṁ prati*, 'By law,' Man. 8, 55; *mâṁ prati*, 'According to my opinion,' Mâlav. d. 50. 9. In every, each by each; *yajñaṁ prati*, 'In every sacrifice,' Yâjñ. 1, 110. II. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, in the same significations as in I., and besides in the signification Back, returning, again. III. Compounded with nouns, in the significations of I., and 'equally.' In comp. adv. we find it with a distributive signification, 'Each by each,' 'every,' e. g. *prati-grîha* + *m*, adv. In every house.

IV. With following *uta*, On the contrary.—Cf. *πρῶτι, πρὸς*; Lat. red, e. g. in red-dere, red-ire, and re, e. g. in referre.

प्रतिकर *pratikara*, i. e. *prati-kṛi* + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Counteracting, Suçr. 2, 270, 6. II. m. Compensation, Râjat. 5, 169 (read *râjâpratikareṇa*, i. e. *râjâ apratikareṇa*, 'Without compensation').

प्रतिकर्कश *prati-karkaṣa*, adj., f. *çâ*, Equally hard, of the same hardness as, Mṛichchh. 91, 6.

प्रतिकर्तृ *pratikartri*, i. e. *prati-kṛi* + *tri*, m. 1. One who requites, Hariv. 11170. 2. One who opposes.

प्रतिकर्म *pratikarma*, i. e. *prati-kar-man*, adv. In every work, MBh. 12, 2963.

प्रतिकर्मन् *prati-karman*, n. 1. Dress, personal embellishment, Çiç. 5, 27. 2. Requit, MBh. 4, 1841. 3. Redress, opposing.—Comp. *A-*, adj. obedient, Râm. 1, 75, 22.

प्रतिकाङ्क्षिन् *prati-kâṅksh + in*, adj. Desiring, Hariv. 5557.

प्रतिकामिनी *prati-kâmin + î*, f. A female rival, Çiç. 9, 35.

प्रतिकाय *prati-kâya*, m. 1. An effigy. 2. A target for archers to practice at.

प्रतिकार and **प्रतीकार** *pratîkâra*, i. e. *prati-kṛi* + *a*, m. 1. Obviating, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 370. 2. Remediating, help, Hit. 85, 6, M.M.; help against, alleviation, Vikr. 20, 9. 3. A remedy, Man. 10, 185. 4. Requit, Râm. 4, 27, 20. 5. A kind of peace or alliance, concluded in the hope that the one part will requite services received from the other, Hit. iv. d. 113, 114.—Comp. *A* -*pratîkâra*, adj. 1. irremediable. 2.

प्रतिकारिन्

Nishpratîkâra + *m*, i.e. *nis-*, adv. without any trouble, MBh. 1, 8250.

प्रतिकारिन् *pratîkârin*, i.e. *prati-kri* + *in*, adj. Counteracting, obviating.

प्रतिकाश and प्रतीकाश *pratîkâça*, i.e. *prati-kâç* + *a*, adj. Like, resembling, Utt. Râmach. 50, 8 (*tî*).

प्रतिकितव *prati-kitava*, *m*. An adversary at play, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24.

प्रतिकुञ्जर *prati-kunjara*, *m*. A hostile elephant, MBh. 9, 3217.

प्रतिकूल *prati-kûla*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Contrary, Hariv. 11261; disagreeable, Pañch. iii. d. 104. 2. Contradictory, Râm. 3, 30, 14. 3. Hostile, Man. 9, 80; *pratîkûleshu sthita*, Refractory, 9, 275. 4. Disastrous, Çâk. 7, 16. 5. Perverse, MBh. 13, 3403. II. *pratîkûlam*, adv. 1. Contrary, Râm. 6, 90, 26. 2. Inversely, Man. 10, 31.

प्रतिकूलकृत् *pratîkûla-kri* + *t*, adj. Opposing, making opposition, in *a-*, Râm. 2, 52, 10 Gorr.; not opposing.

प्रतिकूलतस् *pratîkûla* + *tas*, adv. In contradiction, MBh. 12, 8805.

प्रतिकूलता *pratîkûla* + *tâ*, f. 1. Opposition, Kathâs. 31, 85. 2. Hostility, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1841.

प्रतिकूलदैवता *pratîkûla-daiva* + *tâ*, f. Hostility of fate, Pañch. 192, 21.

प्रतिकूलय *PRATIKÛLAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pratîkûla* with *aya*, Par. To oppose, Râm. 2, 52, 70.

प्रतिकूलवन्त् *pratîkûla* + *vant*, adj. Refractory, MBh. 10, 124.

प्रतिकृति *prati-kri* + *ti*, f. 1. An image, Çâk. 90, 2. 2. Resistance, Hariv. 4211.

प्रतियहण

प्रतिकोप *pratîkopa*, i.e. *prati-kup* + *a*, *m*. Wrath, anger, MBh. 4, 1929.

प्रतिक्रिया *prati-kriyâ*, f. 1. Counteracting, keeping off, Râm. 6, 1, 5. 2. A fence, Râjat. 5, 92. 3. Remedying, help, Kathâs. 31, 75; Utt. Râmach. 73, 5. 4. Care, MBh. 12, 2187. 5. Requit, Kathâs. 4, 124.—Comp. *An-anya-pratîkriya*, adj. having no other help, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1949. *Nishpratîkriya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. irremediable.

प्रतिकूर *prati-krûra*, adj. Returning cruelty, in *a-*, MBh. 12, 9974; not returning cruelty.

प्रतिक्षणम् *prati-kshana* + *m*, adv. Every moment, continually, Hit. 59, 17; 97, 15.

प्रतिक्षेप *pratîkshepa*, *m*., and प्रतिक्षेपण *pratîkshepana*, *n*., i.e. *prati-kship* + *a* or *ana*, Contest, contesting, MBh. 7, 3958; Prab. 87, 1.

प्रतिगज *prati-gaja*, *m*. A hostile elephant, MBh. 1, 7092.

प्रतिगमन *prati-gam* + *ana*, *n*. Returning, Ram. 1, 17, title.

प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garj* + *ana*, f. Answering roar, MBh. 5, 5526.

प्रतिगृहीत् *pratîgrîhîtri*, sometimes incorrectly instead of *pratîgrahîtri*, q. cf.

प्रतियह *prati-grah* + *a*, *m*. 1. Acceptance, Man. 1, 88. 2. A present, Çâk. 17, 5. 3. Friendly reception, MBh. 1, 7556. 4. Favour, Râm. 1, 62, 29 Gorr. 5. Hearing, MBh. 3, 8373. 6. A receiver, Râm. 1, 69, 14. 7. A spitting pot. 8. The reserve of an army.

प्रतियहण *prati-grahana*, i.e. *prati-grah* + *ana*, *n*. Receiving, reception, Râm. 1, 45, 35.

प्रतियहिन्

प्रतियहिन् *prati-grah + in*, m. A receiver, MBh, 12, 1333.

प्रतियहीह *prati-grah + itri*, m. A receiver, Man. 3, 143.

प्रतियाह *pratigrâha*, i.e. *prati-grah + a*, m. A spitting pot.

प्रतियाहक *pratigrâhaka*, i.e. *prati-grah + aka*, adj. Receiving presents. Mṛichchh. 49, 21.

प्रतियाहिन् *pratigrâhin*, i.e. *prati-grah + in*, adj. Receiving presents, in *a-*, MBh. 4, 544; not receiving presents.

प्रतिघ *pratigha*, i.e. *prati* and *vb. han*, m. **1.** Opposing, resistance. **2.** Rage. **3.** Fainting.—**Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** what cannot be warded off, Man. 12, 28. **2.** irresistible, MBh. 2, 143. *Nish-pratigha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not hindered, Ragh. 8, 77.

प्रतिघात and **प्रतीघात** *pratighâta*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. **1.** Repulse, MBh. 5, 2650. **2.** Warding off a blow, 4, 2118. **3.** Preventing, 1, 1592. **4.** Resistance, 7, 1373.

प्रतिघातक *pratighâtaka*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *aka*, adj., f. *ikâ*, Troubling, MBh. 3, 9972.—**Comp. A-**, adj. without an opposer, MBh. 5, 1274.

प्रतिघातन *pratighâtana*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Repulsing, Arj. 4, 26. **2.** Killing.

प्रतिघातिन् *pratighâtin*, i.e. *prati-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Repelling, repulsing, Daçak, 62, 5. **2.** Injuring, Kâm. Nîtis. 14, 5.

प्रतिघ्न *pratighna*, i.e. *prati-han + a*, n. The body.

प्रतिचक्र *prati-chakra*, n. An equal discus. *a-pratichakra*, adj. Having an unrivalled discus, Hariv. 10709.

प्रतिदान

प्रतिचक्षण *pratichakshana*, i.e. *prati-chaksh + ana*, n. Making visible, Bhâg. P. 4, 1, 55.

प्रतिचन्द्र *prati-chandra*, m. A mock moon, Râm. 5, 74, 29.

प्रतिचिकीर्षा *pratichikîrshâ*, i.e. *prati-chikîrsha*, desider. of *kṛi*, + *a*, f. Wish to requite, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 20.

प्रतिचिकीर्षु *pratichikîrshu*, i.e. *prati-chikîrsha*, desider. of *kṛi*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to requite.

प्रतिच्छन्द *pratichchhanda*, i.e. *prati-chhanda*, m. An image, Râjat. 3, 77.

प्रतिच्छाया *pratichchâyâ*, i.e. *prati-chhâyâ*, f. An image, Hariv. 8758.

प्रतिजागर *prati-jâgara*, i.e. *prati-jâgri + a*, m. Watchfulness, attention.

प्रतिजागरण *prati-jâgarana*, i. e. *prati-jâgri + ana*, n. Watching, Mâr. P. 99, 14.

प्रतिजिह्वा *prati-jihvâ*, f. The uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिजीवन *prati-jîv + ana*, n. Resuscitation, Râm. 1, 4, 131 Gorr.

प्रतिज्ञा *prati-jhâ*, f. **1.** Promise, Râm. 4, 13, 31. **2.** Assent, Râm. 1, 4, 40 Gorr. **3.** Agreement, MBh. 4, 177. **4.** Assertion, Çâk. 23, 12 v.r.

प्रतितर *pratitara*, i.e. *prati-trî + a*, m. A sailor, Suçr. 1, 123, 13.

प्रतित्रयम् *pratitryaham*, i.e. *prati-tri-aha + m*, adv. Ever for three days successively, Man. 11, 214.

प्रतिदर्शन *pratidarçana*, i.e. *prati-driç + ana*, n. **1.** Seeing, perceiving, Râm. 5, 14, 65. **2.** Sight, MBh. 7, 3214.

प्रतिदान *pratidâna*, i.e. *prati-dâ + ana*, n. **1.** The return (of a deposit).

प्रतिदारण

2. Barter. 3. Giving in return for, a present made in return, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 3.

प्रतिदारण *pratidâraṇa*, i.e. *prati-drî + ana*, n. Battle.

प्रतिदिनम् *prati-dina + m*, adv. Day by day, Çâk. d. 104.

प्रतिदिवसम् *prati-divasa + m*, adv. Day by day, Pañch. 183, 25.

प्रतिदिशम् *prati-diç + a + m*, adv. From every quarter, all around, Megh. 59.

प्रतिदृशम् *prati-driç + a + m*, adv. In every eye, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 42.

प्रतिदेशम् *prati-deça + m*, adv. In every country, Râjat. 4, 533.

प्रतिद्रुह् *prati-druh*, adj. Seeking to injure in one's turn, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 21.

प्रतिद्वन्द्व *prati-dvaṁdva*, m. An adversary, a rival.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. without an adversary, unopposed, Râm. 2, 107, 8. 2. unconquerable, 5, 22, 19. *Nishpratidvandva*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. having no adversary, MBh. 7, 9265.

प्रतिद्वन्दिन् *prati-dvaṁdvin*, m. 1. An adversary, Ragh. 7, 34. 2. One who rivals, Çâk. d. 80.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. having no adversary, no rival, MBh. 5, 1897.

प्रतिद्वारम् *prati-dvâra + m*, adv. At every door, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 55.

प्रतिद्विरद *prati-dvi-rada* (see *rada*), m. An opposite, a hostile elephant, MBh. 5, 4823.

प्रतिधावन *prati-dhâv + ana*, n. Assaulting, MBh. 8, 3398.

प्रतिध्वनि *pratidhvani*, and प्रतिध्वान *pratidhvâna* (Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2754), i.e. *prati-dhvan + i* or *a*, m. Echo.

प्रतिपक्षित

प्रतिनप्तृ *prati-naptṛi*, m. A great-grandson.

प्रतिनव *prati-nava*, adj. New, young, fresh, recent, Megh. 37.

प्रतिनाग *prati-nâga*, m. A hostile elephant, MBh. 8, 498.

प्रतिनाद *pratinâda*, i. e. *prati-nad + a*, m. Echo.

प्रतिनिधि *pratinidhi*, i. e. *prati-ni-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. 1. A substitute, Man. 9, 180. 2. An image, likeness, Ragh. 5, 63.

प्रतिनिपान *pratinipâta*, i.e. *prati-ni-pat + a*, m. Falling down, MBh. 7, 8591.

प्रतिनिवर्तन *pratinivartana*, i.e. *prati-ni-vrit + ana* n. Turning back, return, Râm. 5, 1, 81.

प्रतिनिवारण *pratinivâraṇa*, i. e. *prati-ni-vri + ana*, n. Keeping off, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 34.

प्रतिनिशम् *prati-niça + m* (*niçâ*), adv. Every night, Kathâs. 3, 69.

प्रतिपक्ष *prati-paksha*, m. 1. Opposite part, MBh. 8, 4409. 2. Opposition. 3. An opponent, an adversary, Pañch. ed. orn. 56, 10.—**Comp.** *Satpratipaksha*, i.e. *sant-* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), m. a contradictory premiss.

प्रतिपक्षता *pratipaksha + tâ*, f. Opposition, obstacle, Bhâg. P. 5, 8, 24.

प्रतिपक्षवादित्व *pratipakshavâditva*, i.e. *pratipaksha-vâdin + tva*, n. Double-dealing, deceitful talk, Mâlav. 57, 19.

प्रतिपक्षित *pratipaksha + ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, Nullified by a contradictory premiss (one of the five kinds of fallacious middle-term), Bhâshâp. 70.

प्रतिपत्ति

प्रतिपत्ति *pratipatti*, i.e. *prati-pad + ti*, f. **1.** Obtaining, acquirement, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2801. **2.** Perception, 1747. **3.** Knowledge, Ragh. 8, 4. **4.** Acknowledgment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2159. **5.** Admitting, Yâjñ. 2, 283. **6.** Proceeding, acting, MBh. 13, 2461. **7.** A means, Mâlav. 48, 6. **8.** Respectful behaviour, honouring, worshipping, Pañch. 117, 12; MBh. 7, 7467. **9.** Giving, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2659. **10.** Causing, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 40. **11.** Confidence.

प्रतिपत्तिमन्त् *pratipatti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Intelligent, Râm. 2, 1, 13 Gorr.

प्रतिपथम् *prati-patha + m*, adv. Along the way, straight-way (?), Râjat. 5, 88.

प्रतिपद् *prati-pad*, f. **1.** The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane, especially that of its increase, Râm. 2, 122, 28 Gorr. **2.** Understanding.

प्रतिपदम् *prati-pada + m*, adv. **1.** At every step, Kathâs. 19, 84. **2.** Everywhere, 23, 79. **3.** Place for place, at their several places, Prab. 44, 9 (Sch.).

प्रतिपाण *pratipâna*, i.e. *prati-paṇ + a*, m. **1.** A counter-pledge, the thing staked against another, Nal. 9, 2. **2.** Revenge at play, Nal. 26, 7.

प्रतिपात्रम् *prati-pâtra - m*, adv. Every actor, Çâk. 3, 13.

प्रतिपादक *pratipâdaka*, i. e. *prati-pad*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Illustrating, explanatory, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 1. —**Comp. A-**, adj. not forwarding, MBh. 12, 1212.

प्रतिपादन *pratipâdana*, i. e. *prati-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Causing to attain, Râm. 6, 69, 33. **2.** Bringing back, 3, 76, 1. **3.** Giving back, returning,

प्रतिबिम्ब

MBh. 3, 13349. **4.** Producing, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 16. **5.** Repetition, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 8. **6.** Giving, gift, donation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 20. **7.** Teaching. **8.** Beginning, MBh. 12, 5332.

प्रतिपादपम् *prati-pâdapa + m*, adv. Tree for tree, in every tree, Vikr. 21, 3.

प्रतिप्रणाम *pratipraṇâma*, i. e. *prati-pra-nam + a*, m. Saluting in one's turn, Râjat. 5, 223.

प्रतिप्रयाण *pratiprayâṇa*, i. e. *prati-pra-yâ + ana*, n. Return.

प्रतिप्रसव *prati-prasava*, m. Precept for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

प्रतिफल *prati-phal + a*, and **प्रतिफलन** *prati-phal + ana*, n. **1.** A reflection, a reflected image, Ânandal. 62. **2.** A requital.

प्रतिबन्ध *prati-bandh + a*, m. **1.** Obstacle, Mâlav. 10, d. 9; Çâk. 23, 13. **2.** Blocking up, Hariv. 5512. **3.** Connection.

प्रतिबन्धक *prati-bandh + aka*, I. adj. Impeding, obstructing, Bhâshâp. 146. II. m. A branch. III. At the end of comp. adj. = *pratibandha*.

प्रतिबन्धवन्त् *pratibandha + vant*, adj. Beset with obstacles, difficult to be obtained, Mâlav. 28, 8.

प्रतिबन्धिता *pratibandhitâ*, i. e. *prati-bandh + in + tâ*, f. State of checking, impeding, Vikr. 84, 14.

प्रतिबल *prati-bala*, adj. **1.** Able, adequate, Râm. 4, 9, 52. **2.** Of equal strength, Hid. 3, 8.—**Comp. A-**, adj. of incomparable strength, Râm. 6, 70, 55.

प्रतिबिम्ब *pratibimba*, or **प्रतिविम्ब** *prativimba*, n. A reflection, Çiç. 9, 18; a reflected image, Hit. 68, 9; an image.

प्रतिबिम्बित *pratibimbita*, i.e. *prati-bimba + ita*, adj. Reflected, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 10.

प्रतिबोध *pratibodha*, i.e. *prati-budh + a*, m. 1. Waking, awaking. 2. Instructing, admonishing, Lass. 38, 13. 3. Knowledge, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 47.

प्रतिबोधन *pratibodhana*, i.e. *prati-budh + ana*, I. adj. Awakening, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 14. II. n. 1. Awakening, MBh. 12, 901. 2. Awakening, Râm. 6, 37, 38. 3. Instructing, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 53.

प्रतिबोधवन्त् *pratibodha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessed of understanding, Çâk. d. 118.

प्रतिभय *prati-bhaya*, adj. Terrible, Pañch. ii. d. 178.

प्रतिभा *prati-bhâ*, f. 1. Light. 2. Understanding, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 15; Matsyop. 52 (corr. *pratibhâsya*). — **Comp.** *Utpanna-*, i.e. *ud-panna-* (vb. *pad*), adj., f. *bhâ*, alert in mind, Pañch. 199, 11. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, deprived of splendour, Hariv. 4422.

प्रतिभाग *prati-bhâga*, m. A small daily present, Man. 8, 307.

प्रतिभान *pratibhâna*, i.e. *prati-bhâ + ana*, n. Understanding, Hariv. 1219.

प्रतिभानवन्त् *pratibhâna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Endowed with presence of mind, Hit. iii. d. 19, M.M.; Indr. 4, 8.

प्रतिभावन्त् *pratibhâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Endowed with presence of mind, Kathâs. 4, 31.

प्रतिभास *prati-bhâsa*, m. Reflection, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 14.

प्रतिभू *prati-bhû*, m. A surety, a sponsor, Pañch. 88, 11; Man. 7, 17.

प्रतिमा *prati-mâ*, f., and **प्रतिमान**

pratimâna, i.e. *prati-mâ + ana*, n. 1. A resemblance, a figure, Hit. ii. d. 149. 2. An idol, Man. 9, 285. 3. The part of an elephant's head between the tusks.—**Comp.** *A-pratima*, adj., f. *mâ*, incomparable, Pañch. iii. d. 240. *Devatâ-pratimâ*, f. Image of a deity. *Pushpita-palâça-*, adj. Resembling a *Butea frondosa* full of flowers, Pañch. 91, 7.

प्रतिमुख *prati-mukha*, I. adj. Being in front, Râm. 6, 90, 11. II. °*kham*, adv. 1. In front, Megh. 18, n. 2. Against, Man. 8, 291.

प्रतियातन *pratiyâtana*, i. e. *prati-yat + ana*. I. n. Requital, MBh. 8, 4635. II. f. *nâ*, An image, Ragh. 16, 17.

प्रतियोग *prati-yoga*, m. 1. Opposition. 2. Existing as the counterpart of anything, Kathâs. 19, 84 (an antidote).

प्रतियोगिन् *pratiyogin*, i. e. *prati-yuj + in*, and *pratiyoga + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Who or what impedes. 2. Connected. II. m. 1. An opponent. 2. A counterpart. 3. Any thing or object depending upon another and not existing without it. 4. The counter-entity of a negation, i.e. that thing of which there is a negation. (Cf. *a-*, adj., Bhâshâp. 68; the meaning is, that in a true *vyâpti* the middle term is always found with the major, and this latter cannot be incapable of being found where the middle term is, i.e. in the minor term.)

प्रतियोद्ध *pratiyoddhri*, i.e. *prati-yudh + tri*, m. Able to oppose, Sund. 4, 3.

प्रतिरव *prati-rava*, i.e. *prati-ru + a*, m. 1. Echo, Pañch. 193, 23. 2. Answering aloud, quarrel, 183, 6.

प्रतिरात्रम् *prati-râtra + m*, adv. Every night, Hit. 90, 10, M. M.

प्रतिरूप

प्रतिरूप *prati-rûpa*, I. adj. Suitable, Utt. Râmach. 130, 14. II. n. A picture. —Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *pâ*. 1. incomparable, Râm. 3, 52, 6. 2. unsuitable, 3, 51, 32.

ऽ**प्रतिरूपक** *-pratirûpa + ka*, latter part of comp. adj., f. *pikâ*, Resembling, counterfeiting, Man. 11, 9; Çâk. 16, 12.

प्रतिरोद्ध *pratiroddhri*, i.e. *prati-rudh + tri*, m., f. *dhri*, and n. 1. Who or what hinders, opposes, an opposer, Man. 3, 153. 2. One who recovers, Man. 11, 80.

प्रतिरोध *pratirodha*, i.e. *prati-rudh + a*, m. 1. Impediment, opposition. 2. Siege, blockade.

प्रतिरोधक *pratirodhaka*, i.e. *prati-rudh + aka*, m. 1. An opponent. 2. A thief, Mâlav. d. 85.

प्रतिरोधन *pratirodhana*, i.e. *prati-rudh + ana*, n. Hindering, obstructing, Man. 9, 93.

प्रतिरोधिन् *pratirodhin*, i.e. *prati-rudh + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Impeding. II. m. 1. An opponent. 2. A thief.

प्रतिलम्भ *pratilambha*, i.e. *prati-labh + a*, m. Obtaining, Lass. 89, 2.

प्रतिलोम *pratiloma*, i.e. *prati-loman*, adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Inverted, contrary to the natural order (regarding the intermixture of castes, where the mother is of a higher caste than the father), Man. 10, 25. 2. Left. 3. Low, vile.

प्रतिलोमज *pratiloma-ja*, adj. Born in the inverse order of the castes (cf. *pratiloma*), Man. 10, 25.

प्रतिलोमतस् *pratiloma + tas*, adv. Against the grain, invertedly, Pañch. iii. d. 230; because the order of the castes was inverted, Man. 10, 68.

प्रतिशब्द

प्रतिवचन and **प्रतिवचस्** *prati-vach + ana* or *as*, n. An answer, Vikr. 58, 16; Pañch. 117, 15.

प्रतिवसथ *prati-vas + atha*, m. A village.

प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vâkyâ*, n. An answer, Nal. 22. 4.

प्रतिवात *prati-vâta*, m. The wind that blows in front. *te*, loc. To the leeward, Man. 3, 203. *tam*, adv. Against the wind, Pañch. iii. d. 22.

प्रतिवारण *prativârana*, i.e. *prati-vri + ana*, I. adj. Keeping off, MBh. 12, 6165. II. n. Keeping off, Chr. 32, 31. —Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be kept off, Râm. 3, 31, 49.

प्रतिवासिन् *prativâsin*, i.e. *prati-vas + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Neighbouring, a neighbour.

प्रतिविधान *pratividhâna*, i.e. *prati-vi-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Arrangement against something, prevention, Pañch. 148, 20; help, 260, 24. 2. Arrangement. 3. Subsidiary ceremony.

प्रतिविम्ब *prativimba*, see *pratibimba*.

प्रतिवेश *prativeça*, m., and **प्रतिवेश्मन्** *prativeçman*, n. i.e. *prati-viç + a* or *man*. A neighbouring house or neighbourhood, Pañch. ap. Weber. Ind. St. iii. 372, 2 (*man*).

प्रतिवेशिन् *prativeçin*, i.e. *prativeça + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Neighbouring, a neighbour, Lass. 76, 6.

प्रतिव्यूह *prati-vyûha*, m. 1. Arraying an army against an enemy, MBh. 6, 2073. 2. A multitude, Hariv. 3605.

प्रतिशब्द *prati-çabda*, m. Echo, Pañch. 57, 15.

प्रतिशम

प्रतिशम *prati-çam + a*, m. Cessation, deliverance, Chr. 57, 30.

प्रतिश्या *pratiçyâ*, f., and **पतिश्याय** *pratiçyâya*, m., i.e. *prati-çyai*, without aff., and with aff. *a*, Catarrh.

प्रतिश्रय *pratiçraya*, i.e. *prati-çri + a*, m. 1. Assistance. MBh. 3, 8828. 2. An asylum, Pañch. i. d. 282. 3. Habitation, Nal. 24, 6; Man. 10, 36 (*vahis-grâma-*, adj. Living without the town). 4. A house.

प्रतिश्रव *pratiçrava*, i.e. *prati-çru + a*, m. 1. A promise, Râjat. 5, 132. 2. An assent.

प्रतिश्रवण *pratiçravaṇa*, i. e. *prati-çru + ana*, n. 1. Promising. 2. Listening to, Man. 2, 195.

प्रतिश्रुत् *prati-çru + t*, f. 1. Echo, Ragh. 13, 40. 2. Promise.

प्रतिषेद्ध *pratisheddhri*, i.e. *prati-sidh + tri*, m., f. *dhri*, n. Who or what keeps off, opposes, prevents, Râm. 1, 22, 9 Gorr.

प्रतिषेध *pratishedha*, i.e. *prati-sidh + a*, m. 1. Keeping off, Man. 9, 266. 2. Avoiding, Utt. Râmach. 125, 4. 3. Prohibition, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 16.

प्रतिषेधन *pratishedhana*, i.e. *prati-sidh + ana*, n. 1. Keeping off, preventing, Chr. 56, 13. 2. Prohibition, Man. 10, 126.

प्रतिष्क *pratishka*, probably curtailed *pratishkaça*, m. An emissary.

प्रतिष्कश् *pratishkaça* (*prati* and akin to *kâç*), m. 1. A spy, an emissary. 2. A companion. 3. A leader. 4. A leather thong, a whip (cf. *kaça*).

प्रतिष्ठम्भ *pratishtambha*, i.e. *prati-stambh + a*, m. Obstacle, impediment.

प्रतिष्ठा *pratishthâ*, i.e. *prati-sthâ*, f.

प्रतिषारण

1. Place, Bhag. 14, 27. 2. A firm standing, staying, Bhag. 2, 70. 3. Quiet, Vikr. d. 42. 4. The earth. 5. Accomplishment, completion. 6. Fame, celebrity, Râjat. 5, 28; Utt. Râmach. 131, 7. 7. Pre-eminence, MBh. 12, 6690. 8. Erecting the image of a deity, Râjat. 1, 124.—**Comp.** *A-pratishthâ*, adj. 1. without stability, Bhag. 16, 8. 2. perishable. *Janmapratishthâ*, i.e. *janman-*, f. a mother, Çâk. 83, 8. *Su-*, I. f. 1. erection (as of a temple), consecration. 2. fame. II. adj., f. *thâ*, famous, Nal. 12, 66.

प्रतिष्ठान *pratishthâna*, i. e. *prati-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. A firm standing, Johns. Sel. 93, 50. 2. Base, Râm. 1, 5, 12 Gorr. 3. The name of a town.

प्रतिषंहार *pratisamhâra*, i.e. *prati-sam-hri + a*, m. 1. Taking back, MBh. 10, 698. 2. Resigning, 12, 7161.

प्रतिषंधान *pratisamdhâna*, i.e. *prati-sam-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Joining again, a remedy, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 10. 2. Suppressing of feeling for a time. 3. Praise.

प्रतिषमाधान *pratisamâdhâna*, i.e. *prati-sam-â-dhâ + ana*, n. A remedy.

प्रतिसर *pratisara*, i.e. *prati-sri + a*, I. m. f. n. A servant, dependent. II. m. 1. The rear of an army. 2. A garland. 3. A bracelet, Kir. 5, 33. 4. A string worn round the hand at nuptials, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 5. 5. Ornament.

प्रतिसर्ग *prati-sarga*, m. 1. Secondary creation, or the creation of the world by Brahman and other divine beings. 2. The portion of a Purâna which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

प्रतिसान्धानिक *pratisândhânika*, i.e. *pratisamdhâna + ika*, m. A bard.

प्रतिषारण *pratisârana*, i.e. *prati*

प्रतिसूर्य

-sri, Caus., +ana, n. 1. Repelling. 2. Applying remedies to a wound.

प्रतिसूर्य *prati-sûrya*, and **प्रतिसूर्यक** *prati-sûrya + ka*, m. 1. A mock sun, Varâh. Brih. S. 3, 37; 36, 1. 2. A lizard, Utt. Râmach. 43, 7 (*ka*).

प्रतिस्कन्ध *prati-skandha*, Hit. iv. d. 122, read *skandha-skandha*, q. cf.

प्रतिस्यन्दन *prati-spand + ana*, n. Throbbing, vibration.

प्रतिस्यर्धा *prati-spardhâ*, f. Emulation.

प्रतिहति *pratihatî*, i.e. *prati-han + ti*, f. 1. Repulse, rebound, Çiç. 9, 49. 2. Disappointment.

प्रतिहरण *pratiharaṇa*, i.e. *prati-hri + ana*, n. Avoiding.

प्रतिहस्त *prati-hasta*, and **प्रतिहस्तक** *prati-hasta + ka*, m. A substitute, Hit. ii. d. 32.

प्रतिहस्तिन् *pratihastin*, m. The keeper of a neighbouring brothel (? perhaps, a rival), Daçak. in Chr. 180, 22.

प्रतिहार and **प्रतीहार** *pratîhâra*, i.e. *prati-hri + a*, I. m. 1. A door. 2. A door-keeper, Hit. 89, 2 (*i*); a chamberlain, Kathâs. 18, 194 (*i*). 3. A juggler. II. f. *rî*, A female door-keeper, Utt. Râmach. 25, 1.

प्रतीक *pratîka*, i. e. *pratyach + a*, m. I. adj. 1. Contrary. 2. Inverted. II. m. 1. A limb. 2. A part.—Comp. *Su-*, I. adj., f. *kâ*. 1. handsome-faced, Chr. 294, 6 = Rigv. i. 92, 6. 2. handsome. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. Kâma. 3. the elephant of the south-east (?) quarter.

प्रतीकार *pratîkâra*, and **प्रतीकाश** *pratîkâça*, see *pratîk*°.

प्रतीक्षा *pratîkshâ*, i.e. *prati-iksh + a*,

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f. 1. Looking to. 2. Regard. 3. Expectation.

प्रतीचिन् *pratîkshin*, i.e. *prati-iksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Waiting for, Râjat. 5, 405; expecting, Nal. 17, 28.

प्रतीघात *pratîghâta*, see *pratigh*°.

प्रतीचीन *pratîchîna*, and **प्रतीच्य** *pratîchya*, i.e. *pratyach + îna*, or *ya*, adj. Western, Râm. 2, 82, 7 (*chya*).

प्रतीच्छक *pratîchchaka*, i.e. *prati-ish* (cf. the base of the pres. *ichchha*), + *aka*, m. A receiver, Man. 4, 194.

प्रतीति *pratîti*, i. e. *prati-i + ti*, f. 1. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 113. 2. Conviction, Çâk. d. 190. 3. Notoriety.—Comp. *A-*, f. the not being understood, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 8.

प्रतीनाह *pratînâha*, i.e. *prati-nah + a*, m. Obstruction; in *nâsâ-*, m. Obstruction of the nose, Suçr. 2, 370, 8.

प्रतीप *pratîpa*, i.e. *prati-âp + a*, adj., f. *pâ*. 1. Backward. 2. Retrograde, Pañch. iii. d. 7. 3. Contradictory, opposite, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 4. Refractory, Hit. ii. d. 173; disobedient. 5. Adverse, Man. 4, 206; against the stream, Vikr. d. 24.—Comp. *Nishpr*°, i.e. *nis-*, adj. going straight forward, unconcerned, MBh. 4, 933.

प्रतीमान *pratîmâna*, i.e. *prati-mâ + ana*, n. A measure for gold, etc. (gold-weights, etc.), Man. 8, 403.

प्रतीहार *pratîhâra*, see *pratîh*°.

प्रतीहारता *pratîhâra + tâ*, f., and **प्रतीहारत्व** *pratîhâra + tva*, n. The office of a door-keeper or chamberlain, Pañch. 63, 23; Râjat. 5, 151.

प्रतुद *pra-tud + a*, m. A bird of

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game, one that kills with his beak, Man. 5, 13.

प्रतुष्टिद *pratushtida*, i.e. *pra-tushti-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Giving pleasure, Pañch. i. d. 285.

प्रतोद *pratoda*, i.e. *pra-tud + a*, m. A goad, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16 ; Man. 3, 44.

प्रतोली *pratoli*, f. A high street, Râm. 2, 87, 22 Gorr.

प्रत्त *pratta*, i.e. *pra-datta*, vb. *dâ*.

प्रत्न *pra + tna*, adj., f. *nâ*, Old.

प्रत्यक्ष *pratyaksha*, i.e. *prati-aksha*, I. adj., f. *kshâ*. 1. Being before one's eyes, visible, Utt. Râmach. 43, 9 ; Hit. iii. d. 24. 2. Present. 3. Perceptible, evident, Hit. 85, 21 (*°kshî-kṛita*, made evident). II. *ksham*, adv. In the presence, Pañch. 216, 3 ; publicly, iii. d. 93. III. instr. *kshena*, At sight, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.; evidently, Hit. 106, 12. IV. n. 1. Perception, Bhâshâp. 51. 2. Superintendence, Man. 9, 27.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not seen by one's own eyes, Man. 8, 95. 2. unknown, Râm. 4, 9, 102.

प्रत्यक्षता *pratyaksha + tâ*, f. Visibility, Pañch. 256, 10 (*°tayâ*, visibly).

प्रत्यक्षय *PRATYAKSHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pratyaksha* with *aya*, To make visible, Mâlav. 20, 3.

प्रत्यग्र *pratyagra*, i.e. *prati-agra*, adj. New, fresh, Vikr. d. 51.

प्रत्यङ्ग *pratyanga*, i.e. *prati-aṅga*, I. n. A minor member of the body, as the chin, nose, etc. II. *gam*, adv. 1. Limb by limb, Pañch. 183, 21. 2. Each part, Man. 8, 208.

प्रत्यञ्च *pratyanch*, i.e. *prati-añch*, I. adj., f. *tichî*. 1. Proceeding to, Chr. 289, 5=Rigv. i. 50, 5. 2. Behind, fol-

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lowing in time or place. 3. West, western. 4. Inward, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 24 ; 17 ; 211, 22 ; 210, 12. II. *yak*, adv. with abl. 1. Behind, following in time or place. 2. To the west, Man. 2, 21. III. f. *tichî*, The west quarter, Draup. 3, 7.

प्रत्यनन्तर *pratyanantara*, i.e. *prati-an-antara*, adj. Next, Man. 10, 81. m. The next heir, Man. 8, 185.

प्रत्यनीक *pratyaniika*, i.e. *prati-anika*, I. adj. sbst. Hostile, an enemy, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 30. II. n. 1. A hostile army, MBh. 7, 1986. 2. Enmity, 6, 571.

प्रत्यन्तर *pratyantara*, i.e. *prati-antara*, adj. Near, Utt. Râmach. 53, 5 (is it to be changed to *pratyanantari*? cf. *pratyanantara*).

प्रत्यभिज्ञा *pratyabhijñâ*, f., and

प्रत्यभिज्ञान *pratyabhijñâna*, n., i.e. *prati-abhi-jñâ*, without aff. and with *ana*, Recognition Bhâshâp. 159 (*jñâ*).

प्रत्यभिवाद *pratyabhivâda*, i.e. *prati + abhi-vad + a*, m. 1. Returning a salute. 2. The benediction of a teacher.

प्रत्यय *pratyaya*, i.e. *prati-i + a*, m. 1. Knowledge, Utt. Râmach. 162, 6. 2. Ascertainment, certainty, proof, Pañch. iii. d. 91 ; 64, 12. 3. Decisive sentence, Pañch. 165, 4. 4. Usage, practice. 5. Truth, belief, Utt. Râmach. 116, 1 ; confidence, Kathâs. 49, 122 ; dependence on (loc.), Pañch. i. d. 373. 6. Oath, ordeal, Man. 8, 178. 7. Instrument, means of agency. 8. A helpmate.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. m. mistrust, Pañch. i. d. 204. II. adj. not confiding, Çâk. d. 2.

प्रत्ययित *pratyayita*, i.e. *pratyaya + ita*, adj. Trusted, trusting, Pañch. 216, 23.

प्रत्ययिन्

प्रत्ययिन् *pratyayin*, i.e. *pratyaya* + *in*, adj. Trustworthy, Râm. 6, 5, 18.

प्रत्यर्थिन् *pratyarthin*, i.e. *pratiarthin*, m. A defendant, Man. 8, 71.

ऽप्रत्यवभास *-pratyavabhâsa*, i. e. *prati-ava-bhâs* + *a*, in *âkasmika-*, adj., f. *sâ*, Appearing on a sudden, Utt. Râmach. 36, 5.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *pratyavamarṣa*, i.e. *prati-ava-mṛiṣ* + *a*, m. Meditation on, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 39.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *pratyavamarsha*, i.e. *prati-ava-mṛish* + *a*, m. Return and continuation, Hariv. 1203.

प्रत्यवर *pratyavara*, i.e. *prati-avara*, adj. Lower, less valued, Man. 10, 109.

प्रत्यवसान *pratyavasâna*, i.e. *prati-ava-so* + *ana*, n. Eating, Pân. 1, 4, 52.

प्रत्यवाय *pratyavâya*, i.e. *prati-ava-i* + *a*, m. 1. Decrease, Bhag. 2, 40. 2. Disappearance. 3. Disappointment, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 10. 4. Reverse, contrary course, Man. 4, 245. 5. Disadvantage, Prab. 12, 13. 6. Sin, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 15.

प्रत्यवेक्षा *pratyavekshâ*, i.e. *prati-ava-îksh* + *a*, f. 1. Attention, Râjat. 5, 168 ('having directed his mind to stealing,' read *mushe* instead of *mukhe*). 2. Management, 180.

प्रत्यहम् *pratyaham*, i.e. *prati-aha* + *m*, adv. Day by day, Pañch. 191, 14.

प्रत्याख्यान *pratyâkhyâna*, i.e. *prati-â-khyâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Rejection. 2. Refusing, Hit. i. d. 12, M.M.; denial. 3. Reproach.

प्रत्यादर्श *pratyâdarṣa*, i.e. *prati-â-driṣ* + *a*, m. An image, Pañch. iii. d. 176.

प्रत्यादेश *pratyâdeṣa*, i. e. *prati-â*

प्रत्युद्धरण

-diṣ + *a*, m. 1. Rejection, repudiation, Çâk. d. 183. 2. Refusal, abstemiousness, Megh. 93. 3. Eclipsing, Daçak. 138, 3. 4. Prevention, Man. 8, 344. 5. Informing.

प्रत्यानयन *pratyânayana*, i.e. *prati-â-nî* + *ana*, n. Bringing back, Vikr. 5, 11.

प्रत्याशा *pratyâçâ*, i.e. *prati-âçâ*, f. 1. Desire (ÇKD.), Daçak. 195, 18. 2. Hope, expectation, Vikr. 40, 17 (*sa-pratyâçâ* + *m*, Full of expectation).

प्रत्यासर and **प्रत्यासार** *pratyâsârâra*, i.e. *prati-â-sri* + *a*, m. The rear of an army.

प्रत्याहरण *pratyâharaṇa*, n., and

प्रत्याहार *pratyâhâra*, m., i.e. *prati-â-hri* + *ana* or *a*. 1. Taking back. 2. Recovering, Vikr. 11, 15. 3. Restraining the organs of sense, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 18; Man. 6, 72. 4. Withholding.

प्रत्युत्क्रम *pratyutkrama*, m., and

प्रत्युत्क्रान्ति *pratyutkrânti*, f., i.e. *prati-ud-kram* + *a* or *ti*. 1. Beginning. 2. Effort. 3. Setting out to assail an enemy. 4. Declaration of war.

प्रत्युत्तर *pratyuttara*, i. e. *prati-uttara*, n. 1. A reply to an answer. 2. An answer, Hit. 64, 14.

प्रत्युत्थान *pratyutthâna*, i.e. *prati-ud-sthâ* + *ana*, n. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, Pañch. 117, 11.

प्रत्युद्गम *pratyudgama*, m., and प्र-

त्युद्गमन *pratyudgamana*, n., i.e. *prati-ud-gam* + *a* or *ana*. 1. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect. 2. Going to meet.

प्रत्युद्धरण *pratyuddharaṇa*, i. e. *prati-ud-hri* + *ana*, n. Recovering, re-obtaining.

प्रत्युपकार

प्रत्युपकार *pratyupakâra*, i.e. *prati-upa-kri + a*, m. 1. Service in return, Pañch. 207, 17. 2. Requitel, Râjat. 5, 190.—**Comp.** *Punahpr°*, i.e. *punar-*, m. requital, Pañch. i. d. 384.

प्रत्युपमान *pratyupamâna*, i.e. *prati-upamâna*, n. A counter-comparison, Vikr. d. 22 (*upamânasyâpi*, of every comparison, i.e. incomparable).

प्रत्युष and **प्रत्यूष** *pratyûsha*, i.e. *prati-ushas*, m. Morning, dawn, Pañch. 40, 13 (*u*); 27, 5 (*û*).

प्रत्यूषस् *pratyûshas*, i.e. *prati-ushas*, n. Morning, dawn, Lass. 57, 9.

प्रत्यूह *pratyûha*, *prati-ûh + a*, m. Obstacle, Hit. ii. d. 13.

प्रत्येकम् *pratyekam*, i.e. *prati-eka + m*, adv. One by one, Prab. 44, 9.

प्रत्वक्षस् *pra-tvakshas* (ved.), adj. Possessed of great energy, Chr. 293, 1 = Rigv. i. 87, 1.

प्रथ् *PRATH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be extended, to spread, Chr. 295, 12 = Rigv. i. 92, 12 (ved. pteple. of the pres. *prathâna*). 2. To be unfolded, Râjat. 5, 366. 3. To be famous, Râm. 2, 61, 2. Caus. *prathaya*, 1. To extend, Bhartr. 2, 37. 2. To show, Kir. 5, 3. 3. (and i. 10 *prâthaya*?) To praise, Râm. 1, 4, 1; cf. *prith*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *prathita*, Renowned, Râm. 3, 53, 12.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, *viprathita*, Spread, MBh. 2, 2667. Caus. To praise, MBh. 3, 10277.—Cf. probably Lat. interpretari, perhaps Goth. frathjan.

प्रथम *pra + tha + ma*, I. ordinal number, f. *mâ*. 1. First, Hit. 77, 1, M.M.; prior, Vikr. 14, 6. 2. Chief, excellent, Çâk. 99, 23. II. *mam*, adv. 1. First, Vikr. d. 132. 2. Previously, Vikr. d. 58.

प्रदल

प्रथमतस् *prathama + tas*, adv. First, Bhâshâp. 78.

प्रथा *prath + â*, f. Fame, celebrity, Râjat. 5, 179.

प्रथिति *prathiti*, i.e. *prath + ti*, f. Celebrity, renown.

प्रथिमन् *prathiman*, i.e. *prithu + iman*, m. Greatness, Ragh. 18, 48.

प्रथिष्ठ *prathishtha*, **प्रथीयंस्** *prathiyams*, see *prithu*.

प्रथुक *prathuka* (cf. *prithuka*), m. The young of any animal.

प्रद *pra-da* (vb. *dâ*), I. adj. sbst. Giving, Vikr. d. 9; a giver, Râjat. 5, 162. II. f. *dâ*, A gift.—**Comp.** *Punya-*, adj. meritorious, Hariv. 351.

प्रदक्षिण *pra-dakshina*, I. adj., f. *ñâ*, Being at the right hand, Man. 4, 39. II. m., f. *ñâ*, and n. Reverential salutation by circumambulating a person or object, keeping the right side towards them, Pañch. 236, 8. III. *ñam*, adv. 1. From left to right, Man. 2, 48. 2. Proceeding from the east in a southern direction, 3, 87.—**Comp.** *Abhi-pradakshi-ñam*, adv. From left to right, Râm. 1, 15, 16.

प्रदक्षिणसव्य *pra-dakshina-savya*, adj. Having the right hand next to the left of the adversary (watching for an opportunity of striking a blow at the unguarded side).

प्रदर *pradara*, i.e. *pra-dri + a*, m. 1. Scattering, MBh. 12, 3715 (an army). 2. A cleft, Utt. Râmach. 43, 6. 3. Fracture. 4. An arrow.

प्रदर्शक *pradarçaka*, i.e. *pra-driç + aka*, m. A teacher, MBh. 2, 1452.

प्रदल *pradala* (= *pradara*), m. An arrow.

प्रदाह

प्रदाह *pra-dâ + tri*, m. A giver, Râjat. 5, 182.

प्रदान *pradâna*, i.e. *pra-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Giving, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 17. 2. Gift, Pañch. 184, 2; delivery 101, 11. 3. Giving in marriage, marriage, Çâk. d. 26.—Comp. *Avaskanda-*, n. Giving the opportunity of being surprised, Pañch. iii. d. 37.

प्रदायिन् *pradâyin*, i.e. *pra-dâ + in*, adj. sbst. Giving, a giver, Man. 3, 175.

प्रदिग् *pra-diç*, f. Intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter, as north-east, Matsyop. 43.

प्रदीप *pra-dîp + a*, m. 1. A lamp, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M. 2. Splendour, Çâk. 7, 4.

प्रदीपन *pra-dîp + ana*, I. adj. Inflaming, Suçr. 1, 177, 10. II. m. A kind of poison. III. n. Kindling, Râm. 5, 49.

प्रदीप्ति *pra-dîp + ti*, f. Light, lustre, splendour.

प्रदीप्तिमन्त् *pradipti + mant*, adj., f. *mati*, Radiant, luminous, Johns. Sel. 94, 54.

प्रदेश *pradeça*, i.e. *pra-diç + a*, m. 1. A place, Pañch. 118, 14; part, 134, 20 (*prishtha-pradeçe*, from behind). 2. A country, Pañch. 159, 21. 3. A foreign country. 4. A short span, measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

प्रदेशन *pradeçana*, i.e. *pra-diç + ana*, I. n. 1. A present. 2. A bribe. II. f. *nî*, The forefinger.

प्रदेशस्थ *pradeça-stha*, adj. Situated in a district, Râjat. 5, 39.

प्रदेशिनी *pradeçinî*, i.e. *pra-diç + in + î*, f. The forefinger, Râjat. 5, 206.

प्रधानता

प्रदेह *pradeha*, i.e. *pra-dih + a*, m. Unguent, unction, Suçr. 1, 42, 19.

प्रदोष *pra-dosha*, m. 1. Offence. 2. Evening, the first part of the night, Pañch. 186, 3.—Comp. *Grahañî-*, m. Diarrhœa, Suçr. 2, 186, 2.

प्रद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, m. The god of love.

प्रद्योत *pra-dyota*, m. 1. A ray of light. 2. Light.

प्रधन *pra-dhana* (see *nidhana*), n. 1. Tearing, destroying, Megh. 49; destruction, Utt. Râmach. 119, 7. 2. War, battle.

प्रधान *pradhâna*, i.e. *pra-dhâ + ana*, I. n. 1. Nature, MBh. 13, 1009. 2. The Supreme God. 3. Intellect. 4. Chief, Hit. 49, 18; principal (only sing.), excellent, Pañch. 156, 15. 5. The first companion of a king, his minister, his confidant, etc. II. adj. Chief, principal, Pañch. i. d. 324; Hit. 60, 22; Bhartr. 2, 99.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not principal, not minister, subordinate, inferior, Hit. 51, 22. *Tad-*, adj. having her (viz. his wife) as chief, i.e. performed principally with her assistance, Man. 3, 18. *Dharma-*, adj. loving justice, Man. 4, 243. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of one's chief, Râm. 2, 111, 16 Gorr. *Yathâ-pradhâna + m*, adv. according to their chiefs, represented by their chiefs, Johns. Sel. 46, 73. *Viçuddha-sattva-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having the nature of pure goodness, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17.

प्रधानतस् *pradhâna + tas*, adv. According to superiority, Man. 9, 150.

प्रधानता *pradhâna + tâ*, f. 1. Condition of a thing's nature, latter part of comp. words; e.g. *sva-pradhâna + tâ*, The character of one's own nature, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 12. 2. Supremacy,

excellence, Râm. 3, 49, 12. **3.** Minister-ship, Hit. 52, 1.—**Comp.** *A-pradhâna* + *tâ*, f. the condition of not being minister, ib.

प्रधि *pradhi*, i.e. *pra-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The periphery of a wheel.

प्रधान *pradhyâna*, i.e. *pra-dhyai* + *ana*, n. **1.** Thinking. **2.** Thought, Johns. Sel. 92, 43.

प्रनप्तु *pra-naptri*, m. A great grandson.—Cf. Lat. *pronepos*.

प्रनिघातन *pranighâtana*, i.e. *pra-ni-han*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Killing, slaughter.

प्रपञ्च *prapañcha*, m. **1.** Extent. **2.** Developement, analysis, Bhâshâp. 126. **3.** Prolixity. **4.** Heap. **5.** Error. **6.** Delusion, deceit, Pañch. 256, 1.

प्रपद् *pra-pada*, n. The point of the foot, the tip of the toes, Draup. 5, 7.

प्रपलायन *pra-palâyana*, n. Flight, Pañch. i. d. 362.

प्रपा *pra-pâ*, f. A cistern, Man. 8, 319.

प्रपाठक *prapâthaka*, i.e. *pra-paṭh* + *a* + *ka*, m. A chapter, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 5.

प्रपाणि *pra-pâni*, m. The palm of the hand.

प्रपात *pra-pâta*, m. **1.** A precipice, Çâk. d. 137. **2.** A bank, Ragh. 2, 26. **3.** A cascade. **4.** Flying forward, Pañch. ii. d. 57. **5.** Hastening away, Kathâs. 43, 264. **6.** Throwing one's self, Pañch. iii. d. 234.—**Comp.** *Giri*-, m. a precipice. *Jala*-, m. A cascade, Râm. 2, 94, 13.

प्रपावन *prapâvana*, n. A grove.

प्रपितामह *pra-pitâmaha*, I. m. **1.** A paternal great-grandfather, Bhag.

11, 39. **2.** pl. Ancestors, Utt. Râmach. 15, 5. **3.** A name of Brahman. II. f. *hî*, A paternal great-grandmother.—**Comp.** *Vṛiddha*-, I. m. a paternal great-great-grandfather. II. f. *hî*, a paternal great-great-grandmother.

प्रपित्सु *prapitsu*, i.e. *pra-pitsa*, desider. of *pat*, + *u*, adj. Being about to descend, to alight, Çiç. 9, 1.

प्रपूरण *prapûraṇa*, i.e. *pra-pûr* + *ana* (see *prî*), n. The drawing of a bow-string, Râm. 1, 60, 10 Gorr.

प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*, **1.** and **०चक** *tra* + *ka*, m. A great-grandson, Kathâs. 9, 7; Yâjñ. 1, 78. **2.** f. *trî*, A great-granddaughter.

प्रबन्ध *pra-bandh* + *a*, m. **1.** Uninterrupted connexion. **2.** Continuous application, Hit. 47, 3, M.M.; or action. **3.** A connected narrative, composition, Utt. Râmach. 112, 5. **4.** A literary production, Mâlav. 3, 2 bel.—**Comp.** *Ati*-, m. Uninterruptedness, Ragh. 3, 58. *Kapaṭa*-, m. A fraudulent design, Hit. 21, 13. *Dṛishta-rasa*-, adj. one who has seen dramas, Vikr. 3, 7.

प्रबल *pra-bala*, I. adj., f. *lâ*. **1.** Prevailing, Hid. 4, 46; strong, Rit. 1, 24; powerful. **2.** Violent, Vikr. d. 81. **3.** Much, Râjat, 5, 68. II. m. A sprout.

प्रबाल *pra-bâla*, m. and n. **1.** Coral, Râm. 3, 49, 4. **2.** A sprout, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. **3.** A new leaf. **4.** The bridge of a lute, through which the strings are drawn.

प्रबोध *prabodha*, i.e. *pra-budh* + *a*, m. **1.** Waking, Hit. iii. d. 142; vigilance. **2.** Awakening either from sleep or ignorance, Pañch. 37, 20. **3.** Knowledge, intellect. **4.** Awakening, Râm. 6, 37, 38.

प्रबोधन *prabodhana*, i.e. *pra-budh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Awakening, Pañch.

प्रभञ्जन

4, 13; recalling to life, Utt. Râmach. 160, 10. 2. Instructing, Pañch. 4, 15.

प्रभञ्जन *pra-bhañj + ana*, I. adj. Breaking down. II. m. Air or wind, Hit. ii. d. 84.

प्रभव *prabhava*, i.e. *pra-bhû + a*, m. 1. Generative cause, the root of existence, origin, Draup. 2, 5; Bhag. 7, 6. 2. The father. 3. The mother. 4. The place of receiving existence, birth-place. 5. Birth. 6. Strength, superiority.—**Comp.** *Antara-*, m. a mixed class produced by the intermixture of different castes, Man. 1, 2. *Prâñch-punya-*, adj. caused by the merits of a former existence, Pañch. iii. d. 187. *Vidveshipr°*, i.e. *vidveshin-*, adj. proceeding from an enemy, Pañch. i. d. 425. *Sparça-maṇi-*, n. gold.

प्रभविह *prabhavitri*, i.e. *pra-bhû + tri*, m. A mighty one, Bhartr. 2, 80.

प्रभविष्णु *prabhaviṣṇu*, i.e. *pra-bhû + iṣṇu*, I. adj. Mighty, pre-eminent, Bhag. 13, 16. II. m. A master, a lord, Çâk. 24, 6.

प्रभा *pra-bhâ*, f. 1. Light, Râm. 3, 53, 47. 2. Radiance, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155; splendour, Vikr. d. 125.—**Comp.** *A-chira-prabhâ*, f. lightning, Vikr. d. 137. *Âtmaprabha*, i.e. *âtman-*, adj. enlightened by themselves, Indr. 1, 37. *Nishprabha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *bhâ*, deprived of light or radiance, MBh. 1, 29. *Mahâtama prabhâ*, i.e. *mahâ-tama-* (for *tamas*), f. the lowermost hell. *Sama-prabha*, adj., f. *bhâ*, of equal splendour, Lass. 51, 8. *Su-*, adj. splendid.

प्रभाकर *prabhâ-kara*, m. 1. The sun. 2. The moon. 3. Fire. 4. A proper name = Kumârilasvâmin.

प्रभाव *prabhâva*, i.e. *pra-bhû + a*, m. 1. Power, Vikr. 73, 4; Pañch, 29, 20. 2. Celestial power, Vikr. d. 30. 3.

प्रभृति

Dignity. 4. Majesty. 5. Magnanimity, high spirit, Pañch. 29, 15, (*gata-*, adj. humbled).—**Comp.** *Kiṃprabhâva*, i.e. *kim-*, adj. possessed of how large a power, Pañch. 258, 13. *Tathâ-*, adj. possessed of such a power.

ऽप्रभावत्व *-prabhâva + tva*, in *alpa-*, n. Small ability, Hit. iv. d. 35.

प्रभावन्त् *prabhâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Luminous, splendid, Pañch. i. d. 82.

प्रभु *pra-bhu* (vb. *bhû*), I. adj., f. *bhvi* and *bhu*. 1. Strong. 2. Able; with gen., Man. 11, 30; with inf., Mâlav. d. 9. 3. Eternal, Sund. 1, 19. II. m. 1. A master, a lord, Vikr. 12, 8; Bhartr. 2, 12; a husband, Çringârat. 2. 2. A name of Vishṇu, cf. Johns. Sel. 51, 111. 3. Sound.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unable. *Kim-*, m. A bad master, Hit. ii. d. 31 (read *kiṃprabhu*). *Champaka-*, m. a proper name. *Jagat-*, m. the lord of the world.

प्रभुता *prabhu + tâ*, f. Power, Çâk. d. 122; supremacy, sovereignty, tyranny, Vikr. d. 89; *sva-prabhutayâ*, arbitrarily, Pañch. 26, 3.

प्रभुत्व *prabhu + tva*, n. Sovereignty, Pañch. 63, 17; power, Hit. Pr. d. 11, M.M.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. weakness, Pañch. 69, 4.

प्रभूतता *pra-bhûta + tâ*, f., and **प्रभूतत्व** *pra-bhûta + tva*, n. Plenty, Pañch. 171, 2.

प्रभूष्णु *prabhûṣṇu*, i.e. *pra-bhû + snu*, adj. Strong.

प्रभृति *pra-bhri + ti* (originally, Beginning), ind. with abl. Beginning and continuing from, since, Pañch. 264, 5; Man. 9, 68. It is usually the latter part of comp. nouns implying, And those of the same kind (as the former part), the remainder, others, etc.; e.g. *brihaspati-*, m. The planet Jupiter

and the other planets, Bhartr. 2, 27, cf. Pañch. 157, 4.—Comp. *Adya-*, adv. from to-day, Chr. 61, 48. *Tatas-*, adv. from that time, Hit. 57, 7, M.M.

प्रभेद *prabheda*, i. e. *pra-bhid+a*, m. 1. Division, cutting through, Bhartr. 3, 23. 2. Difference, Bhâshâp. 51. 3. Kind, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22.

प्रभ्रष्टक *pra-bhrashta + ka* (vb. *bhramç*), n. A chaplet of flowers suspended from the middle lock of hair.

प्रमथ *pra-math+a*, I. m. 1. A horse. 2. An attendant on Çiva, MBh. 13, 983. II. f. *thâ*, Terminalia chebula.

प्रमथन *pra-math+ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Paining, MBh. 1, 2793. II. n. 1. Killing. 2. Paining.

प्रमद *pra-mad+a*, I. adj., f. *dâ*. 1. Mad, intoxicated. 2. Impassioned. II. m. Joy. III. f. A handsome woman, a woman, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 271.

प्रमय *pramaya*, i. e. *pra-mî+a*, m. Death, Râjat. 4, 708.

प्रमा *pra-mâ*, f. True perception, true knowledge, Bhâshâp. 125.—Comp. *A-*, f. wrong knowledge, Bhâshâp. 125, 126.

प्रमाण *pramâna*, i. e. *pra-mâ+ana*, n. 1. Measure, Pañch, i. d. 371; a scale, Hit. i. d. 12, M.M.; analogy, Hit. 110, 12; quantity, power, Pañch. 75, 22. 2. Authority. 3. Decision, a decider, Çâk. 61, 8; Pañch. 30, 18; 34, 10. 4. A work of sacred authority. 5. Proof, Pañch. iii. d. 93; evidence. 6. Cause. 7. Principal. 8. A title of Vishnu.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. of exceeding largeness, Râm. 5, 54, 17. *Anu-*, adj. suitable, Suçr. 2, 7, 14.

प्रमाणतस् *pramâna+tas*, adv. 1. With respect to measure, Man. 2, 46.

2. Agreeably to measure. 3. According to authority.

प्रमाणय *PRAMÂNAYA*, a denomin. derived from *pramâna* with *aya*, Par. 1. To receive as authority, Hit. i. d. 9, M.M. 2. To prove, Râjat. 5, 205.

प्रमातामह *pra-mâtâamaha*, 1. m. A maternal great-grandfather. 2. f. *hî*, A maternal great-grandmother.—Comp. *Vṛiddha-*, I. m. a maternal great-great-grandfather. II. f. *hî*, a maternal great-great-grandmother.

प्रमाह *pra-mâ+tri*, m. One who knows well, an authority, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 13.

प्रमात्व *pramâ+tvu*, n. The state of true knowledge, Bhâshâp. 135.

प्रमाथ *pramâtha*, i. e. *pra-math+a*, m. 1. Paining, torturing. 2. Violence. 3. Carrying off forcibly (ÇKD.), Draup.; title. 4. Killing, Utt. Râmach. 120, 8.

प्रमाथिन् *pramâthin*, i. e. *pra-math+in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Agitating, MBh. 12, 9040. 2. Afflicting, torturing, ib. 3, 16435. 3. Killing, destroying, a destroyer, Chr. 34, 12.

प्रमाद *pramâdu*, i. e. *pra-mad+a*, m. 1. Intoxication. 2. Insanity, distraction, Utt. Râmach. 51, 5. 3. Inadvertence, carelessness, Pañch. iii. d. 243. 4. Distress, Utt. Râmach. 61, 3.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. carefulness, Râm. 2, 85, 14. II. adj. careful, 3, 49, 13.

प्रमादिका *pramâdikâ*, i. e. *pramâdin+ka*, f. A deflowered girl.

प्रमादिन् *pramâdin*, i. e. *pramâda+in*, adj., f. *nî*. 1. Intoxicated. 2. Insane. 3. Careless, Pañch. i. d. 20; imprudent, Vikr. 30, 14; Hit. ii. d. 173.—Comp. *A-*, adj. careful, vigilant, Man. 2, 115.

प्रमापण *pramâpaṇa*, i.e. **A.** *pra-mî*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Killing, Yâjñ, 2, 279. **II.** n. **1.** Killing. **2.** Slaughter, Man. 11, 140. **B.** *pra-me*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Change, MBh. 12, 13252.

प्रमिति *pramiti*, i.e. *pra-mâ + ti*, f. **1.** Measure. **2.** True knowledge.

प्रमीला *pra-mîl + â*, f. Lassitude.

प्रमुख *pra-mukha*, adj., f. *khâ*. **I.** adj. **1.** First, Utt. Râmach. 34, 6. **2.** Chief, Hit. iii. d. 83. **3.** Best. **II.** n. Mouth, Johns. Sel. 15, 55 (cf. p. 39, n.). **III.** *khê*, loc., adverbially. **1.** In presence, Çâk. d. 181. **2.** In front, Chr. 30, 5. **IV.** *khatas*, adv. At the head, Johns. Sel. 9, 13.

प्रमोक्ष *pra-moksha*, m. The liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from transmigration, eternal happiness, Brâhman. 2, 26.

प्रमोचन *pramochana*, i.e. *pra-much + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Liberating, MBh. 3, 8031. **II.** n. Liberating.

प्रमोद *pramoda*, i.e. *pra-mud + a*, m. **1.** Hilarity, Man. 3, 61; joy, Vikr. d. 153. **2.** Fragrance, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 2.

प्रमोदन *pramodana*, i.e. *pra-mud + ana*, n. Hilarity, Lass. 87, 8 (*sa-pra-modana + m*, adv. Cheerfully).

प्रमोह *pramoha*, i.e. *pra-muh + a*, m. **1.** Fascination. **2.** Fainting, insensibility, Utt. Râmach. 23, 6. **3.** Confusion, Draup. 6, 20 (*-chitta*, adj. bewildered in mind).

प्रम्लोचा *pramlochâ*, i.e. *pra-mluch + a*, f. One of the Asparas, Lass. 50, 18.

प्रयज्यु *pra-yaj + yu*, adj. To be worshipped especially, Chr. 292, 7 = Rigv. i. 86, 7.

प्रयत्न *pra-yatna*, m. **1.** Persevering

exertion, effort, Vikr. d. 143. **2.** Great care, Man. 3, 79. **3.** Difficulty, Çâk. 5, 11 (scarcely). **4.** Articulation of sound, Pân. 1, 1, 9.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not solicitous, Man. 6, 26. *Nishprayatna*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. abstaining from any exertion, Hariv. 2514.

प्रयत्नतस् *prayatna + tas*, adv. With great care, Man. 3, 123.

प्रयत्नवन्त *prayatna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Taking great care, Pañch. iii. d. 44.

प्रयस् *prayas*, i.e. *pri + as*, n. Sacrifice, Chr. 292, 7 = Rigv. i. 86, 7.

प्रयाग *prayâga*, i.e. *pra-yaj + a*, m. **1.** Sacrifice. **2.** A celebrated place of pilgrimage, the confluence of the Gangâ and Yamunâ, Chr. 46, 27.

प्रयाण *prayâṇa*, i.e. *pra-yâ + ana*, n. **1.** Going forth, march, Pañch. 8, 19. **2.** Going, Hit. iv. d. 80. **3.** Attack, Pañch. 232, 16; invasion.

प्रयास *prayâsa*, i.e. *pra-yas + a*, m. **1.** Labour, fatigue, Utt. Râmach. 34, 11. **2.** Effort, Pañch. 82, 9.

प्रयुक्ति *prayukti*, i.e. *pra-yuj + ti*, f. Object, Utt. Râmach. 124, 1.

प्रयुत *pra-yuta* (vb. *yu*), n. A million, Chr. 33, 35.

प्रयोक्तृ *prayoktṛi*, i.e. *pra-yuj + tṛi*, m. **1.** Creator, Utt. Râmach. 89, 2. **2.** A mime, Ragh. 19, 36.

प्रयोग *prayoga*, i.e. *pra-yuj + a*, m. **1.** Throwing missiles, Arj. 5, 6. **2.** Application, employment, Pañch. i. d. 205; use, Çiç. 9, 79. **3.** Example, comparison. **4.** Lending money at interest, Man. 10, 115. **5.** Appointing. **6.** Ceremonial form, course of proceeding. **7.** Device, contrivance. **8.** Act, action, practice, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. **9.** Dramatic performance, Vikr. d. 36.

10. Affair, matter. 11. Cause, motive, occasion, object. 12. Consequence, result. 13. Magic, magical rites.—**Comp.** *Artha-*, m. lending money, *Chân.* 22 in *Berl. Monatsb.* 1864, 408. *Vidhi-*, m. acting in conformity to a rule. *Su-*, m. 1. approximation. 2. dexterity, expertness.

प्रयोगतस् *prayoga + tas*, adv. 1. By employing, *Hit.* iii. d. 60. 2. According to. 3. Actually.

प्रयोजक *prayojaka*, i.e. *pra-yuj + aka*, I. adj. Who or what causes. II. m. 1. An author, *Yâjñ.* 1, 5. 2. A creditor, 2, 62.

प्रयोजन *prayojana*, i.e. *pra-yuj + ana*, n. 1. Cause, *Vikr.* 80, 11; motive, *Pañch.* 107, 10. 2. Purpose, design, *Pañch.* 58, 2; 240, 15. 3. Use, *Pañch.* 5, 5; need, *Hit.* 54, 20; profit, *Pañch.* 88, 10; interest, 114, 22. 4. Means of attaining, *Man.* 7, 100.—**Comp.** *A-*, and *nis-*, adj. 1. not induced by motives, *MBh.* 13, 2025 (*nishp°*). 2. useless, *Hit.* 105, 19 (*nishp°*). *Samâna-ârtha-*, adj. depending on equal interests, *Hit.* iv. d. 110 (read °*nah*, cf. *Kâm. Nîtis.* 4, 7).

प्ररक्षण *prarakshana*, i.e. *pra-raksh + ana*, n. Guarding, *Pañch.* iii. d. 35.

प्ररोह *praroha*, i.e. *pra-ruh + a*, m. A shoot, *Vikr.* d. 157; a branch, *Pañch.* 259, 1.

प्ररोहिन् *prarohin*, i.e. *pra-ruh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Sprouting, *Man.* 1, 46.

प्रलपन *pra-lap + ana*, n. Prattling, speaking, *Pañch.* 163, 14.

प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb + a*, I. adj. 1. Hanging down, pendulous, *Lass.* 4, 19. 2. Prominent, *Johns. Sel.* 55, 142. 3. Dilatory, slow. II. n. 1. Hanging on or from. 2. The new shoot or bud of a creeping plant. 3. A branch.

4. A garland of flowers worn round the neck. 5. The name of a demon killed by *Balarâma*.

प्रलम्भ *pralambha*, i.e. *pra-labh + a*, m. 1. Obtaining, *Râm.* 5, 68, 43. 2. Fraud.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. easy of attainment.

प्रलय *pralaya*, i.e. *pra-lî + a*, m. 1. Dissolution, 2. Destruction, *Utt. Râmach.* 83, 10; *Hit.* ii. d. 175. 3. End, *Pañch.* 265, 11. 4. Death. 5. The destruction of the world, *Hit.* 47, 18.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a destruction of the world occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years. 2. a total destruction of the universe.

प्रलाप *pralâpa*, i.e. *pra-lap + a*, m. 1. Prattlement, useless speech, *Utt. Râmach.* 84, 1. 2. Lamentation, *Utt. Râmach.* 73, 6; *Pañch.* 213, 2.—**Comp.** *Su-*, m. eloquence.

प्रलापिन् *pralâpin*, i.e. *pra-lap + in*, adj. Prattling, *Nal.* 26, 16.

प्रलीनता *pra-lîna + tâ* (vb. *lî*), f. 1. Destruction. 2. The end of the universe.

प्रलोठन *praloṭhana*, i.e. *pra-luṭh + ana*, n. 1. Rolling on the ground. 2. Tossing (as of the ocean).

प्रलोभ *pralobha*, i.e. *pra-lubh + a*, m. 1. Allurement, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 7, 37. 2. Greediness, *Pañch.* i. d. 462.

प्रलोभन *pralobhana*, i.e. *pra-lubh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Allurement, *Sund.* 3, 20. 2. Seducing.

प्रवक्तृ *pravaktri*, i.e. *pra-vach + tri*, m. A teacher, a propounder, *Man.* 8, 186; 4, 162.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. one who does not instruct, *Pañch.* iii. d. 71.

प्रवचन *pra-vach + ana*, n. 1. Eloquence, *Hit.* ii. d. 26. 2. Teaching. 3. A holy treatise, *Man.* 3, 184.

प्रवण *pravana* (akin to *prahva*), I.

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adj. 1. Declining. 2. Bent. 3. Curved. 4. Inclined to, Kathâs. 3, 54; Lass. 77, 3; endowed with. 5. Swift, Rî. 1, 24 v.r. 6. Ready (with infin.), MBh. 1, 2187. II. m. A place where four roads meet.—Comp. *Dakshinâ-*, adj. with a declivity towards the south, Man. 3, 206.

प्रवपण *pravapana*, i.e. *pra-vap + ana*, n. Sowing.

प्रवयण *pravayana*, i.e. *pra-vi + ana*, n. A goad.

प्रवयस् *pra-vayas*, I. adj. Aged, Utt. Râmach. 106, 6. II. m. An old man, Ragh. 8, 18.

प्रवर *pravara*, i.e. *pra-vara*, I. adj., f. *râ*, Best, Indr. 5, 20; exalted, Pañch. 3, 10; Man. 3, 167; chief, Man. 9, 67. II. m. 1. A Muni who contributes to the credit of a particular family (*gotra*). 2. One of the forty-nine gotras, as opposed to the eight principal, Âçval. S. ap. M. Müller, Anc. Sskr. Lit. 380. n. 1.; cf. Weber, Berl. Handschriften, p. 59, 60; Kusumâñj. 3, 19. III. n. A family.—Comp. *Çaṅkha-*, m. or n. an excellent conch, Chr. 25, 60.

प्रवर्ग *pra-varga*, m. Sacrificial fire.

प्रवर्ग्य *pravargya*, i.e. *pravarga + ya*, m. A very holy sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 2; MBh. 3, 13027.

प्रवर्तक *pravartaka*, i.e. *pra-vrit + aka*, I. adj. 1. Inciting, stimulating. 2. One who causes. II. m. 1. An instigator, Man. 12, 4. 2. An author, a founder, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 4; Hariv. 4135. III. n. The entrance of the first person of the drama at the close of the introduction.

प्रवर्तन *pravartana*, i.e. *pra-vrit + ana*, n. 1. Going forward, Râm. 6, 92, 4. 2. Engaging in, Man. 11, 63.

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3. Beginning. 4. Activity. 5. Stimulating, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 6. 6. Directing. 7. Informing. 8. Revolving.—Comp. *A-*, n. abstaining from (with loc.), Hit. i. d. 20.

प्रवर्तिन् *pravartin*, i.e. *pra-vrit + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Acting, moving, in *pratikûla-*, adj. Acting and moving in a contrary or perverse way, Chr. 94, 10.

प्रवर्ष *pravarsha*, i.e. *pra-vrîsh + a*, adj. Raining fast, Pañch. 93, 2.

प्रवर्षण *pravarshana*, i.e. *pra-vrîsh + ana*, adj. Raining, MBh. 3, 10012.

प्रवर्ह *pravarha*, i.e. *pra-vrîh + a*, adj. Chief, principal.

प्रवलाकिन् *pravalâkin*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A peacock.

प्रवसन *pra-vas + ana*, n. Sojourn abroad, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M.

प्रवह *pra-vah + a*, m. Wind.

प्रवहण *pravahana*, i.e. *pra-vah + ana*, n. A covered car, a litter or carriage for women, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 4.

प्रवह्नि *pravahli*, and **प्रवह्निका** *pravahli + kâ*, f. A riddle.

प्रवाणी *pravâṇî*, i.e. *pra-ve + na + î*, f. A weaver's shuttle.—Comp. *Nishpravâṇî*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. Quite new, Daçak. 62, 1 bel.

प्रवात *pra-vâta*, m. 1. A breeze, Çâk. 32, 16; Kathâs. 20, 223.

प्रवाद *pravâda*, i.e. *pra-vad + a*, m. 1. Rumour, report, Hit. 19, 4, M.M. 2. A proverb, Pañch. 174, 1. 3. Speaking, discourse.—Comp. *Loka-*, m. common report or saying, Lass. 12, 13.

प्रवापिन् *pravâpin*, i.e. *pra-vap + in*, m. A sower, one who sows seed, Man. 9, 49.

प्रवास

प्रवास *pravâsa*, i.e. *pra-vas + a*, m.
1. Living away from home, a temporary foreign residence, Vikr. 61, 17 (cf. *manasa*); far away, d. 135. **2.** A journey, Utt. Râmach. 34, 11.

प्रवासन *pravâsana*, i. e. *pra-vas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Banishment, Man. 7, 125. **2.** Killing.

प्रवाशिन् *pravâsin*, i.e. *pra-vas + in*. **1.** adj. sbst. Living away from home, Hit. i. d. 138, M.M. (*chira-*, long exiled). **2.** A traveller, Rî. 6, 28.

प्रवाह *pravâha*, i.e. *pra-vah + a*, m.
1. Stream, Vikr. d. 49. **2.** A torrent, Pañch. 38, 20. **3.** A pond. **4.** A swift horse. **5.** Occupation, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 24.—Comp. *Vâri-*, m. a cascade.

प्रवाहक *pravâhaka*, i.e. *pra-vah + aka*, I. adj. Who or what carries well. II. m. A demon. III. f. *hikâ*, Diarrhoea.

प्रविश्याति *pra-vi-khyâ + ti*, f. Celebrity.

प्रविदारण *pravidâraṇa*, i.e. *pra-vi-dri + ana*, n. **1.** Tearing. **2.** Bursting. **3.** War, battle. **4.** Tumult.

प्रविभाग *pravibhâga*, i. e. *pra-vi-bhaj + a*, m. **1.** Division, Man. 1, 66. **2.** A part, Utt. Râmach. 110, 18.

प्रविवाद *pra-vivâda*, m. Quarrel, Lass. 18, 18.

प्रविश्लेष *praviçlesha*, i.e. *pra-vi-çlish + a*, m. Separation.

प्रवीण *pra-vîṇa* (cf. *vîṇâ*), adj. Skilful, clever, Lass. 39, 3.

प्रवीणता *pravîṇa + tâ*, f. Cleverness, Hit. Pr. d. 41, M.M.

प्रवीर *pra-vîra*, I. adj. Excellent, bravest, Hit. iii. d. 70. II. m. **1.** A

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hero, Utt. Râmach. 122, 4. **2.** A chief, Râm. 3, 49, 57.

प्रवृत्ति *pra-vrit + ti*, f. **1.** Action, Hit. 17, 5 (engaging); occupation, doing, Man. 5, 31; Daçak. 186, 13; activity, Bhâshâp. 148. **2.** Perseverance. **3.** Practice, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 10. **4.** Tidings, Vikr. 57, 18; report, d. 102; utterance, Çâk. d. 21; Ragh. 12, 60. **5.** Continuous flow, Vikr. d. 110. **6.** The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, f. ill-tidings, Ragh. 12, 51. *Sneha-*, f. love, Çâk. d. 92; 58, 4.

प्रवृद्धि *pravṛiddhi*, i.e. *pra-vṛidh + ti*, f. **1.** Growing, Ragh. 13, 71. **2.** Elevation, prosperity, Râjat. 5, 388.

प्रवेक *praveka*, i.e. *pra-vich + a*, adj. Chief, principal.—Comp. *Maṇi-*, most excellent jewels, Râm. 3, 52, 24.

प्रवेणी *pravenî*, see *veni*.

प्रवेदिन् *pravedin*, i.e. *pra-vid + in*, adj. Well-knowing, Man. 9, 267.

प्रवेपन *pra-vep + ana*, n. Shaking, trembling.

प्रवेरित *praverita*, i.e. *pra-va* (for *ava*), *-îrita* (vb. *îr*), ptcple. pf. pass. Thrown, Lass. ed. 2, p. 115.

प्रवेश *praveça*, i.e. *pra-viç + a*, m. **1.** Entering, Pañch. 33, 6. **2.** Entrance, Vikr. 20, 8. **3.** Intentness on an object.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *çâ*, difficult to be entered, Râm. 3, 6, 2.

प्रवेशक *praveçaka*, i. e. *pra-viç + aka*, I. adj. Who or what enters. II. m. An interlude, Çâk. 76, 10.

प्रवेशन *praveçana*, i. e. *pra-viç + ana*, n. **1.** Entering, entrance. **2.** The principal door of a house.—Comp. *Agni-*, n. ascending a funeral pile, Kathâs. 18, 270.

प्रवेष्ट *praveshta*, m. 1. An arm. 2. The fleshy part on the back of an elephant.

प्रवेष्टृत्व *praveshtṛitva*, i.e. *pra-viç + tṛi + tva*, n. Condition of one who enters, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 14.

प्रव्रज्या *pra-vraj + yâ*, f. 1. Emigrating, Râm. 6, 8, 27. 2. Wandering about as a religious mendicant, Chr. 10 8 ; Man. 5, 89 (in a dress not authorised by the Vedas, cf. Kull.).

प्रव्राजन *pravrâjana*, i.e. *pra-vraj*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Banishment, Râm. 3, 53, 6.

प्रशंसन *pra-çam̃s + ana*, n. Praising, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 14.

प्रशंसा *pra-çam̃s + â*, f. Praise, applause, Man. 10, 127 ; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 5.

प्रशत्वन् *praçattvan*, i.e. *pra-çad + tvan*, I. m. The ocean. II. f. *varî*, A river.

प्रशम *pra-çam + a*, m. 1. Quiet, end, Pañch. iii. d. 3, 21. 2. Tranquillising, removing, Çiç. 9, 87.

प्रशमन *pra-çam + ana*, n. 1. Tranquillising, pacifying, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4. 2. Securing, Man. 7, 56. 3. Killing.

प्रशस्ति *praçasti*, i.e. *pra-çam̃s + ti*, f. Praise, Lass. 98, 16 = Rign. v. 9, 6 ; Utt. Râmach. 156, 12.

प्रशाखा *pra-çâkhâ*, and **प्रशाखिका** *praçâkhikâ*, i.e. *praçâkhâ + ka*, f. A small branch or twig, Râm. 5, 29, 21 ; Nal. 20, 11.

प्रशान्ति *praçânti*, i.e. *pra-çam + ti*, f. 1. Calm, tranquillity, moral or physical, Pañch. 123, 21. 2. Removal, iii. d. 120.

प्रशासन *pra-çâs + ana*, n. 1. Governing. 2. Dominion, Chr. 296, 3 = Rign. i. 112, 3.

प्रशासित *pra-çâs + itṛi*, m. A governor, master, Pañch. v. d. 52.

प्रशासृ *pra-çâs + tṛi*, m. 1. A king, Nal. 12, 51. 2. A governor. 3. A kind of priest, Pañch. 156, 17.

प्रश्चोतन *pra-çhut + ana*, n. Sprinkling, Utt. Râmach. 58, 1.

प्रश्न *praçna*, i.e. *prachh + na*, m. A question, Pañch. 149, 4.—Comp. *Kuçala-*, m. Inquiring after another's welfare, Utt. Râmach. 70, 6 ; Lass. 10, 20.

प्रश्नय *praçraya*, i.e. *pra-çri + a*, m. 1. Affection, love, Pañch. ii. d. 2. 2. Affectionate behaviour. 3. Civility, modesty, Indr. 2, 21. 4. Respect, Utt. Râmach. 152, 4.—Comp. *Sa-praçraya + m*, adv. affectionately, Pañch. 25, 25 ; 33, 12.

प्रसृथ *pra-çlath + a*, adj. Flaccid.

प्रष्ट *prashtha*, i.e. *pra-stha*, I. adj. One who goes first. II. m. A leader.

† **प्रस्** *PRAS*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To extend. 2. To bring forth (?).

प्रसक्ति *prasakti*, i.e. *pra-sañj + ti*, f. 1. Connexion. 2. Attachment. 3. Perseverance, activity, Kir. 5, 50. 4. Energy. 5. Practicableness, Râjat. 6, 154.—Comp. *A-*, f. absence of attachment, Man. 1, 89. *Ati-*, f. excessive attachment, Man. 4, 16.

प्रसंख्यान *prasam̃khyâna*, i.e. *pra-sam-khyâ + ana*, n. Meditation, Kumâras. 3, 40.

प्रसङ्ग *prasanga*, i.e. *pra-sañj + a*, m. 1. Association, union, Pañch. i. d. 218. 2. Attachment, Man. 2, 93 ; 4, 186 ;

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illicit gratification, Man. 9, 5 ; 4, 15 (an art which pleases the senses). 3. Connected reasoning. 4. Conjuncture, occasion, Pañch. 117, 10 ; time, Râjat. 5, 276. 5. Insertion, introduction.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. 1. excessive attachment, Pañch. i. d. 201. 2. asserting too much, Utt. Râmach. 135, 11. *Kathâ-*, m. conversation, Hit. 61, 7, M.M. *Dharma-dosha-*, m. a sinful attachment to duty, Râm. 2, 23, 6. *Vidhi-*, m. application of, or acting upon, a rule.

प्रसङ्गवन्त् *prasāṅga + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Occasional, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 11.

प्रसङ्गिन् *prasāṅgin*, i.e. *prasāṅga + in*, adj. 1. Attached to, Rî. 6, 1. 2. Occasional. 3. Subordinate, MBh. 5, 1442.

प्रसभम् *pra-sabha + m* (probably vb. *sah*), adv. 1. Forcibly, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1917 ; Vikr. d. 19 ; violently, Çâk. d. 5. 2. Exceedingly, importunately, Johns. Sel. 5, 28.

प्रसर *prasara*, i.e. *pra-sri + a*, I. adj. Who or what proceeds. II. m. 1. Going forward, Çâk. d. 28. 2. Spreading. 3. A multitude. 4. Battle. 5. An iron arrow. 6. Space, room, Hit. i. d. 185, M.M. ; Megh. 93. 7. Occasion. 8. Affectionate solicitation.

प्रसरण *prasaraṇa*, i.e. *pra-sri + ana*, n., and f. *ṇī* and *ṇi*. 1. Going forth. 2. Spreading over the country to forage.

प्रसव *prasava*, i.e. *pra-sū + a*, m. 1. Bringing forth, Pañch. 75, 23 ; being in labour, 228, 14. 2. Offspring, Man. 3, 22 ; 9, 55. 3. Blossom. 4. Fruit, Utt. Râmach. 44, 11.

प्रसवितृ *prasavitri*, i.e. *pra-sū + tri*. I. m. 1. A father. 2. Forefather, Utt. Râmach. 53, 1. II. f. *trī*, A mother.

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प्रसह *pra-sah + a*, m. A beast or bird of prey.

प्रसहन *pra-sah + ana*, I. m. A beast or bird of prey. II. n. 1. Enduring. 2. Overcoming. 3. Embrace.

प्रसाद् *prasâda*, i.e. *pra-sad + a*, m. 1. Clearness, Vikr. d. 8. 2. Perspicuity. 3. Calmness (of mind), Vikr. d. 147. 4. Favour, Vikr. d. 54. 5. Kind behaviour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1372.—Comp. *Dushprasâda*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be pacified, MBh. 1, 1679. *Dṛishti-*, m. favour of looking at, Hit. 88, 6, M.M. *Sa-*, adj. propitious, Pañch. 85, 4. *Su-*, I. adj. kind. II. m. Çiva.

प्रसादक *prasâdaka*, i.e. *pra-sad*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. 1. Making clear, purifying, Man. 6, 67. 2. Exhilarating, Râm. 3, 55, 36.

प्रसादन *prasâdana*, i.e. *pra-sad*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Cleaning. 2. Exhilarating, Indr. 2, 31. II. f. *nâ*, Worship.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be pacified, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 34.

प्रसाधन *pra-sâdh + ana*, I. n. 1. Dressing, Man. 10, 32 ; 2, 211 (decking the hair). 2. Dress, embellishment, accomplishment, Vikr. d. 22. 3. Accomplishing, adorning, Mâlav. 62, 23 ; anointing the body, Man. 7, 220 ; 4, 152. II. m., f. *ṇī*, and n. A comb.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be dealt with, MBh. 11, 222.

प्रसार *prasâra*, i.e. *pra-sri + a*, m. 1. Going about, spreading. 2. Going to forage.

प्रसारण *prasâraṇa*, i.e. *pra-sri*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. Extending, Bhâshâp. 5. II. f. *ṇī*. 1. Surrounding an enemy. 2. The dispersion of an army for collecting forage.

प्रसारिन् *prasârin*, i.e. *pra-sri + in*,

adj., f. *inf.* 1. Breaking forth, Çâk. d. 61. 2. Going along. 3. Spreading.

प्रसिद्धि *prasiddhi*, i.e. *pra-sidh + ti*, f. 1. Accomplishment, Man. 4, 3. 2. Ornament. 3. Fame. 4. Notoriety. 5. Name, Hit. 83, 8.

प्रसू *pra-sû*, f. 1. A mother, Çiç. 9, 14. 2. A mare. 3. A spreading creeper. 4. The plantain.—Comp. *Masi-*, f. an inkstand.

प्रसूति *pra-sû + ti*, f. 1. Bringing forth (as young). 2. Birth, Man. 4, 84 (*a-râjanya-prasûti + tas*, from one who is not born in the Kshatriya caste); springing up, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4. 3. Offspring, Man. 9, 6; Vikr. 78, 21; Pañch. 74, 25.

प्रसूतिका *prasûtikâ*, i.e. *pra-sûta + ka*, f. A woman who has had a child, or who has been recently delivered.

प्रसृति *pra-sri + ti*, f. 1. The palm of the hand hollowed. 2. A handful, Bhartr. 2, 57.

प्रसेक *praseka*, i.e. *pra-sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling. 2. Oozing, dropping, Rit. 3, 6.

प्रस्कण्व *praskaṇva*, m. The name of a Vedic poet, Chr. 287, l. 3.

प्रस्तार *prastara*, i.e. *pra-strî + a*, m. 1. A handful or bundle of Kuça grass used at sacrifices. 2. A plain, level, Râm. 3, 79, 5; Man. 2, 204. 3. A stone or rock, Utt. Râmach. 71, 2.

प्रस्तार *prastâra*, i.e. *pra-strî + a*, m. 1. A bed. 2. A thicket or wood, overgrown with grass.

प्रस्ताव *prastâva*, i.e. *pra-stu + a*, m. 1. An introductory eulogium, introduction, Hit. 13, 4, M.M. 2. Beginning, Çâk. 101, 9. 3. Opportunity, Hit. 52, 16; Pañch. 158, 19 (loc. opportunely).

4. Turn, Pañch. 55, 16. 5. Treating a subject, Pañch. ii. d. 176. 6. A chapter. 7. Report. Hit. 120, 11.

प्रस्तावना *prastâvanâ*, i.e. *pra-stu*, Caus., + *ana*, f. 1. Causing to be praised, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14. 2. A dramatic prelude, prologue, Vikr. 4, 8. 3. Commencement.

प्रस्थ *pra-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), I. adj. 1. Who goes on a journey. 2. Expanding. 3. Solid. II. m. and n. 1. Table-land on the top of a mountain, Sund. 4, 6. 2. A measure of quantity.—Comp. *Indra-*, n. (m.), the name of a town. *Udaya-*, the table-land on the top of the mountain, behind which the sun rises, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4. *Khândava-*, m. the name of a town. *Hima-*, m. the Himâlaya mountains.

प्रस्थान *prasthâna*, i.e. *pra-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Departing, Megh. 42. 2. March of an assailant.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. Death, Hariv. 11070.

प्रस्थानिक *prasthânika*, Sund. 2, 2; read *prâsth°*, q. cf.

प्रस्थायिन् *prasthâyin*, i.e. *pra-sthâ + in*, adj. Preparing to go, or to depart.

प्रस्रव *prasrava*, i.e. *pra-sru + a*, m. Dropping, stream, Vikr. d. 150 (v.r., cf. *prasruta-stana*); Utt. Râmach. 153, 3.

प्रस्फोटन *prasphotana*, i. e. *pra-sphut + ana*, n. 1. Expanding, opening. 2. Striking. 3. Winnowing corn. 4. A winnowing basket.

प्रस्रव *prasrava*, i.e. *pra-sru + a*, m. 1. Oozing, dropping, Johns. Sel. 14, 47; Vikr. d. 150 (v.r. *prasrava*, q. cf.). 2. The flowing of milk, Man. 5, 130. 3. Urine, MBh. 1, 6683.

प्रस्रवण *prasravana*, i.e. *pra-sru + ana*, I. n. 1. Washing away of rocks.

2. Oozing, Nal. 13, 7. 3. A cascade Man. 4, 203 (Kull.); spring, Indr. 1, 25; 27. 4. A pool of water, formed by dripping of springs. 5. A pure stream, Johns. Sel. 9, 9. 6. Sweat, perspiration. II. m. The name of a range of mountains, Râm. 3, 55, 44.

प्रस्राव *prasrâva*, i.e. *pra-sru + a*, m.

1. Flowing, dropping. 2. Urine.

प्रस्वाप *prasvâpa*, i.e. *pra-svap + a*,

I. adj. Epithet of a weapon (causing to sleep), Chr. 38, 12. II. m. Falling asleep, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 56.

प्रस्वेद *prasveda*, i.e. *pra-svid + a*,

m. Excessive perspiration, Lass. 28, 12.

प्रहर *prahara*, i.e. *pra-hri + a*, m.,

and प्रहरक *prahara + ka*, A watch, or a division comprising about three hours, Lass. 29, 9; Pañch. 237, 3.

प्रहरण *praharâna*, i.e. *pra-hri +*

ana, n. 1. Striking, pecking, Pañch. 146, 14; biting, 147, 2. 2. A weapon, Hariv. 13745.

प्रहर्तृ *prahartṛi*, i.e. *pra-hri + tṛi*,

m., f. *tṛi*, and n. 1. One who strikes, a combatant, a shooter, Vikr. 78, 13. 2. One who attacks, Pañch. 149, 14.

प्रहर्ष *praharsha*, i.e. *pra-hri + a*,

m. Joy, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11; merriness, Sund. 1, 29; Vikr. 58, 17.

प्रहसन *pra-has + ana*, n. 1. Hearty

laughter, laughter, Utt. Râmach. 91, 7. 2. Mirth. 3. Scoffing, sarcasm, Hit. i. d. 107. 4. A comedy, Lass. 67, 12.

प्रहाणि *prahâṇi*, i.e. *pra-hâ + ni*, f.

Disappearance, Mârka. P. 58, 68.

प्रहार *prahâra*, i.e. *pra-hri + a*, m.

1. Striking, Pañch. 245, 12; pecking, Hit. 107, 19; killing. 2. A stroke, Man.

4, 83; a shot (of an arrow), Pañch. 141, 10; a kick, 215, 21.—Comp. *Tala-*, m. a stroke with the palm of the hand or claw, Pañch. 215, 21. *Pâda-*, m. a kick, Râm. 4, 9, 22.

प्रहारिन् *prahârin*, i.e. *pra-hri + in*, adj. sbst. Striking, a warrior, a hero, Mâlav. 69, 5.

प्रहास *prahâsa*, i.e. *pra-has + a*, m.

1. Loud laughter. 2. An actor. 3. Çiva.

प्रहि *prahi*, m. A well.

प्रहेला *pra-hel + â*, f. Wantonness, carelessness, Pañch. ii. d. 48 (°*layâ*, with a jump (?), cf. *helâ*).

प्रहेलि *pra-hel + i*, f. An enigma, a riddle.

प्रह्लाद *pra-hlâd + a*, m. 1. Joy, pleasure. 2. The name of a Daitya, Arj. 8, 20.

प्रह्लादन *pra-hlâd + ana*, adj., f. *nî*, Rejoicing, refreshing, MBh. 14, 2045.

प्रह्व *prahva*, probably curtailed *prahvara*, i.e. *pra-hvri + a*, adj. 1. Bowed, stooping, Arj. 1, 5. 2. Intent upon. 3. Propitious, Kathâs. 46, 127.

प्रा *PRÂ* (akin to *prî* for *par + â*), ii. 2, Par. To fill. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *prâṇa*, Full.—Cf. *πλημα, πλήρης, πληρότης, πλήθω, πληθος, πλέθρον, πλουτος*, etc.; Lat *plenus* (= *prâṇa*), *implere*, etc., *plebes*.

प्रांशु *prâñçu*, adj. 1. Tall, Johns. Sel. 15, 53; lofty, Ragh. 15, 19. 2. Long, Çâk. d. 49.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. very tall, Prab. 21, 10.

प्राक् *prâk*, see *prâñch*.

प्राकषिक *prâkashika*, i.e. *pra-â -kash + ika*, m. A dancer, one who gets his livelihood from the wives of others.

प्राकाम्य *prākāmya*, i.e. *prakāma* + *ya*, n. The faculty to perform what one lists, a magical power, Lass. 3, 19.

प्राकार *prākāra*, i.e. *pra-kṛi* + *a* + *a*, m. An inclosure, a surrounding wall, Pañch. iii. d. 48; Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; Man. 9, 289.

प्राकाश्य *prākāçya*, i.e. *prakāça* + *ya*, n. 1. Clearness, brightness. 2. Celebrity, Pañch. i. d. 107.

प्राकृत *prākṛita*, i.e. *prakṛiti* + *a*, I. adj., f. *tī*. 1. Natural. 2. Material. 3. Low, Man. 8, 336. 4. Common, Pañch. 25, 2. II. n. A peculiar dialect, or rather some peculiar dialects akin to the Sanskrit language used particularly in dramatic compositions.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. supernatural, Vedāntas. in Chr. 210, 13.

प्राक्तन *prāktana*, i.e. *prāñch* + *tana*, adj., f. *nī*. 1. Old. 2. Prior, former, Pañch. iii. d. 160.

प्रागभाव *prāgabhāva*, i.e. *prāk-a* -*bhāva*, m. The non-existence (of any effect) previous to production, Bhāshāp. 11.

प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, i.e. *pragalbha* + *ya*, n. 1. Confidence, boldness. 2. Arrogance. 3. Pride, Lass. 67, 17. 4. Rank, proficiency, Pañch. 31, 5; 112, 19.

प्राघुण (a dialectical form of *prāghūrṇa*, see the next), m. A guest, Pañch. iii. d. 122.

प्राघूर्णक *prāghūrṇaka* (Pañch. 117, 10), and **प्राघूर्णिक** *prāghūrṇika* (ÇKD.), i.e. *pra-ghūrṇ* + *a* + *ka* or *ika* (cf. *prāghuṇa*), m. A guest.

प्राङ्गण *prāṅgaṇa*, n. 1. A sort of drum. 2. and **प्राङ्गन** *prāṅgana*, (i.e. *pra-aṅgana*), A court, Hit. 50, 3.

प्राङ्गनतस् *prāṅgana-tas*, (see the last), adv. Near the court, Râjat. 5, 40.

प्राचीन *prāchīna*, i.e. *prāñch* + *īna*, adj. 1. Former, old. 2. Eastern, east. 3. Left, not right, Man. 2, 63 (Kull.).

प्राचुर्य *prāchurya*, i.e. *prachura* + *ya*, n. Plenty, Pañch. 253, 22.

प्राचेतस *prāchetasa*, i.e. *prachetas* + *a*, patronym. A descendant of Prachetas, i.e. 1. Vālmīki, Utt. Rāmach. 34, 10. 2. The ten sons of Prāchīnavarhis

प्राच्य *prāchya*, i.e. *prāñch* + *ya*, adj. Eastern, Mārka. P. 57, 42.

प्राक् *prāchh* (vb. *prachh*), m. An inquirer, see *prādvivāka*.

प्राजक *prājaka*, i.e. *pra-aj* + *aka*, m. A driver, Man. 8, 293; 294.

प्राजापत्य *prājāpatya*, i.e. *prajāpati* + *ya*, I. adj. 1. Coming from, belonging to, Prajāpati, Chr. 38, 12; Pañch. i. d. 239. 2. Belonging to the Prajāpatis, Man. 4, 182. 3. With and without *vidhi*, a form of marriage, Man. 3, 30. 4. With or without *kṛichchhra*, A sort of penance, Man. 11, 105; 211.

प्राज्ञ *prājña*, i.e. *prajñā* + *a*, I. adj. Wise, Pañch. i. d. 129. II. m. A learned man, Man. 2, 123. III. f. *jñā*, Knowledge. IV. f. *jñī* and *jñā*, A clever woman.

प्राज्य *prājya* (vb. *aj*), adj. 1. Much, Çāk. d. 193. 2. Lofty, Râjat. 5, 347.

प्राञ्च *prāñch*, i.e. *pra-añch*, I. adj., f. *āchī*. 1. Former, Pañch. 49, 1; prior. 2. Before, in front. 3. Eastern, east. II. *prāk* (acc. sing. n.), adv. 1. First. 2. Before, Râjat. 5, 45; 338; formerly, Pañch. 217, 3. 3. In front, Utt. Rāmach. 56, 11 (so that she cannot see); Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. 4. Past. 5.

प्राञ्जल

Eastern. **6.** At dawn. **III.** f. *âchî*, The east, Draup. 3, 7.

प्राञ्जल *prâñjala*, adj. **1.** Straight. **2.** Honest, upright.

प्राञ्जलता *prâñjala + tâ*, f. Straightness, Pañch. 263, 10.

प्राञ्जलि *prâñjali*, i.e. *pra-añjali*, adj. Putting the hands together to the forehead, as a mark of respect, Vikr. 45, 18.

प्राङ्घ्रिवाक *prâḍvivâka*, i.e. *prâchh-vi-vach + a*, m. A judge, Man. 8, 79; 181; 9, 234.

प्राण *prâṇa*, i.e. *pra-an + a*, m. **1.** Breath, Vikr. d. 1. **2.** Air, wind. **3.** A vital organ, Man. 4, 143. **4.** One of the five vital airs, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 9. **5.** The Supreme Spirit, ib. 208, 3. **6.** A name of Brahman. **7.** pl. Life, Hit. i. d. 11, M.M.—**Comp.** *Ati-prâṇa + m*, adv. more than life, Pañch. 220, 24. *Krichchhra-*, adj. supporting life with difficulty, Râm. 4, 9, 30. *Gata-*, adj. dead. *Nishpr°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. dead. 2. exhausted. *Pati-*, adj., f. *ṇâ*, living in, or for, one's husband, Pañch. iii. d. 151. *Mahâ-*, m. a raven. *Yashti-*, adj. out of breath, Johns. Sel. 21, 105.—**Cf.** probably *φρήν*, *φρένες*, *φρόνιμος*, *φρόντις*, *φρονέω*.

प्राणथ *prâṇatha*, i.e. *pra-an + atha*, adj. Strong, powerful.

प्राणन *prâṇana*, i.e. *pra-an + ana*, I. n. Breathing, Chr. 288, 10 = Rigv. i. 48, 10. **II.** m. The throat.

प्राणन्त *prâṇant + a* (vb. *an*), I. m. Wind. **II.** f. *tî*, Hiccough.

प्राणमय *prâṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in breath or life.

प्राणवन्त *prâṇa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Endowed with life, Çâk. d. 1.

प्रादुस्

प्राणिन् *prâṇin*, i.e. *prâṇa + in*, adj. sbst., f. *nî*, Living, a living being, Man. 4, 117, Pañch. iii. d. 140.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. inanimate, Man. 4, 117.

प्राणीत्य *prâṇitya*, i.e. *pra-nîta + ya*, n. Debt (or *prâṇitya*).

प्रातर् *prâtar*, i.e. a curtailed case of *prâ* (probably akin to *purâ = pra*) + *tara*, adv. In the morning, at dawn, Kathâs. 22, 100; early, Hit. 15, 2, M.M. Doubled, *prâtaḥprâtar*, adv. Every morning, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 17.—**With** *prâ* cf. O.H.G. *frô*, *fruo*; *πρωί*; see *pûrvedyus*.

प्रातिभाष्य *prâtibhâvya*, i.e. *prati-bhû + ya*, n. Surety, Man. 8, 159.—**Comp.** *Darçana-*, n. Surety for appearing, 8, 160.

प्रातिलोम्य *prâtilomya*, i.e. *pratiloma + ya*, n. Inverted order, Man. 10, 13.

प्रातिवेश्य *prâtiveçya*, i.e. *prativeça + ya*, and **प्रातिवेश्यक** *prâtiveçya + ka*, m. A next-door neighbour, a neighbour, Man. 8, 392; Pañch. 164, 14.

प्रातिस्विक *prâtisvika*, i.e. *prati-sva + ika*, adj. Own, peculiar.

प्राथमकल्पिक *prâthamakalpika*, i.e. *prathama-kalpa + ika*, m. **1.** One who has begun the perusal of the Veda. **2.** A student.

प्राथमिक *prâthamika*, i.e. *prathama + ika*, adj. First, initial, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 18.

प्रादुर्भाव *prâdurbhâva*, i.e. *prâdus-bhû + a*, m. Appearance, manifestation.

प्रादुष्य *prâdushya*, i.e. *prâdus + ya*, n. Manifestation, appearance.

प्रादुस् *prâdus*, adv. and prep.

combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. 1. Arising, coming to light. 2. Visible, manifestly. 3. Existent.

प्रादेश *prâdeṣa*, i.e. *pradeṣa + a*, m. 1. The span of the thumb and forefinger. 2. Place.

प्रादेशन *prâdeṣana*, i.e. *pra-â-diṣ + ana*, n. Offering.

प्रादेशिक *prâdeṣika*, i.e. *pradeṣa + ika*, adj. Limited, Bhâshâp. 98.

प्राधनिक *prâdhanika*, i.e. *pradhana + ika* (n. ?), A weapon, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 31.

प्राधान्य *prâdhânya*, i.e. *pradhâna + ya*, n. Prevalence, supremacy, Hit. ii. d. 75 (*tad-*, abl. When these rule).

प्राध्व adj. 1. *prâdhva*, i.e. *pra-advan*, Being on a journey. 2. Bent. 3. Inclined, friendly (ÇKD.).

प्रान्त *prânta*, i.e. *pra-anta*, m. 1. Edge. 2. Border, cheek, Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. 3. End, Vikr. d. 4; Pañch. 197, 21.

प्रान्तर *prântara*, i.e. *pra-antara*, n. 1. A long unshaded lonesome road, Hit. 121, 2. 2. A forest, Hit. 85, 3. 3. A hollow tree.

प्राप् *-prâp*, i.e. *pra-âp*, adj. Obtaining, Megh. 45 (*kuvalaya-dala-*, Else adorned with lotus leaves).

प्रापण *prâpaṇa*, i.e. *pra-âp + ana*, n. Attainment, Man. 2, 95.—Comp. *Dushpr°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be attained, Bhâg. P. 8, 3, 18.

प्रापणिक *prâpaṇika*, i.e. *pra-â-paṇ + ika*, m. A trader, a merchant.

प्राप्तव्यमर्थ *prâptavya + m-artho*, m. A surname, proceeded from its owner

saying ever *prâptavyam artham*, etc., Pañch. 130, 15; cf. 127, 21.

प्राप्ति *prâpti*, i.e. *pra-âp + ti*, f. 1. Coming, taking place, Pañch. 119, 5 (*kutas te brâhmaṇa-bhojana-*, Whence can you afford to entertain a Brâhmaṇa?). 2. Taking possession, obtaining, Kathâs. 4, 105; Bhâshâp. 114. 3. The power of obtaining every thing, one of the eight superhuman faculties, Lass. 3, 19. 4. Obtaining by actions done in a former existence, Pañch. ii. d. 132. 5. Gain, Hit. 101, 10. 6. Fortune, MBh. 14, 1337. 7. Successful termination of a plot.—Comp. *A-*, f. 1. non-attainment. 2. not taking place. 3. not being justified. *Akarmaprâpti*, i.e. *a-karman-*, f. acquisition without being deserved by actions done in a former existence, Pañch. 132, 17. *Yathâ-*, adj. as justified, suitable, Hit. 100, 5 (cf. *prâpta*, i.e. *pra-âpta*, proper, right; perhaps with Schlegel, corr. *yathâprâpti*, adv.).

प्राबल्य *prâbalya*, i.e. *prabala + ya*, n. 1. Predominance, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 20. 2. Power.

प्राबोधक *prâbodhaka*, or **प्राबोधिक** *prâbodhika* (vv. rr.), i.e. *prabodha + ka* or *ika*, m. Dawn.

प्राभवत्य *prâbharatyâ*, i.e. *pra-bhavant* (vb. *bhû*), + *ya*, n. Authority, Man. 8, 412.

प्राभाकर *prâbhâkara*, i.e. *prabhâkara + a*, m. pl. The followers of Prâbhâkara, one of the sects of the Pûrva Mimânsâ school, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 6.

प्राभातिक *prâbhâtika*, i.e. *pra-bhâta* (vb. *bhâ*), + *ika*, adj. Matutinal, Pañch. i. d. 353.

प्राभृत *prâbhṛita*, i.e. *pra-bhṛita + a*, n. A present, an offering, Kathâs. 22, 97.

प्रामाणिक

प्रामाणिक *prâmāṇika*, i.e. *pramāṇa* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Proceeding from some evidence. 2. Being of authority. II. m. 1. A chief. 2. A learned man.

प्रामाण्य *prâmāṇya*, i.e. *pramāṇa* + *ya*, n. 1. Proof, Bhâshâp. 139. 2. Authority.—Comp. *A-*, n. want of authority, irrelevancy, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 20.

प्रामाण्यतस् *prâmāṇya + tas*, adv. According to (the) authority, Man. 2, 8.

प्रामोदिक *prâmodika*, i.e. *pramoda* + *ika*, adj. Affording pleasure, Utt. Râmach. 152, 8.

1. **प्राय** *prâya*, i.e. *prâ + a* or *ya* (cf. *prâyas*), or *pra-i + a*, I. adj. Exceeding, much, abundant, Pañch. 163, 23 (or a Bahuvr.) II. m. 1. Quantity, plenty, Man. 7, 69. 2. A banquet, a feast, Man. 3, 264 (?). 3. *yeṇa*, instr. a. Generally, Bhartr. 2, 57. b. How much more, Rîit. 6, 23. c. Likely, Hit. 16, 6, M.M. 4. As latter part of comp. adj. a. Almost; e.g. *gata-*, adj. Almost past, MBh. 4, 376. *sam-â-gata-*, Almost approached, very near, Hit. 97, 14. b. Like, resembling; e.g. *amṛita-*, Like nectar, Pañch. 206, 6; 194, 21.—Comp. *Pra-siddha-kshatriya-*, adj. consisting for the most part of renowned Kshatriyas, Hit. iii. d. 87. *Priya-*, adj. very kind. *Supta-jana-*, adj. almost everybody being asleep, Johns. Sel. 60, 188. *Him̐sâ-*, adj., f. *yâ*, abundant in injury (to living beings), Man. 10, 83.

2. **प्राय** *prâya*, i.e. *pra-i + a*, I. m. 1. Death. 2. Fasting to death, Pañch. 50, 15. 3. Age. II. n. Sin.

प्रायण *prâyana*, i.e. *pra-i + ana*, n. Death, Man. 9, 323.

प्रायश्चस् 1. *prâya + ças*, adv. Usually, for the most part, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M.; Man. 12, 20.

प्रार्थयिह

प्रायश्चित्त *prâyaçchitta*, i.e. *prâyas* - *chitta*, n. 1. Penance, Man. 2, 221; Pañch. i. d. 307. 2. Expiation, Man. 9, 236; Pañch. 207, 17. 3. Punishment, Hit. ii. d. 172.

प्रायश्चित्तीय *PRÂYAÇCHITTI-YA*, a denomin. derived from *prâyaçchitta* with *ya*, Âtm. To be obliged to perform an expiatory penance, Man. 11, 44.

प्रायश्चित्तीयता *prâyaçchittîyatâ*, i.e. *prayaschitta + iya + tâ*, f. Condition of one who is obliged to perform a penance, Man. 11, 47.

प्रायस् *prâyas* (probably acc. sing. n. of an old comparat. of *puru* = *πλεῖον*, Lat. plus), adv. 1. Frequently, Pañch. iv. d. 7; commonly, v. d. 19. 2. Probably, MBh. 12, 4989.

प्रारब्धि *prârabdhi*, i.e. *pra-â-rabh* + *ti*, f. 1. Beginning. 2. A rope for binding an elephant.

प्रारम्भ *prârambha*, i.e. *pra-â-rabh* + *a*, m. Beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 19.

प्रार्थक *prârthaka*, i.e. *pra-arth* + *aka*, adj. One who sues for, woos, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1448.

प्रार्थन *prârthana*, i.e. *pra-arth* + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Asking, Pañch. 169, 7; demand, Pañch. 5, 5. 2. Desire, wish, Vikr. 50, 5; wishing for, Çâk. 15, 11.—Comp. *Â-lambita-*, adj. one whose desire is supported, Vikr. d. 38 (*an̐jasâ abhivhavitum*, to be attained quickly, i.e. one who may hope to attain his desire quickly). *Sa-phala-*, adj. one who has attained his desire, Vikr. d. 27.

प्रार्थयिह *prârthayitṛi*, i.e. *pra-arth*, i. 10, + *tṛi*, m. 1. One who solicits,

Hit. i. d. 115, M.M. 2. A wooer, Çâk. 21, 6.

प्रालम्ब *prâlamba*, i.e. *pra-â-lamb + a*, n. A garland hanging down from the neck to the breast, Ragh. 6, 14.

प्रालेय *prâleya*, i.e. *pralaya + a* (anomal.), n. Snow, hail, Pañch. i. d. 353 (cf. *leça*).

प्रालेय *PRÂLEYA*, a denomin. derived from *prâleya*, Par. To play the part of hail, Lass. 67, 16.

प्रावरण *prâvarana*, i.e. *pra-â-vri + ana*, n. 1. An upper garment, Pañch. 97, 18 (*dhauta-*, adj. Dressed in a white garment); Râjat. 4, 669. 2. Any covering. — **Comp.** *Karṇa-*, 1. adj., f. *ṇâ*, using the ears as a cloak, Râm. 5, 17, 34. 2. m. pl. the name of a fabulous people, MBh. 2, 1170.

प्रावार *prâvâra*, i.e. *pra-â-vri + a*, m. 1. An upper garment, a garment, MBh. 2, 1733. 2. A cover, MBh. 3, 181.

प्रावितृ *prâvitṛi*, i.e. *pra-av + tṛi*, m. A protector, Chr. 293, 4 = Rigv. i. 87, 4.

प्रावीण्य *prâvīṇya*, i.e. *pravīṇa + ya*, n. Skilfulness, accurate knowledge, Utt. Râmach. 110, 14.

प्रावृति *pra-â-vri + ti*, f. An inclosure, a fence.

प्रावृष् *prâvrish*, i.e. *pra-vri + sh*, and

प्रावृषा *prâvrishâ*, i.e. *pra-vri + sh + a*, f. The rainy season, the months Çrâvaṇa and Bhâdra, about July and August, Hid. 2, 1; Pañch. 118, 22 (*sh*); Megh. 113 (*shâ*).

प्रावृषेण्य *prâvrishenya*, i. e. *prâvrish + enya*, I. adj. 1. Referring to the rainy season, Vikr. 56, 9; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915 (a cloud). 2. Produced in

the rains. 3. Much. II. m. The Kadamba tree.

प्रावेण्य *prâvenya*, i.e. *pra-venî + ya*, n. A texture made of hairs, Râm. 3, 49, 44.

प्रावेशिक *prâveçika*, i.e. *praveça + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Referring to the entrance, Vikr. 51, 3 (cf. Sch. ad ed. Calc. p. 76).

प्राव्रज्य *prâvrajya*, i.e. *pravrajyâ + a*, n. Wandering as a religious mendicant, Chr. 9, 42.

प्राश् *-prâç* (vb. *prachh*, cf. *prâchh*), adj. Asking; in *çabda-prâç*, adj. Inquiring after (the meaning of) a word.

प्राश् *prâça*, i.e. *pra- 2. aç + a*, m. Eating, Man. 11, 143.—**Comp.** *Dhûma-*, adj. feeding only on smoke, MBh. 13, 646.

प्राश्न *prâçana*, i.e. *pra- 2. aç + ana*, n. 1. Causing to eat, Man. 2, 29. 2. Eating, Man. 5, 144.—**Comp.** *Anna-*, n. the first feeding of a child with rice, a religious ceremony taking place in the sixth month after his birth, Man. 2, 34.

प्राश्चित्र *prâçitra*, *pra- 2. aç + tra*, n. The part of a sacrifice to be eaten by a Brâhmaṇa (Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35, the vessel containing the part of the Brâhmaṇa, Burnouf).

प्राश्निक *prâçnika*, i.e. *praçna + ika*, m. 1. An inquirer. 2. An examiner, Mâlav. 11, 23.

प्रास *prâsa*, i.e. *pra- 2. as + a*, m. A bearded dart, MBh. 7, 559.

प्रासक *prâsaka*, i.e. *pra- 2. as + a*, m. A die, dice.

प्रासङ्ग *prâsaṅga*, i.e. *pra-â-saṅj + a*, m. A yoke for cattle, MBh. 13, 3270.

प्रासङ्गिक *prâsaṅgika*, i.e. *prasaṅga*

+ *ika*, adj., f. *kî*. 1. Belonging to any connexion, connected, Utt. Râmach. 37, 17. 2. Inherent. 3. Incidental, episodical, Râjat. 5, 67.

प्रासङ्ग्य *prâsaṅgya*, i.e. *prâsaṅga* + *ya*, adj. Yoked.

प्रासाद *prâsâda*, i.e. *pra-(â-?) sad* + *a*, m. 1. A palace, Pañch. 256, 3. 2. A temple, Pañch. 10, 8; Râm. 5, 38, 27.

प्रासिक *prâsika*, i.e. *prâsa* + *ika*, adj. Armed with a spear.

प्रास्थानिक *prâsthânika*, i.e. *pra-sthâna* + *ika*, adj. Referring to a journey, Râm. 2, 25, 16 Gorr.

प्राहुण *prâhuṇa*, (a form of *prâ-ghuṇa*), m. A guest, Kathâs. 45, 269; 311.

प्राहुणक *prâhuṇa + ka*, f. *nikâ*, A guest, Kathâs. 45, 267; 272.

प्राह्नेतन *prâhñetana*, i.e. *pra-ahna* + *i + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Belonging to the forenoon, matutinal.

प्रिय *priya*, i.e. *prî + a*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, comparat. *priyatara* and *preyaṁs*, superl. *priyatama* and *preshṭha*, Beloved, dear, Pañch. i. d. 205; agreeable, Çâk. 112, 15. *preyaṁs*, Much beloved, Kathâs. 26, 283; Lass. 68, 4. II. m. 1. A husband, Bhâg. P. 4, 3, 6. 2. A lover, Pañch. i. d. 205. 3. A sort of deer. 4. A sort of drug. III. f. A wife or mistress. IV. n. 1. Love, Râjat. 5, 47; sake, Chr. 22, 18. 2. A service, Vikr. 11, 18.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. unkind, offensive, Man. 5, 156. II. m. an enemy, Man. 6, 62. *Putra-*, m. a kind of bird, MBh. 3, 9927. *Prâṇa-*, adj. as dear as life, Lass. 8, 11. *Ati-prâṇa-*, adj. dearer than life, Pañch. 220, 24. *Priyâpriya*, i.e. *priya-a-*, adj. agreeable and disagreeable, Hit. i. d. 11. *Maru-*, m. a camel. *Yavana-*, m. black pepper.

Rana-, 1. adj. warlike. 2. m. a hawk. *Ramâ-*, n. the lotus. *Ravi-*, n. 1. the red lotus. 2. copper. *Vana-*, m. the Indian cuckoo. *Vi-*, I. adj. disagreeable, Râjat. 5, 210. II. n. offence, transgression, Râm. 3, 55, 17; hostility, Pañch. i. d. 409. *Sarva-*, adj. 1. generally beloved. 2. generally friendly, loving all. *Su-*, adj. agreeable. *Sura-*, m. Indra. *Vrihaspati-su-rata-* (vb. *ram*), f. *yâ*, a proper name. *Sneha-*, m. a lamp. *Haya-*, m. barley. *Hari-*, I. m. 1. Çiva. 2. a foot. 3. armour. II. f. *yâ*, Lakshmî.—Cf. φίλος, φίλιων; Lat. filius.

प्रियंवद *priyaṁvada*, i.e. *priya* + *m* -*vad* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Speaking what is agreeable, Hit. iii. d. 103. 2. Sweet speaking, Indr. 4, 11. II. m. A proper name, Ragh. 3, 53. III. f. *dâ*, A proper name, Çâk. 10, 15.

प्रियक *priya + ka*, m. 1. The name of several plants. 2. A kind of deer. 3. A bee. 4. A certain bird, MBh. 3, 11576.

प्रियकार *priya-kâra*, and **प्रियंकर** *priyaṁkara*, i.e. *priya + m-kara*, adj. 1. Acting kindly, Sund. 1, 5. 2. Amiable.

प्रियकृत् *priya-kṛi + t*, adj. sbst. Doing a kindness, a friend, Johns. Sel. 18, 80.

प्रियंकर *priyaṁkara*, see *priyakâra*.

प्रियंगु *priyaṁgu*, m. 1. A medicinal plant and perfume. 2. Panick seed, Panicum italicum. 3. Black mustard seed. 4. Long pepper.

प्रियता *priya + tâ*, f. 1. Being beloved, Man. 5. 50. 2. Love, Râjat. 5, 351.

प्रियाल *priyâla* (akin to *priya*), m. A tree, commonly Piyal.

प्री *PRÎ*, ii. 9, *prîṇâ*, *prîṇî*, and i. 1 : † i. 10, Par. Âtm. 1. To please, to

delight, Bhartr. 2, 71; Râjat. 5, 280. 2. † To love. Pass. and i. 4, Âtm. (properly pass.), 1. To be pleased, MBh. 1, 1070; with the termination of the Par., MBh. 3, 15025 (and loc.). 2. To be satisfied, to assent, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 19. 3. To love, Râm. 6, 10, 23. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *prîta*. 1. Beloved, Râm. 3, 49, 11. 2. Pleased, delighted, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21. 3. Satisfied, Chr. 28, 17. 4. Kind. II. *prîna*. Comp. *Su-prîta*, adj. well pleased, very happy, Johns. Sel. 5, 24. Caus. *prînaya* (properly a denomin. derived from *prîna*), To delight, MBh. 1, 6414. *prînita*, Pleased, Pañch. 198, 21.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, i. 4, Âtm. To be pleased, Râm. 2, 45, 22 Gorr. (=Schl. 2, 48, 18, where erroneously *priyeta* with short *i*).—Cf. ἐφιλάμην, *priya* and *prîti*; Goth. frijon, frijônðs, friathva, freis; A.S. fréfrian, freónd, freo, frio, frige, fridh.

प्रीति *prî+ti*, f. 1. Joy, Pañch. ii. d. 71; gratification, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. 2. Love, Pañch. i. d. 317; Kathâs. 99, 100. 3. Peaceable way, Pañch. i. d. 421. 4. The wife of Kâma, or Cupid.—Comp. *Nirupama-rasa*, i.e. *nis-upama-rasa*-, f. unparalleled delight, Bhartr. 2, 9 (thus to be read).—Cf. A.S. fridh, fredho; O.H.G. fridu.

प्रीतिमन्त् *prîti+mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Affectionate, Lass. 66, 1. 2. Joyful, Chr. 60, 30. 3. Content, voluntary, Chr. 6, 7.

प्रु *PRU*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

प्रुष् *PRUSH*, i. 1, Par. (i.e. probably *pra-ush*), To burn, to consume by fire. ii. 9 (i.e. probably *pra-uksh*), *prushnâ*, *prushnî*, Par. 1. To sprinkle. 2. † To be wet. 3. † To fill.—Cf. perhaps περι-φλύω.

प्रुष् *prush+va*, I. m. 1. The rainy season. 2. The sun. II. f. *vâ*, A drop of water.

प्रुष्वाय *PRUSHVĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *prushvâ* with *ya*, Âtm. To dribble.

प्रेक्षक *prekshaka*, i.e. *pra-iksh+aka*, adj., f. *ikâ*, and sbst. Looking at, a spectator, Chr. 26, 63; Utt. Râmach. 162, 2.

प्रेक्षण *prekshana*, i.e. *pra-iksh+ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ*, Seeing, looking at, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212; looking wantonly, Man. 2, 179. 2. Seeing, visiting, Çâk. 18, 16 (Prâkr.). II. n. 1. The eye. 2. A public spectacle, Man. 9, 264.—Comp. *Tiryak-* (see *tiryach*), adj. looking sideways, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 36.

प्रेक्षा *prekshâ*, i.e. *pra-iksh+a*, f. 1. Seeing, Johns. Sel. 9, 11. 2. Seeing a play or entertainment of dancing, etc., Man. 9, 48. 3. Any public spectacle. 4. Consideration, Hariv. 6462; intellect.

प्रेक्षावन्त् *prekshâ+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Intelligent.

प्रेक्षिन् *prekshin*, i.e. *pra-iksh+in*, adj., f. *inî*, Seeing, Râm. 3, 52, 13.—Comp. *Tiryak-* (see *tiryach*), adj. looking sideways, MBh. 2, 2164.

प्रेङ्खन् *preṅkhâ*, i.e. *pra-iksh+a*, f. 1. A swing, a hammock. 2. Dancing. 3. A horse's pace.

प्रेङ्खोल *PREṅKHOL*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. akin to *pra-iksh*), To swing, Pañch. rec. orn. *preṅkhola*, Swung.

प्रेङ्खोलन *preṅkhol+ana*, n. A swing, a hammock.

प्रेषि *preṇi*, i.e. *prî+ni*, m. One who delights by praises, Chr. 296, 10 = Rigv. i. 112, 10.

प्रेषु *prepsu*, i.e. *pra-īpsa*, desider. of *āp*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of obtaining, desiring, Man. 5, 46.

प्रेमन् *preman*, i.e. I. *prī + man* (and *priya + iman*), n., Lass. 56, 16, and m. Love, Megh. 45 ; kindness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 187 ; 3337. II. m. 1. A name of Indra. 2. Wind.—Comp. *Sthita-*, m. a faithful friend. *Prakṛishṭa-*, f. *mâ*, exceedingly loving, Utt. Râmach. 53, 4.

प्रेयंस् *preyañs*, see *priya*.

प्रेरण *prerana*, i.e. *pra-īr + ana*, I. n. 1. Sending, directing. 2. Ordering. 3. Passion. II. f. *ṇâ*, Instigation, Hit. 88, 4 ; Râjat. 5, 478.

प्रेर्वन् *prertvan*, i.e. *pra-īr + tvan*, I. m. The ocean. II. f. *varî*, A river.

† **प्रेष्** *PRESH* (? or **ह्रेष्** *hresh*), i. 1, *Ātm.* To go.

प्रेषण *preshana*, i.e. *pra-1. ish + ana*, n. Sending, despatching, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7 ; errand, Lass. 30, 8.

प्रेष्ठ *preshta*, see *priya*.

प्रेष्य *preshya*, i.e. *pra-1. ish*, Caus., + *ya*, m. A servant, Chr. 52, 17 ; a slave, Man. 3, 9.—Comp. *Grâma-*, m. the public servant of a town, MBh. 12, 2359 ; cf. Man. 3, 153.

प्रेष्यता i.e. *preshya + tâ*, f. Slavery, service, Man. 12, 70 ; Pañch. iii. d. 239.

प्रेण् *PRAIN*, see *pain*.

प्रेष *praish*, i.e. *pra-1. 2. ish + a*. 1. Order. 2. Sorrow. 3. Frenzy.

प्रेष्य *praishya*, i.e. *preshya + a*, I. m., f. *yâ*, A servant. II. n. Condition of a servant, Man. 2, 32.

प्रोक्षण *prokshana*, i.e. *pra-uksh + ana*, n. 1. Sprinkling with water, Man. 5, 115. 2. Immolation of victims.

प्रोक्षण्ड *prochchanda*, i.e. *pra-ud-chanda*, adj. Horrible, Utt. Râmach. 43, 4.

प्रोच्चैस् *prochchais*, i.e. *pra-uchchais* (cf. *uchcha*), adv. Very loud, Pañch. 78, 6.

प्रोज्झन *projjhana*, i.e. *pra-ujjh + ana*, n. Leaving.

प्रोत्कट *prokṭata*, i.e. *pra-utkata*, adj. Favourite (?), Pañch. 156, 19.

प्रोत्कर्ष *protkarsha*, i.e. *pra-utkarsha*, m. Pre-eminence, Utt. Râmach. 134, 1.

प्रोत्साहन *protsâhana*, i.e. *pra-ud-sah*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Instigating, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23.

प्रोथ् *PROTH*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* 1. To neigh, to snort. 2. To be able (cf. *protha*).

प्रोथ *protha*, i.e. I. *proth + a* (perhaps *pra-ud-stha*, vb. *sthâ* ; in this case the vb. *proth* would be an old denomin., but cf. N.H.G. *prusten*), m. and n. The nose of a horse, Nal. 13, 26 ; of a hog, Arj. 3, 19. II. (for *prottha*, i.e. *pra-ud-stha*), adj. 1. Travelling, a traveller. 2. Notorious. 3. Fixed. III. m. 1. The loins or hips. 2. The womb.

प्रोष्ठपद *proshthapada*, m. The month Bhâdra, August—September.

प्रोष्ण *proshna*, i.e. *pra-ushna*, adj. Very hot, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

प्रोह *proha*, i.e. *pra-ûh + a*, I. adj. 1. Skilful. 2. A reasoner. II. m. 1. An elephant's foot. 2. A joint.

प्रौढ *praudha*, see *pra-vah*.

प्रौढि *praudhi*, f., i.e. I. *pra-vah + ti*. 1. Increase, Kathâs. 14, 63. 2. Elevation, Kathâs. 21, 103 (in speech). 3. Enterprize, confident or audacious

exertion. II. *pra-ûh + ti*, Investigation, discussion.

प्रौष्ठपद *praushthapada*, i.e. *prosh-thapada + a*. 1. m. The month Bhâdra, August—September. 2. f. *dî*, Full moon in Bhâdra, Man. 4, 95.

† **स्रक्** *PLAKSH*, v.r. of *bhaksh*.

स्रक् *plaksha*, m. 1. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*, Nal. 12, 4. 2. The waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*. 3. Another tree, *Hibiscus populneoides*. 4. One of the seven Dvîpas or divisions of the world. 5. A side door.

† **स्रव्** *PLAB*, and **स्रव्** *PLAV*, i. 1, Âtm. To go; cf. *plu*.

स्रव *plava*, i.e. *plu + a*, I. adj. Leaping, jumping. II. m. 1. Jumping. 2. Swimming, Bhartṛ. i. 19 (cf. Böhtl. Roth. Sskr. Wörterbuch. s.v. *pulakay*). 3. A raft, a boat, Pañch. ii. d. 42. 4. A frog. 5. A monkey. 6. A sort of duck, Man. 5, 12. 7. A declivity or shelving ground. 8. A sort of basket or snare for catching fish.—Comp. *Açma(n)-*, m. a boat of stone, Man. 4, 190. See *Ku-*. *Marut-*, m. a lion.—Cf. *πλόος*.

स्रवक *plavaka*, i.e. *plu + aka*, m. A tumbler, a man who walks on the edge of a sword, etc.

स्रवग *plava-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A monkey, Râm. 5, 58, 13. 2. A frog.

स्रवंग *plavaṅga*, i.e. *plava + m-ga* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A monkey. 2. A deer.

स्रवंगम *plavaṅgama*, i.e. *plava + m-gam + a*, m. 1. A monkey, Man. 7, 72; Utt. Râmach. 3, 4. 2. A frog.

स्रवन *plavana*, i.e. *plu + ana*, n. 1. Jumping. 2. Swimming. 3. Inclining, MBh. 12, 1454.—Comp. *Kuça-*, n. the name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 8179.

† **स्रिह्** *PLIH*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

स्रिहन् and **स्रीहन्** *plihan*, m., and **स्रीहा** *plihâ* (ÇKD.), f. 1. The spleen, Yâjñ. 3, 94 (î). 2. Its disease.—Cf. *σπλήν*, probably *σπλάγχνα*; Lat. *lien*.

† **स्री** *PLÎ*, or **स्वी** *LVÎ*, ii. 9, *plinâ*, *plini*, *lvinâ*, *lvini*, Par. To go.

स्रीहन् *plihan* and **स्रीहा** *plihâ*, see *plihan*.

सु *PLU*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To swim, Râm. 2, 69, 9. 2. To navigate, MBh. 3, 12782. 3. To fly, 3, 11767. 4. To jump, Çâk. d. 7; Râm. 5, 2, 34 (*plavant*, ptcple. of the pres. Par., perhaps A monkey). 5. To jump over (with acc.), Râm. 1, 1, 70. 6. To blow, MBh. 3, 11070. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *pluta*. 1. Bathed, Chr. 46, 25; wet, Pañch. 206, 24. 2. Jumped. 3. Lengthened to three moras, Man. 2, 125. n. 1. Leaping, Utt. Râmach. 117, 12. 2. Bounding, Lass. 27, 1; capering, one of a horse's paces. Frequent. *poplûya*, To swim swiftly, Râm. 2, 95, 10. Caus. *plâvaya*, 1. To inundate, Râjat. 5, 269. 2. To sprinkle, Pañch. 208, 12. 3. Âtm. To bathe, Râm. 1, 44, 56. 4. To cause to stagger. *plâvita*, Moistened, Pañch. 122, 24; covered (with blood), 237, 17.

—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhipluta*, 1. Overflowed. 2. Attacked, Hit. iv. d. 87 (v.r. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 936). 3. Labouring, Man. 4, 41.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To cover, MBh. 3, 2016. *samabhipluta*, Overwhelmed, labouring, Man. 4, 42.—With **अव** *ava*, To spring down, MBh. 4, 1260. 2. To deviate, 2, 1452.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To bathe, Man. 5, 77. 2. To wash, MBh. 3, 8514. 3. To swim near, 3, 12098. 4. To

leap on, Johns. Sel. 31, 50. *âpluta*, 1. Bathed, Johns. Sel. 41, 49. 2. Wetted, Pañch. 238, 23 ; 160, 4 (covered, viz. with blood). 3. Covered, MBh, 3, 10693. m. An initiated householder. n. Bathing. Caus. 1. To cause to bathe, MBh. 1, 7334. 2. *Âtm.* To bathe (*gâtrâni*, one's own limbs), Chr. 46, 29. 3. To sprinkle, Man. 3, 244. 4. To inundate, Man. 11, 97. 5. To cause to move, to excite, Râm. 1, 16, 24.—With समा *sam-â*, *samâpluta*, 1. Drenched, drowned. 2. Filled, MBh. 3, 2172.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To leap up, Pañch. 117, 1. 2. To spring on, Man. 8, 236. *utpluta*, Jumped upon, approached suddenly.—With उप *upa*, *upapluta*, 1. Wet. 2. Covered, Râm. 2, 7, 16. 3. Assailed, Man. 4, 118. 4. Distressed, MBh. 3, 2025. 5. Eclipsed. 6. Marked by prodigies.—With परि *pari*, To fluctuate, throb, Utt. Râmach. 171, 5. *paripluta*, 1. Circumfused, Chr. 30, 37. 2. Bathed. 3. Immersed.—With अभिपरि *abhi-pari*, *abhiparipluta*, 1. Overflowed. 2. Filled, Râm. 1, 73, 27. 3. Agitated, Chr. 17, 29.—With वि *vi*, To fluctuate, Hit. iii. d. 2. *vipluta*, 1. Immersed, Râjat. 5, 20. 2. Mixed. 3. Having had sexual intercourse, Man. 8, 377. 4. Interrupted, Chr. 7, 21 ; troubled, Chr. 35, 7. 5. Depraved, false, Utt. Râmach. 104, 7. 6. Devastated, destroyed, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 40. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. uninterrupted, without intermission, Man. 2, 249. *Bhaya-*, adj. panic-struck. Caus. to divulge, to profane, Man 11, 198.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To flow together, Utt. Râmach. 97, 14. 2. To fluctuate, Utt. Râmach. 155, 9. *sañpluta*, Overspread, Johns. Sel. 60, 188. Caus. To inundate, Râm. 1, 44, 35.—Cf. πλέω, πλεύ-

σομαι, πλύνω, πύελος, probably λούω ; Lat. pluere, plorare, fluere, probably lavare ; O.H.G. flawjan, fluz ; A.S. fleot ; O.H.G. fiuzan ; A.S. fleowan, aet-flowan, fleotan ; O.H.G. flot ; A.S. flód, also fleógan, fiógan, and fleón, fión.

सुचि *plukshi* (cf. 1. *plush*), m. Fire.

1. सुष् *PLUSH*, i. 1 and 4, Par. To burn (cf. *prush*). *plushṭa*, Râm. 2, 79, 20 ; Utt. Râmach. 15, 5.—With उद् *ud*, To consume with fire ; *utplushṭa*, R̥it. 1, 22.

2. सुष् *PLUSH*, ii. 9, Par. 1. † To be wet. 2. † To sprinkle. 3. † To fill. 4. To burn (cf. *prush*).

† सुष् *PLUS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To burn. 2. To share.

† श्लेव् *PLEV*, see *pev*.

श्लोष *plosḥa*, i.e. *plush + a*, m. Burning, Râjat. 4, 316.

प्सा *PSĀ* (sprung from *bhas + â* by dropping *a*), ii. 2, Par. To eat. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *psâta*, Eaten.—Cf. ὄψον.

प्सान *psâna*, i.e. *psâ + ana*, n. Eating.

फ PH.

फक् *PHAKK*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To creep, to move slowly. 2. † To act wrongly.

फक्विका *phakkikâ*, f. 1. An assertion to be proved. 2. A sophism. 3. Fraud.

फट् *phaṭ*, A mystical syllable, Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 8.

फट् *phaṭa* (probably *sphaṭ + a*), I. m., and f. *tâ*, The expanded hood or

neck of the cobra di capello, or snake, Pañch. iii. d. 83; i. d. 229. II. f. *ṭâ*. 1. A tooth. 2. A cheat.

फण् *PHAN*, i. 1, Par. To go. Caus. *phāṇaya*, 1. To cause to go. 2. To produce easily (cf. *phāṇṭa*).

फण् *phana*, m., and f. *ṇā*, The expanded hood or neck of the cobra di capello, or snake in general, Pañch. i. d. 107; Çâk. d. 158; Bhartr. 2, 28 (*ṇā*). —Comp. *Avâkph°*, i.e. *avâñch-*, adj. with downcast neck, R̥it. 1, 13 v.r. *Go-phāṇā*, f. a concave bandage for the chin, nose, etc., Suçr. 1, 65, 18.

फणभृत् *phana-bhṛi + t*, फणवन्त् *phana + vant*, and फणिन् *phāṇin*, i.e. *phāṇa + in*, m. A snake, Kir. 5, 11 (*°bhrit*); 27 (*vant*); Pañch. i. d. 175 (*°ṇin*).

फण्ड *phāṇḍa*, m. The belly.

फर्फरीक *pharpharīka*, I. m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II. n. 1. Sweetness. 2. A shoot.

फल *PHAL* (sprung from original *spar*, cf. *sphar*, *sphur*), i. 1, Par. 1. To burst, MBh. 3, 1654. 2. To disappear (as if by bursting), MBh. 13, 7472. 3. To produce, Hit. ii. d. 132. 4. To bear fruit, figuratively, Man. 1, 84; to fall to one's share, Hit. 54, 18; to befall, Hit. iii. d. 21 (*sâdhushu*, the good ones). 5. To be fruitful, Bhartr. 2, 38. 6. To be useful, 2, 98. 7. Impersonal pass. *phalitam* (supply *asti*), Fruit is borne, produced, Hit. 21, 13. 8. † To go. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *phalita* (or *phala + ita*), 1. Fruitful, bearing fruit, Hit. 47, 3, M.M. 2. Successful, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 1. II. *phulla* (instead of *phal + na*), 1. Blown, expanded as a flower, R̥it. 6, 6; Pañch. i. d. 152. 2. Opened (as the eyes, with

pleasure), smiling. — With the prep. उद् *ud, utphulla*, 1. Blown, as a flower, Kir. 5, 39. 2. Expanded (as the eyes, with fear), Râm. 3, 50, 15; (with surprise, with joy), Hit. 51, 10, M.M.; Indr. 2, 26. Caus. *phālaya*, To open, MBh. 1, 5977. — With प्रोद् *pra-ud, protphulla*, Blown, as a flower, R̥it. 6, 34. — With प्र *pra, praphulla*, 1. Blown, as a flower, R̥it. 6, 1. 2. Smiling. 3. Shining. 4. Glad. — With प्रति *prati*, To bound against, to be reflected, Çiç. 9, 37. *pratiphalita*, 1. Reflected. 2. Requited. — Cf. probably ὄφελος, ὀφέλλω; Lat. flos; A.S. blowan; Goth. bloma; A.S. bloma, blostma.

फल *phal + a*, n. 1. Fruit, Utt. Râmach. 33, 8. 2. Revenue, Hit. iv. d. 121. 3. Consequence, Chr. 9, 43. 4. Result, Hit. iv. d. 98 (*saṁkhyâ-mâtram*, consisting only in the number, i.e. by reckoning four you have nothing but the number, really there is only one). 5. Fulfilment of an omen, Çâk. d. 15. 6. Gain, Bhartr. 2, 18. 7. Reward. 8. A shield. 9. The blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, Daçak. 197, 2 (?). 10. A ploughshare. — Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Without fruit, Râm. 4, 59, 12. 2. unproductive, Man. 2, 158; figurat. 234. 3. unprofitable, prejudicial, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 8. *Karma(n)-*, n. retribution for actions, Man. 11, 231. *Kṛishṭa-*, n. the value of the crop, Yâjñ. 2, 158. *Kshīṇa-* (vb. *kshi*), adj. fruitless, Pañch. ii. d. 102. *Tri-*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, endowed with three fruits, Kâm. N̥itis. 8, 42. II. f. *lâ*, the three myrobalans. *Nishph°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. without fruit, Râm. 4, 48, 6. 2. fruitless, useless, Man. 3, 144. 3. unproductive, Pañch. 174, 19. 4. irrelevant. *Puṇya-*, n. reward of virtue or meritorious works

Man. 3, 95. *Purāḥph°*, i.e. *puras-*, adj. of which the fruit is coming on. *Marut-*, n. hail. *Mahā-*, I. n. a great fruit, Bhartr. 2, 86. II. m. a fruit-tree, *Aegle marmelos*. III. f. *lâ*, a bitter gourd. *Manda-*, adj., f. *lâ*, bearing scanty fruit, Lass. 35, 20. *Muktâ-*, n. 1. a pearl, Pañch. pr. d. 9. 2. camphor. *Yathâ-phala + m*, when bearing fruit, Pañch. i. d. 246. *Vi-*, adj. vain, fruitless, useless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1395. *Çâri-*, n. a chequered cloth or table for playing draughts. *Çrî-*, 1. m. a fruit-tree, *Aegle marmelos*. 2. (n.) the fruit of the *Vilva*, Man. 5, 120. *Sa-*, adj. 1. bearing fruit, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; rewarded, Vikr. 10, 9; fulfilled, Vikr. d. 27. 2. yielding a profit. 3. blessed, Râjat. 5, 373. *Su-*, I. adj. bearing good fruit. II. m., and f. *lâ*, the name of several plants.

फलक *phala + ka*, I. (m. and) n. 1. A board, Man. 8, 396. 2. A bench, Man. 2, 204 (Kull.). 3. A layer, a base, Megh. 77 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *kâ*, Having a base of crystal). 4. Surface, Bhartr. 2, 28. 5. A shield. 6. A leaf for writing on, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13 (? a small table). 7. The bone of the forehead. II. n. 1. The buttocks. 2. The receptacle of the seed = core; in *ganḍa-*, a core-like, or core-representing cheek, Çiç. 9, 47 (at the end of a comp. adj. Having cheeks instead of cores).—Comp. *Chitra-*, n. a table with a likeness, a picture, Çâk. 85, 17. *Çilâ-*, n. a layer or table of stone.

फलपाकान्त *phalapâkânta*, i.e. *phala-pâka + anta*, I. adj., f. *tâ*, Perishing when the fruit is mature, Man. 1, 46. II. f. *tâ*, An annual plant.

फलमुद्गरिका *phalamudgarikâ*, i.e. *phala-mudgara + ka*, f. A sort of date.

प्रलवन्त *phala + vant*, adj. *vati*,

Bearing fruit, Man. 1, 47; fruitful, Hit. pr. 43, M.M.

फलस *phala-sa*, m. The jack or bread-fruit-tree.

फलिन् *phalin*, i.e. *phala + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Having fruits, Châṇ. 21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408; bearing fruit, Man. 1, 47. II. m. A tree, MBh. 14, 498. III. f. *nî*. 1. = *Priyaṅgu*. 2. A potherb, *Echites dichotoma*. 3. A flower, *Celosia cristata*.

फलिन् *phalin + a*, adj. Bearing fruit.

फल्क *phalka*, adj., explained by *viçodhitâṅka*, which may be *viçodhita-aṅka*, or *çodhita-aṅka* with *vi*.—Cf. perhaps *φολκός*.

फल्गु *phalgu*, i.e. *sphurj + a*, I. adj. 1. Pithless, sapless. 2. Vain, worthless, Pañch. pr. d. 10. 3. Weak, Hit. iii. d. 79. II. f. 1. The opposite-leaved fig-tree. 2. The spring season. 3. Falsehood.

फल्गुता *phalgu + tâ*, f., and **फल्गुत्व** *phalgu + tva*, n. Vainness, Bhartr. 2, 9.—Cf. *sâraphalgutva*.

फल्गुन *phalgu + na*, I. m. 1. The month *Phâlguna*. 2. A name of *Arjuna*. II. f. *nî*, du. or pl. The eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished as former, *pûrva*, and latter, *uttara*; see *phâlguna*.

फल्गुनक *phalguna + ka*, m. 1. Name of a people, Mârk. P. 58, 36. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 472.

फल्य *phalya*, i.e. *phala + ya*, n. A flower.

फाण *phâṇṭa*, i.e. *phaṇ*, Caus., + *ta*, I. pteple. of the pf. pass. of the causal of *phaṇ*, Readily or easily prepared. II. m. Diluted decoction. III. n. The

first particles of butter that are prepared by churning.

फाण्ड *phāṇḍa* (cf. *phaṇḍa*), n. The belly.

फाल *phāla*, i.e. *phal* + *a*, I. m. n. The share of a plough, Man. 4, 46; 6, 16. II. m. A name of Çiva and Balarâma.

फाल्गुन *phālguna*, i.e. *phalguna* + *a*, I. m. 1. A month, February—March, Râjat. 5, 221. 2. A name of Arjuna, Johns. Sel. 13, 43. 3. A sort of tree, Pentaptera arjuna. II. f. *nî*. 1. The day of full moon in the month Phālguna. 2. The name of the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithet former, *pûrva*, and latter, *uttara*.

फुट *phuta*, probably *sphut* + *a*, m., f. *tâ*, and n. The expanded hood or neck of a snake, Pañch. 174, 11 (*ta*).

फुत् *phut*, indecl. 1. The expression of disregard. 2. Imitative sound, implying the boiling of water, etc. (see *kri*, and cf. *phût*).

फुत्कार *phut-kâra*, I. adj. Disdainful, arrogant. II. m. The sound of bubbling (see *phût-kâra*).

फुप्फुस *phupphusa*, see *pupphusa*.

† **फुल्ल** *PHULL* (cf. *phal*), i. 1, Par. To blossom.

फूत् *phût*=*phut*, 1. Imitative sound of blowing, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1184. 2. Crying aloud, expression of indignation, anger, Pañch. 35, 11; 82, 18; 193, 11; Vetâlap. xviii. MS. (see *kri*).

फूत्कर्तुमनस् *phût-kartumanas*, i. e. *phût-kartum-manas*, adj. Intending to cry aloud, to rage, Pañch. 40, 19.

फूत्कार *phût-kâra*, m. 1. Blowing, hissing, Kathâs. 22, 183. 2. Crying aloud, 13, 59.

फेन *phena*, probably akin to *sphây*, m. 1. Froth, foam, Vikr. d. 115. 2. Moisture, Man. 3, 19. 3. Vapour. 4. Cuttle-fish bone.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not frothy, Man. 2, 61.—Cf. A.S. *fam*, foeman; Lat. *spuma*.

फेनल *phena+la*, **फेनवन्त** *phena+vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Frothy, foamy, Arj. 6, 2 (*vant*).

फेनाय *PHENĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *phena* with *ya* (Par.), *Ātm*. To froth, to foam, MBh. 6, 101.

फेनिन् *phenin*, i.e. *phena+in*, **फेनिल** *phenila*, i.e. *phena+ila*, adj. Frothy, foamy, Hid. 2, 11 (*nin*); Ragh. 13, 2 (*nila*).

फेर *phera*, and **फेरु** *pheru*, m. A jackal.

फेरव *pherava*, i.e. *pheru+a*, I. adj. 1. Fraudulent. 2. Malicious. II. m. 1. A jackal, Mâlat. 79, 17. 2. A Râkshasa, Kathâs. 47, 53.

फेरु *pheru*, see *phera*.

† **फेल्** *PHEL*, i. 1, Par. To go.

फेल *phela*, n., **फेला** *phelâ*, f., **फेलि** and **फेली** *pheli*, **फेलिका** *pheli+kâ*, f. Orts, leavings of a meal, or droppings from the mouth.

ब B.

† **बंह** *BAMH*, or **वंह** *VAMH* (cf. *brih*), i. 1, *Ātm*. To grow or increase.

बंहिष्ठ *baṁhishtha*, **बंहियंस्** *baṁhīyāms*, see *bahula*.

बकुल *bakula*, see *vakula*.

बट् *BAṬ*, see *vaṭ*; **बह्** *BATH*, see *rath*.

बडवा *baḍavâ* and *vaḍavâ*, f. 1. A

mare, Pañch. 252, 16; Utt. Râmach. 123, 1. **2.** The nymph Aṣvinî, or the personified asterism which is designated by a horse's head, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 11. **3.** A female slave, Râjat. 5, 280 (cf. -anala).

बण् *BAN*, see *van*.

बणिम्वह *banigvaha*, i.e. *banij-vah* + *a*, n. A camel.

बणिज् *banij*, and वणिज् *vanij*, i.e. *pani* (ved. A merchant), -*ja* (vb. *jan*), m. A merchant, Hit. 62, 9, M.M.—**Comp.** *Pota-*, m. a seafaring merchant, Hit. 63, 11.

बणिज्य *banij+ya*, n., and f. *yâ*, Trade, traffic (probably erroneously for *bâniyya*, q. cf.).

† बद् *BAD*, पद् *PAD*, बन्द् *BAND*, i. 1, Par. To be steady or firm.

बदर *badara*, I. m., and f. *rî* (and *vadari*), The jujube, Zizyphus jujuba or scandens, Nal. 12, 5 (*v*). II. m. The seed of the cotton pod. III. f. *râ* and *rî*, Cotton. IV. f. *râ*. **1.** A plant, Mimosa octandra. **2.** A medicinal drug. V. n. **1.** The fruit of the jujube. **2.** The pod of the cotton.—Cf. *vadari*.

बदरिका *badarikâ* (?), i.e. *badarî* + *ka* (see the last), f. The jujube, Hit. i. d. 93, M.M.

बध् *BADH*, **1.** See *han*. **2.** See *bandh*. **3.** See *bîbhatsa*.

बध *badha*, बधक *badhaka*, see *vadha*, *vadhaka*.

बधत्र *1.badh + atra*, n. A weapon.

बधिर *badhira*, probably *bandh + ira*, adj. Deaf, Pañch. v. d. 84.

बधिरता *badhira + tâ*, f. Deafness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 831.

बधूयु *badhûyu*, see *vadhûyu*.

बध्य *badhya*, see *han*.

बध्यता *badhya + tâ*, see *vadhyatâ*.

बध्र *badhra*, I. n. Lead. II. (i.e. *bandh + ra*), f. *rî*, A thong, MBh. 1, 1406.

बन् *BAN*, see *van*.

बन्ध् *BANDH*, ii. 9, *badhnâ*, *badhnî*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Chr. 27, 2). **1.** To bind, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 14; with *añjalim*, to put one's hands together, etc. (see *añjali*, **3**), Vikr. 58, 12; *setunâ Gaṅgâm*, To bridge over the Ganges, MBh. 3, 10727; to overpower, Pañch. i. d. 128; to preclude, Pañch. i. d. 350. **2.** To fasten, Matsyop. 47. **3.** To bind on, MBh. 3, 12066. **4.** To put on, Râm. 2, 37, 12; *Âtm.*, Chr. 27, 2. **5.** To fix on (as the inclination), Man. 5, 47. **6.** To catch, Hit. i. d. 46. **7.** To gain, get, Vikr. d. 27 (*dhṛitim*, satisfaction). **8.** To bear (as fruit), Ragh. 12, 69. **9.** To punish, Hit. ii. d. 63. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *baddha*, **1.** Bound. **2.** Fixed, Vikr. 54, 4; firmly rooted, Râjat. 5, 377. **3.** Directed, Pañch. i. d. 350. **4.** Got, Vikr. d. 26. **5.** Inlaid, Megh. 77. **6.** Checked, suppressed, Utt. Râmach. 125, 1; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 10. **7.** Withheld. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. inept. Nal. 26, 16. **Comp.** ptcple. fut. pass. *A-badhya*, adj. what may not be checked, Pañch. i. d. 413. **Caus.** *bandhaya*, **1.** To cause to be bound, endowed, Ragh. 12, 7. **2.** To cause to be embanked, Râjat. 5, 90. i. 10, and † बध् *BADH*, i. 10, To bind, Râm. 2, 34, 4.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, **1.** To unite, Râm. 1, 72, 8.

2. To hold together, Hit. i. d. 94, M.M. 3. To set on, Utt. Râmach. 82, 12 (Premachandra Tark°, to confound). 4. To continue, MBh. 3, 2562. 5. To follow, Çâk. 101, 20. *anubaddha*, 1. Bound to. 2. Connected, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 1 (-*artha*, adj. Wealthy). 3. Pressed, Mâlav. 44, 14.—With अपि *api*, *apibaddha*, Connected, fastened.—With अट् *â*, 1. To fasten, Râm. 2, 96, 31. 2. To put on, Râm. 3, 50, 3. *âbaddha*, 1. Bound on, Kir. 5, 33 (-*vepathu*, adj. Trembling). 2. Joined, Râjat. 5, 92; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 14. 3. Put on, Megh. 9.—With नि *ni*, 1. To fasten, Pañch. 135, 5; MBh. 3, 10030; to fix, Vikr. d. 118. 2. To fetter, Man. 6, 74. 3. To impose, Vikr. d. 36. 4. To catch, Pañch. 105, 9; and, To gain, i. d. 18. 5. To gain, i. d. 18. 6. To record, Man. 8, 255. 7. To destroy, MBh. 4, 982. *nibaddha*, 1. Bound, Utt. Râmach. 143, 2 (covered). 2. Connected, Man. 4, 155; made, Pañch. 211, 5. 3. Fixed upon. 4. Checked. 5. Restricted. Comp. *A-*, adj. not called upon as witness, Man. 8, 76 (Kull.).—With उपनि *upa-ni*, *upanibaddha*, Composed, Utt. Râmach. 162, 13.—With निम् *nis*, *nirbaddha*, Pressed hard, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 7. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *nirbandhaniya*, n. Quarrel (?), Hariv. 7267.—With परि *pari*, *paribaddha*, Obstructed, Râm. 2, 58, 11.—With प्र *pra*, To bind, Pañch. iii. d. 269. *prabaddha*, Bound, fastened, Pañch. 89, 10.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To disclaim, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 6. 2. To obstruct, Ragh. 1, 80 (79). 3. To enchase, Pañch. i. d. 85. *pratibaddha*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Opposed. 3. Set, inlaid, bestudded, Çiç. 9, 8. 4. Bound, connected with,

Hit. iii. d. 128.—With सम् *sam*, *sambaddha*, 1. Connected with. 2. Endowed with. 3. Bound. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. one who has received no mandate, being without authority, Man. 8, 163. 2. unconnected. 3. incoherent. 4. inept, Çâk. d. 16.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, *anusambaddha*, Accompanied, Johns. Sel. 23, 123.—Cf. Goth. and A.S. bindan; A.S. bonda, baend, baest; Goth. fastan; O.H.G. fasti; A.S. faest; Lat. patibulum (cf. *rudhira*), pendere pendere, pondus, etc., probably filum, funis (for fid + lum, fud-nis); mani-festus; *πεισμα* (for *πειθ + ματ*), *πειθερός*.

बन्ध *bandh + a*, m. 1. Binding, Pañch. 248, 12; laying (snares), Pañch. 114, 11. 2. Holding in fetters, Man. 8, 310. 3. The body. 4. Building, Râjat. 5, 114. 5. Forming, 344. 6. Agreement, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19; union, Pañch. 60, 19. 7. A tie, Vikr. d. 85; fetter, knot, Hit. i. d. 49, M.M. 8. A pledge, a deposit.—Comp. *Añka-*, m. branding with a dishonouring mark, Yâjñ. 2, 294. *Artha-*, m. a text, Çâk. d. 164. *Lalita-artha-*, adj. composed in verses treating of love, Vikr. d. 32. *Açva-bandh + a*, m. a groom, Râm. 2, 91, 55. *Âçâ-*, m. 1. confidence, Megh. 10. 2. a spider's web, ib. *Âsana-*, m. sitting down, Ragh. 2, 6. *Keça-*, m. a hair fillet, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 28. *Daçabandha*, i.e. *daçan-*, m. a fine amounting to the tenth part, Man. 8, 107. *Paçu-*, m. immolation of an animal, MBh. 3, 184. *Pâni-*, m. union of the hands (as in marriage), MBh. 12, 9516. *Pâda-*, m. a chain for the feet, MBh. 8, 2586. *Pâça-*, m. a net or noose, Hit. i. d. 44. *Mani-*, m. the wrist. *Râga-*, m. true connection of the râgas, Mâlav. d. 29. *Vatsa-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, anxious for (her) calf, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 12. *Su-*, I.

adj. well-secured. II. m. Sesamum. *Setu-*, m. 1. a dike, Râjat. 5, 92. 2. the ridge of rocks between the Coromandel coast and Ceylon.

बन्धक *bandh + aka*, I. n. 1. Binding. 2. Barter. II. m. A pledge. III. f. *kî*. 1. An unchaste woman, Pañch. i. d. 197. 2. A barren woman. 3. A she elephant.—Comp. *Nâga-*, m. an elephant-hunter. *Pâça-*, m. a bird-catcher, Pañch. iii. d. 224.

बन्धन *bandh + ana*, I. n. 1. Binding, Pañch. ii. d. 20; Hit. iii. d. 21 (of the ocean, by a bridge), fastening, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.; catching, Pañch. 114, 6. 2. Confining, Hit. 34, 3, M.M. (*jâla-*, by a net). 3. A prison, Man. 9, 288. 4. A rope for tying cattle. II. m., f. *nâ* or *nî*, and n. The instrument of tying, holding together, Utt. Râmach, 40, 12; tie, Pañch. v. d. 19; string, Hit. 77, 1, M.M. (*snâyû-*, made of a sinew); a rope, a thread, Pañch. iv. d. 78; a chain, snare, Pañch. ii. d. 19; stem, Utt. Râmach. 53, 15.—Comp. *Nau-*, n. the name of the highest top of the Himâlaya, Matsyop. 49. *Pâça-*, I. n. a snare, Bhâg. P. 9, 16, 31. II. adj. caught in a snare, Kathâs. 13, 105. *Mani-*, n. the wrist, Çâk. d. 61. *Lalita-pada-*, n. a composition in verses treating of love, Çâk. 36, 16 (Prâkr.). *Sa-avaçesha-*, adj. still bound, Pañch. 109, 17. *Sâmarthya-*, adj. cemented by power, Johns. Sel. 5, 30.

बन्धमय *bandhamaya*, see *çloka-bandhamaya*.

ऽबन्धिम् *-bandhin*, i.e. *bandh*, and *bandha + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Fettered, Vikr. d. 147. *matsya-*, m. A fisher, Pañch. 247, 8.

बन्धु *bandh + u*, m. 1. A kinsman, Pañch. iii. d. 182, 2. Kindred, Man.

2, 136; 3, 148 (maternal cousin, Kull.). 3. A friend, Hit. i. d. 30, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no friends, Pañch. i. d. 393. *Kshatra-*, m. 1. a Kshatriya, Man. 2, 38. 2. a mere, a base Kshatriya, Bhâg. P. 1, 16, 23. *Brahmabandhu*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. 1. a Brâhmaṇa. 2. a base Brâhmaṇa, a term of abuse, Mâlav. 39, 13; 58, 2. *Râjanya-*, m. a Kshatriya, Man. 2, 65. *Vasanta-*, m. the god of love, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.

बन्धुर *bandhura* (partly vb. *bandh*), I. adj. 1. Uneven, undulating, Ragh. 13, 47. 2. Bent, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23. 3. Pleasing, handsome, Çâk. d. 140. 4. Deaf. 5. Injurious. II. m. 1. A goose. 2. A crane. III. f. *râ*, A prostitute. IV. n. 1. A diadem. 2. The dregs of oil.—Comp. *A-*, adj. straight, Utt. Râmach. 154, 8.—Cf. *vandhura* and A.S. *bandan*.

बन्धूर *bandhûra*, adj. 1. Bent. 2. Handsome (cf. the last).

बन्ध्य *bandhya*, i.e. *bandh + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Barren, Hit. pr. d. 15, M.M. 2. Confined. II. f. *yâ*. 1. A childless woman. 2. A barren cow.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. fruitful, Megh. 11, s.v.; having a result, not vain, Vikr. d. 21. 2. happy, Vikr. d. 10.

बभ्र् *BABHR* (sprung from *babhram*, i.e. reduplicated *bhram*), or **वभ्र्** *VABHR*, i. 1, Par. To go, to go astray, Hit. 82, 13.

बभ्रु *babhru*, I. adj. 1. Large. 2. Tawny. 3. Bald-headed through disease. II. m. 1. Vishṇu, Çiva, fire. 2. A large ichneumon. III. n. 1. A tawny or brown colour. 2. Any object of that colour; e.g. a tawny (red-) haired man, Man. 4, 130.—Cf. O.H.G. *brûn*.

बभ्रुश्च *babhru + ça*, adj. Tawny.

बम् *BAMB*, see *barb*.

बर्जह *barjaha*, m. or n. An udder, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.

† बर्ब *BARB*, बम् *BAMB*, मर्ब *MARB*, and मम् *MAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

बर्बर *barbara* (borrowed from the Greek βάρβαρος, cf. *varvara*), m. A blockhead, Hit. 50, 8.

बर्ह *BARH*, or बर्ह *VARH*, i. 1, Atm. † 1. To be pre-eminent. † 2. To speak. 3. To kill. † 4. To give, or to cover. i. 10, † 1. To speak. 2. To kill, to hurt.—With the prep. नि *ni*, i. 10, To destroy, to remove, Çiç. 1, 29.—Cf. *varh*, *valh*.

बर्ह *barha*, and बर्ह *varha*, m. and n. 1. A peacock's tail, Megh. 15, 45. 2. A leaf. 3. Retinue.—Comp. *Chitra-*, 1. m. a peacock, MBh. 2, 2103. 2. a proper name, 5, 3597.

बर्हिण *barhiṇa*, and बर्हिण *varhiṇa*, i.e. *barhin* + *a*, m. A peacock, Vikr. d. 43.

बर्हिन् *barhin*, and बर्हिन् *varhin*, i.e. *barha* + *in*, m. A peacock, Draup. 8, 11.—Comp. *Chitra-*, adj. having a variegated peacock's tail, MBh. 13, 4206.

बर्हिषद् *barhishad*, i.e. *barhis-sad*, m. The name of a class of Pitris, Man. 3, 196.

बर्हिस् *barhis*, or बर्हिस् *varhis*, I. n. A layer, a seat of sacred grass, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. II. m. and n. 1. Sacrificial grass. 2. Sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 5. III. m. 1. Fire. 2. Lustre.

† बल् *BAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To live. 2. To hoard grain. i. 10, Par. I.

bâlaya (Caus.), To nourish. II. *balaya*, To live.—Cf. *bhal*.

बल *bala*, I. m. 1. Baladeva. 2. A crow, Chr. 24, 45. 3. A demon. II. n. 1. Strength, Hit. i. d. 191, M.M.; power, Pañch. 44, 14. 2. An army, Hit. iv. d. 32. 3. Bulkiness. 4. The body. 5. Rigour, violence; abl. *balât*, Forcibly, Vikr. 33, 2 (as if it was your intention); without, or against one's will, Chr. 77, 11; Pañch. 27, 10. III. f. *lâ*, A plant, *Sida cordifolia*.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. weakness, Râm. 1, 7, 12. II. adj., f. *lâ*, weak, Pañch. i. d. 387. III. m. a proper name. IV. f. *lâ*, a woman, Megh. 2. *Balâbala*, i.e. *bala-a-bala*, n. strength and weakness, Hit. iii. d. 8. *Ati-*, I. adj., excessively strong, Râm. 3, 20, 37. II. m. a proper name. III. f. *lâ*. 1. the name of a spell, Râm. 1, 24, 12. 2. a plant, *Sida cordifolia*. 3. a proper name. *A-mogha-*, adj. of un-failing power. *Kim-*, adj. possessed of what a power, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 7. *Tuṅga-*, m. a proper name. *Durbala*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. weak, feeble, Pañch. i. d. 128. 2. without a prepuce, Man. 3, 151 (?). *Nâga-*, 1. m. a name of Bhîmasena. 2. f. *lâ*, a shrub, *Uraria lagopodioides*. *Pari-dus-*, adj. very weak, Râm. 3, 63, 5. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. very strong, powerful, Hit. 89, 22. II. m. air, wind. III. n. lead. IV. f. *lâ*, a sort of *Sida* with yellow flowers, *S. rhombifolia*. *Yathâ-bala* + *m*, adv. to the utmost of one's power, Johns. Sel. 48, 84. *Vṛihadb°*, i.e. *vṛihant-*, m. a proper name. *Sa-*, adj. 1. powerful, strong, Pañch. i. d. 267. 2. with (his) army, Chr. 54, 16. *Su-mahâ-*, adj. very strong, Chr. 54, 14.

बलदेव *baladeva*, m. 1. Air, wind. 2. The elder brother of Kṛishṇa.

बलभिद् *bala-bhid*, m. Indra (the slayer of *Bala*), Bhartr. 2, 85.

बलय *balaya*, see *valaya*.

बलवन्त् *bala + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, comparat. *balīyaṃs*, superl. *balishṭha*, strong, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5; powerful, Chr. 35, 7; heavy, Vikr. 50, 8. *balīyaṃs*, Stronger, Pañch. iii. d. 7; *balīyas + tara*, much stronger, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 191. *balavat*, acc. sing. n., adv. 1. Much, Vikr. 7, 9. 2. Well, Çāk. d. 2.

बलाक *balâka*, see *valâka*.

बलाकिन् *balâkin*, i.e. *balâka + in*, I. adj. Having cranes, Ragh. 11, 15. II. m. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 42, 58.

बलात्कार *balâtkâra*, i.e. *bala + at* (abl. of *bala*), *-kâra*, m. Violence, Çāk. d. 173; Lass. 24, 19.

बलाहक *balâhaka*, also बला^० *valâ^०*, m. 1. A cloud, MBh. 1, 1289; Çiç. 4, 54. 2. A mountain. 3. A Nâga. 4. A demon, Draup. 2, 13.

बलि *bali* (also *vali*), I. m. 1. A religious offering, Pañch. 199, 13. 2. Presentation of food to all created beings; it consists in throwing a small parcel of the offering into the open air, Hit. ii. d. 41. 3. Fragments of food left at an oblation, or a meal, Pañch. 114, 5. 4. The sacrifice of an animal, sacrifice in general, Lass. 31, 7. 5. An animal, or one which is fit for an oblation. 6. Tax, royal revenue, Man. 7, 80; 9, 254; Pañch. 130, 17. 7. The handle of a fly-flapper, Megh. 36. 8. A king of the Daityas, also *Mahâbali*, Johns. Sel. 95, 65; Pañch. iii. d. 268. II. f., also *balī*, and *valī*. 1. A wrinkle. 2. The fold of skin upon the upper part of the belly, especially in females, Man. 6, 2; MBh. 1, 3467 (î). 3. The ridge of a thatch.—Comp. *Griha-bali*, m. a domestic sacrifice, Man. 3, 265. *Tri-balī*, or *-valī*, f. three folds of skin

on the abdomen, Bhartr. 1, 80. *Sa-bali*, I. adj. endowed with (royal) revenues, Pañch. 130, 17. II. m. evening twilight. *Sa-pushpa-*, adj. filled with offerings, surrounded by flowers, Vikr. d. 43.

बलिन् *balin*, i.e. *bala + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Strong, Pañch. i. d. 128. II. m. 1. A bull. 2. A camel. 3. A hog. 4. A name of Balarâma. 5. A sort of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*. 6. A sort of jasmine. III. f. *nī*, *Sida cordifolia*.

बलिन *bali + na*, and बलिभ *bali + bha*, adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled.

बलिष्ठ *balishṭha*, and बलीयम् *balīyaṃs*, see *balavant*.

बलीयस्त्व *balīyastva*, i.e. *balīyaṃs + tva*, n. 1. State of being very powerful, Hit. iv. d. 42. 2. Excessive strength, Hit. iv. d. 125.

बलीवर्द *balīvarda*, m. An ox (cf. *balin*), Pañch. i. d. 311.

बलीवर्ध *balīvardha*, Hit. 57, 17 (corr. *balīvarda*).

† बल्ह *BALH*, or बल्ह *VALH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To hurt. 3. To give, or to cover. i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.—Cf. *barh* and *valh*.

बष् *BASH*, see *vash*.

बस् *BAS*, see 3. *vas*.

बहिस् *bahis*, see *vahis*.

बहु *bahu*, adj., f. *hu* and *hvi*, comparat. *bahu + tara*, Utt. Râmach. 13, 13, and *bhūyaṃs*, i.e. *bahu + ūyams*, superl. *bhūyishṭha*, i. e. *bhūyaṃs + tha*. 1. Much, Hit. 82, 5, M.M.; many, Hit. ii. d. 35. 2. Large, great. 3. *bahunâ*, with *kim*, In short, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 10. Comparat. I. *bhūyaṃs*. 1.

More, largest, Utt. Râmach. 89, 4. **2.** Greater part, Çâk. d. 7. **3.** Stronger, Vikr. 65, 12. **4.** More important, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 6. *yas*, acc. sing. n., adv. **1.** Repeatedly. **2.** Again, Pañch. i. d. 184; Vikr. d. 94. **3.** With following *api*, Again, Pañch. 24, 12; anew, Râjat. 5, 296. **4.** Doubled, *bhûyobhûyas*, Repeatedly, Pañch. 37, 25. *bhûyasâ*, instr. sing. n. Generally, Utt. Râmach. 128, 1. **II.** *bahutara + m*, adv. with following *stokam*, More than, Çâk. d. 7. Superl. *bhûyishtha*, **1.** Very rich, Çâk. 3, 11. **2.** Very many. **3.** Almost all, Vikr. d. 8. adv. °*tham*, For the greatest part, Utt. Râmach. 114, 2.—**Comp.** *A-bhûyishtha*, adj. scanty, Hit. iii. d. 108. *Samâpta-bhûyishtha*, adj. having the greater part finished. *Su-bahu*, adj. very much, Chr. 28, 19.

बहुक *bahuka*, m. **1.** A crab. **2.** The digger of a tank.

बहुकुसुमित *bahukusumita*, i.e. *bahu-kusuma + ita*, adj. Full of blossoms, Vikr. d. 27.

बहुतस् *bahu + tas*, adv. From or by much, or many.

बहुतिथ *bahu + titha*, adj., f. *thî*. **1.** Manifold, manieth. **2.** Very long, Nal. 13, 2. **3.** °*tham*, adv. A very long time, Chr. 57, 23.

बहुत्र *bahu + tra*, adv. In many ways.

बहुत्व *bahu + tva*, n. **1.** Multitude, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997. **2.** Majority, Man. 8, 73.

बहुधनत्व *bahu - dhana + tva*, n. Wealth, Çâk. 90, 20.

बहुधा *bahu + dhâ*, adv. **1.** In many ways, Rit. 6, 10. **2.** Manifoldly, Chr. 33, 4; Pañch. iii. d. 74.

बहुपत्नीकृत *bahu-patnî-kṛi + t*, adj.

One who marries many wives, Brâhmanav. 2, 34.

बहुल *bahu + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, comparat. *bañhiyam*s, superl. *bañhishtha*. **1.** Manifold. **2.** Much, Bhartr. 2, 29; numerous, Pañch. ii. d. 8; abundant, Utt. Râmach. 24, 13; exceeding, ib. 69, 2 (thus to be read). **3.** Abounding in, Man. 4, 60; Hit. i. d. 183, M.M.; Chr. 47, 41. **4.** Variously applicable (a rule). **5.** Black, Ragh. 11, 15. **II.** m. **1.** Agni. **2.** The dark half of a month. **III.** f. *lâ*, pl. The Pleiades. **IV.** n. The sky.

बहुशस् *bahu + ças*, adv. **1.** Abundantly, Pañch. iii. d. 183. **2.** Repeatedly, Çâk. d. 22; Vikr. d. 115.

† **बाड्** *BÂD*, or **वाड्** *VÂD*, i. 1, Âtm. To bathe, to dive and emerge.

बाडव *bâdava* (also *vâdava*), i.e. *badavâ + a*, I. m. **1.** A Brâhmaṇa. **2.** Submarine fire, Pañch. iv. d. 26. **II.** n. A stud.

बाण *bâṇa*, see *vâṇa*.

बाणिजिक *bâṇijika*, i.e. *bañij + ika*, m. A trader, Man. 3, 181.

बाणिज्य *bâṇijya*, i.e. *bañij + ya*, n. Trade, Hit. 46, 14 (°*yena*, for traffic).

बादर *bâdara*, i.e. *badarâ + a*, I. adj. Made of cotton. **II.** m. The cotton plant.

बाध् *BÂDH*, or **वाध्** *VÂDH* (akin to *badh*, see *han*), i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To repel, Chr. 294, 5 = Rigv. i. 92, 5. **2.** To oppose. **3.** To remove, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 7. **4.** To annoy, Hit. 57, 5; to grieve, Man. 10, 129; Pañch. 31, 10; pass. To suffer, ii. d. 95. **5.** To torment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2220 (= Hit. ii. d. 102, but cf. l. l.). **6.** To damage, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 7. Pteple. of

the pf. pass. *bâdhita*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Pained. 3. Self-refuted, contradictory, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 7. Caus. To annoy, Râm. 1, 14, 15.—With अधि *adhi*, To annoy, MBh. 1, 5693.—With अनु *anu*, To pain, Râjat. 5, 442.—With अप *apa*, To repel, Chr. 291, 3=Rigv. i. 85, 3.—With आ *â*, To restrain, Çâk. Chezy. 58, 10.—With परि *pari*, To annoy, MBh. 3, 8743; to importune, Çâk. d. 184.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To repel, MBh. 2, 1648. 2. To throw down, Pañch. i. d. 183. 3. To destroy, i. d. 455. 4. To annoy, Râm. 2, 53, 15.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To repel, Râm. 2, 52, 46. 2. To restrain, MBh. 3, 1081.

बाध *bâdh + a*, or वाध *vâdha*, I. m. 1. Opposing. 2. Being precluded by superior evidence (one of the five forms of fallacious middle term), Bhâshâp. 77. 3. Annoyance. 4. Damage, Yâjñ. 2, 156. 5. Danger, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3136. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. Refutation. 2. Annoyance, affliction, pain, Gît. 1, 26.—Comp. *A-bâdha*, adj. 1. Not harassed, Nal. 12, 104 (by fear). 2. and *Abâdha + ka*, free, Kathâs. 26, 80. *Para-loka-*, f. loss of paradise, Pañch. 167, 8 (cf. my transl.). *Prâna-bâdha*, m. extreme peril. *Madana-*, f. pain of love, Vikr. 41, 15. *Sa-*, adj. 1. painful. 2. oppressive.

बाधन *bâdh + ana*, n. 1. Opposing. 2. Refutation, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 11. 3. Pain.

बाधितत्व *bâdhita + tva*, n. Condition of being contradicted, refuted, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 21.

बान्धकिनेय *bândhakineya*, i.e. *bandhaki + in + eya*, m. A bastard.

बान्धव *bândhava*, i.e. *bandhu + a*, m. 1. A relation, a kinsman, Pañch. iii. d.

141; Hit. i. d. 71, M.M.; Man. 4, 179 (a maternal relation, Kull.). 2. A friend, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without kinsmen or friends, Râjat. 5, 23; 220. *Hata-* (vb. *han*), adj. without relations, Châṇ. 6 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407.

बाल *bâla*, I. adj. 1. Young, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Ignorant, Pañch. 169, 16. II. m., and f. *lâ*. 1. A child (till sixteen years of age), Pañch. iv. d. 41; 219, 3; a foolish boy, Pañch. iv. d. 62. 2. A colt. 3. A five years' old elephant. 4. A tail, Man. 8, 234. 5. An elephant's or horse's tail, Râjat. 5, 386. 6. Hair. III. m. and n. A perfume, *Andropogon schoenanthus*. IV. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman, Lass. 59, 10. 2. Small cardamoms. V. f. *lî*, A sort of earring.—Comp. *Dus-*, Man. 3, 151 v.r. The signification is questionable; *Medâtithi* gives, bald-pated, or red-haired, or without a prepuce.

बालक *bâla + ka*, I. m. 1. A boy, a child, Pañch. 238, 20; a young one, 49, 18; young, Pañch. i. d. 372 (just risen, viz. the sun). 2. A foot. 3. The tail of a horse or elephant. 4. A finger ring. 5. A perfume. II. f. *likâ*. 1. A female infant. 2. A woman, Pañch. iv. d. 62. 3. Sand (perhaps erroneously for *bâluka*).

बालखिल्य *bâla-khilya* (ved.), m. A divine personage of the size of the thumb, sixty thousand of whom were produced from the hair of Brahman's body, MBh. 13, 442; Sund. 3, 5.

बालधि *bâladhi*, i.e. *bâla-dhâ* (see *nidhi*), m. A hairy tail, Man. 4, 67.—Comp. *Vakra-*, m. a dog.

बालि *bâli*, and बालिन् *bâlin*, i.e. *bâla + in*, m. A monkey, the son of Indra.

बालिष् *bâliṣa*, derived from *bâla*,

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I. adj. 1. Young. 2. Ignorant, foolish, Man. 3, 176; Pañch. i. d. 338. 3. Careless. II. n. A pillow.—Comp. A-, adj. wise, Hit. iv. d. 18.

बालिशता *bâliṣṭa + tâ*, f. Childishness, foolishness, Utt. Râmach. 147, 14.

बालिश्य *bâliṣya*, i.e. *bâliṣa + ya*, n. 1. Youth. 2. Folly, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 8. 3. Thoughtlessness.

बालुक *bâluka*, cf. *bâla*, I. m. A drug and perfume. II. f. *kâ*. 1. Sand, Man. 8, 250; 12, 76; Pañch. 105, 8. 2. Powder, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13. 3. Camphor. 4. and °की *kî*, also बालुङ्गी *bâlunḡi*, बालुङ्गिका *bâlunḡikâ*, बालुङ्गी *bâlunḡî*, A sort of cucumber.—Comp. *Tapta-bâluka*, adj. covered with hot sand, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 23. *Rakta-bâluka*, n. red lead.

बालेय *bâleya*, i.e. *bâla + eya*, I. adj. 1. Fit for a child. 2. Soft. II. m. 1. An ass. 2. A demon.

बाल्य *bâlya*, i.e. *bâla + ya*, n. 1. Childhood, Pañch. 219, 14. 2. Youth, Utt. Râmach. 15, 1. 3. Foolishness, Draup. 5, 6.

बाघ *bâshpa*, see *vâshpa*.

बाह् *BÂH*, see *vâh*.

बाह *bâha*, I. m., and f. *hâ*, The arm. II. m. A horse (vb. *vali*).

बाहु *bâhu*, m. The arm, Vikr. d. 50.—Comp. *Ud-*, and *Ūrdhva-*, adj. having the arms lifted up, Ragh. 1, 3; Pañch. 165, 16. *Chatur-*, 1. adj. having four arms, Pañch. 251, 24. 2. m. Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 8, 17, 4; Çiva. *Dirgha-*, 1. adj. long-armed, Râm. 3, 74, 20. 2. m. a proper name. *Prithu-*, adj. lusty-armed. *Mahâ-*, and *su-mahâ-*, adj.

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having long arms. *Su-*, I. adj. powerful, Chr. 3, 2; very powerful, 39, 7; epithet of Râvana, Utt. Râmach. 103, 2. II. m. a proper name, Johns. Sel. 27, 9.—Cf. *πηχυς*.

बाहुक *bâhu + ka*, I. adj. Servile, a servant. II. m. 1. A monkey. 2. also बाहुक *vâhuka*, The name of Nala after his change of form, Nal. 15, 2.

बाहुगुण्य *bâhugunya*, i.e. *bahu-guṇa + ya*, n. Excess, Man. 7, 71 (instr. *yena*, Exceedingly).

बाहुमय *bâhu + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made with the arms.

बाहुल *bâhula*, I. i.e. *bahula + a*, m. 1. Fire. 2. The month Kârttika. II. i.e. *bâhu + la*, n. Mail worn on the arms.

बाहुल्य *bâhulya*, i.e. *bahula + ya*, n. Plenty, Hit. 47, 5, M.M.

बाह्य *bâhya*, see *vâhya*.

† बिट् *BIT*, विट् *VIT*, विड् *VID*, and हिट् *HIT*, i. 1, Par. To curse, to swear.

† बिन्द् *BIND*, or भिन्द् *BHIND*, i. 1, Par. To divide; cf. *bhid*.

बिम्ब *bimba*, or *vimba*, I. m. and n. 1. The disk of the sun or moon, Pañch. 162, 23. 2. A reflected form, an image, Megh. 48. 3. Reflection, Utt. Râmach. 35, 18. 4. The gourd of the *Momordica monadelpha*. II. n., and f. *bâ* or *bî*, A cucurbitaceous plant with red fruit, *Momordica monadelpha*, Pañch. i. d. 225.—Comp. *Abhi-arka-bimba + m*, adv. towards the orb of the sun, Çâk. d. 170. *Indu-*, n. or m. the disk of the moon, Vikr. d. 34. *Nitamba-*, n. the rounding of the buttocks, Rit. 6, 5. *Ratha-aṅga-çroni-vimba*, adj., f. *bâ*, having but-

tocks like the part (half) of a wheel, i.e. semicircular, Vikr. d. 100. *Hasta-*, n. perfuming the person.

बिम्बित *bimbīta*, i.e. *bimba* + *ita*, also *vimbīta*, adj. 1. Reflected, Râjat. 5, 343. 2. Pictured.—**Comp.** *Prati-*, adj. reflected, Utt. Râmach. 109, 5; Lase. 73, 14.

बिम्बोष्ठ *bimboshṭha*, and **बिम्बौष्ठ** *bimbaushṭha*, or *vimb°*, i.e. *bimba-oshṭha*, I. m. A bimba-like lip, i.e. red as the Bimba fruit, Kathâs. 4, 8 (corr. p. 146 A, 2 bel.). II. adj., f. *thâ* and *thî*, Having lips like the Bimba fruit, red-lipped.

† **बिल** *BIL*, i. 6, Par., and i. 10, Par., also **भिल** *BHIL*, To break, to divide; cf. *bhid*.

बिल *bila*, see *vila*.

† **बिश्** *BIÇ*, and **बेश** *BEÇ*, i. 6, Par. To go (?).

† **बिस्** *BIS*, i. 4, Par. To throw or cast.

बीज *bīja*, see *vīja*.

† **बीम्** *BĪBH*, or **चीम्** *CHĪBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To boast.

1. **बीभत्स** *BĪBHATSA*, an anomal. desider. probably of *bâdh*, Âtm. To be angry, to detest, Utt. Râmach. 6, 6 (with abl.).

2. **बीभत्स** *bībhatsa*, i.e. *bībhatsa* + *a*, I. m. Disgust, abhorrence. II. adj. 1. Loathing, detesting. 2. Loathful, Utt. Râmach. 99, 9; Pañch. iii. d. 112. 3. Mischievous, cruel. 4. Envious.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, I. m. grudge, envy, Râm. 3, 1, 21. II. adj. exceedingly loathful, cruel, Utt. Râmach. 29, 2.

बीभत्सु *bībhatsu*, i.e. *bībhatsa* + *u*,

adj. Envious, emulous, Arj. 3, 1 (read *bībh°*).

बुक् *BUKK*, i. 1 and † 10, Par. 1. To sound, to bark, Pañch. rec. orn. 2. † i. 10, To give pain.

बुक्क *bukka*, I. m. A goat. II. m., f. *kâ* and *kî*, and n. The heart.

बुङ्ग *BUNĠG*, see *vunġ*.

† **बुट्** *BUT*, i. 10 and 1, Par. To kill.

बुड् *BUD*, see *chud* and *puḍ*.

बुद् *BUD*, see *bund*.

बुद्धि *buddhi*, i.e. *budh* + *ti*, f. 1. Understanding, Bhâshâp. 50; Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 24; Pañch. 81, 5. 2. Reflexion, Râm. 3, 48, 14. 3. Intellect, Pañch. i. d. 219. 4. Mind, Pañch. i. d. 87; Chr. 5, 8. 5. Thought, Râm. 3, 48, 14; intention, Pañch. v. d. 83. 6. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 165. 7. Opinion, Hit. 81, 14 (*vyâghra-*, mistaking him for a tiger). 8. Presence of mind, Pañch. ii. d. 6.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. foolishness, Râm. 4, 1, 23. II. adj. foolish, Man. 3, 104. *Ati-manushya-*, adj. having a more than human intellect, Johns. Sel. 54, 139. *Apekshâ-*, f. that operation of the mind by which we count things one by one, which produces *dvitva*, etc., Bhâshâp. 106. See *Ku.* *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. one who knows his duty, Man. 1, 97. 2. resolved, Vikr. 86, 19. *Kshudra-*, m. a proper name. *Durb°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. f. foolishness, MBh. 5, 4890. II. adj. perverse, foolish, MBh. 4, 416; Hid. 1, 45. *Dushta-* (vb. *dush*), adj. ill-minded, Pañch. 22, 11. *Droha-*, I. adj. treacherous, Pañch. 58, 8. II. f. treachery, 58, 21. *Dharma-*, I. adj. virtuous. II. m. a proper name. *Nirb°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of reason, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. *Pâpa-*, 1. adj. evil-minded. 2. m. a proper name. *Bheda-*, f. distinction, Bhâg.

P. 3, 16, 10. *Manda-*, adj. stupid. *Su-manda-*, adj. very disheartened, Chr. 41, 8. *Mahâ-*, adj. endowed with much intellect, Pañch. 4, 22; very sensible (ironically, Chr. 6, 7). *Vikṛita-*, adj. ill-minded, Hit. 73, 18. *Vita-viruddha-*, i.e. *vi-ita-vi-ruddha-* (vb. *rudh*), adj. peaceable. *Su-*, adj. intelligent, wise.—Cf. *πύστις*.

बुद्धितसु *buddhi + tas*, adv. 1.=abl. of *buddhi*, Bhâshâp. 121. 2. By the mind, Râm. 6, 95, 54.

बुद्धिमन्तु *buddhi + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Endowed with understanding, Man. 1, 96; intelligent, Pañch. iii. d. 40; wise, Pañch. i. d. 219.

बुद्बुद *budbuda*, m. A bubble, Utt. Râmach, 88, 3; Pañch. 203, 6.

बुध् *BUDH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm., i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 5053); originally, To fathom, to penetrate (cf. ved. *budh + na*, Depth, ground; A.S. *bytne*, botm; *βυθός*; Lat. *fundus*). 1. To understand, Hit. i. d. 92 (pass.). 2. To know, MBh. 1, 5148 (i. 4). 3. To think, Hit. i. d. 3. 4. To perceive, MBh. 3, 2893 (i. 4); Lass. 55, 12 (Âtm.); 14 (Par.). 5. To admonish, Pañch. i. d. 176; (*boddhavya*, in the sense of *bodhayitavya*). 6. i. 4, To recover one's senses, Bhatt. 15, 57. 7. i. 4, To awake, Râm. 1, 46, 19; pass., Pañch. 183, 2; Çiç. 9, 24. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *buddha*, 1. Known, understood. 2. Knowing, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 5. m. 1. A sage. 2. The founder of the Bauddha religion. Comp. *A-*, adj. foolish. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *Açva-budhya*, adj. cognoscible, distinguished by horses, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7. Caus. *bodhaya*, 1. To cause to know (with two acc.), to inform, MBh. 2, 2506. 2. To advise, 3, 12774. 3. To admonish, 1, 5785. 4. To awaken, Pañch. i. d. 351; MBh. 1, 5959. 5. To

expand (as a flower), Çâk. d. 124. *bo-dhita*, Brought to consciousness, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 14.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To learn, MBh. 3, 14779. 2. To know, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17. 3. To remember, MBh. 1, 4874. 4. To awake, 1, 5024. Caus. To cause to remember, Çâk. 4, 16. *anubodhita*, Informed or convinced by reflection.—With अव *ava*, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To know, MBh. 2, 1371. 2. To perceive, Man. 8, 53. 3. To awake, Râm. 2, 72, 50, ed. Ser. Caus. To inform, MBh. 1, 5811.—With समव *sam-ava*, i. 4, Âtm. To know, to perceive, Râm. 2, 9, 31.—With नि *ni*, i. 1, 1. To learn, Man. 1, 119. 2. To hear, MBh. 3, 311. 3. To know, 3, 2443.—With प्र *pra*, 1. i. 1, To awaken, MBh. 3, 10635. 2. i. 4, To awake, Hit. iii. d. 142; Kathâs. 3, 65. *prabuddha*, 1. Wise, Pañch. 4, 22. 2. Wakened, awakened, Utt. Râmach. 36, 12; awake, Hit. 14, 7, M.M. 3. Expanded. Caus. 1. To cause to know, to inform, to admonish, Pañch. 121, 10; Ragh. 3, 68; to instruct, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M. 2. To awaken, Râm. 2, 56, 1. *prabodhita*, 1. Instructed. 2. Aroused.—With वि-प्र *vi-pra*, *viprabuddha*, Awakened, aroused, Megh. 110.—With प्रति *prati*, i. 4, To awake, Man. 1, 74. *pratibuddha*, 1. Known. 2. Wakened, awake. 3. Exalted. Caus. 1. To inform, Ragh. 1, 75. 2. To admonish, to instruct, Pañch. 87, 24. 3. To charge one with, Râm. 2, 52, 35. 4. To awaken, Çâk. d. 143. *pratibodhita*, 1. Instructed. 2. Awakened.—With वि *vi*, i. 4, To awake, MBh. 2, 162. *vibuddha*, 1. Awake. 2. Opened (as a flower), Mâlav. d. 60. Caus. 1. To awaken. 2. To instruct, Daçak. 181, 17.—With

सम् *sam*, i. 4, 1. To know, MBh. 1, 2498. 2. To be wise, 2, 2187 (Par.). Caus. 1. To cause to agree, Pañch. 101, 11. 2. To exhort, Pañch. 84, 1; to admonish, Pañch. 103, 2. 3. With *parasparam*, To come to an explanation with each other, Pañch. 101, 11. 4. To ask, MBh. 1, 3521.—With **प्रतिषम्** *prati-sam*, *pratisāmbuddha*, Recovered, MBh. 3, 12519.—Cf. *πυθμήν*, *πυθάνομαι*, *πύθομαι*; Lat. *puteus* (cf. *rudhira* and *bandh*), *putare*; Goth. *biudan*; A.S. *beodan*, *boda*, *bodian*, *bodare*, and look to the beginning of this article.

बुध *budh + a*, I. adj. Wise, Pañch. i. d. 427. II. m. 1. Budha, the son of the moon and regent of the planet Mercury. 2. A proper name, Vikr. d, 159.—Comp. *A-*, adj. foolish, Hit. ii. d. 23; Râjat. 5, 380. *Durb°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. foolish, MBh. 11, 166.

बुधान *budhâna* (properly a ptcple. pres. of *budh*, following ii. 2), m. A spiritual guide or teacher.

बुध्न *budh + na*, m. 1. The root of a tree. 2. Çiva; see *budh*.—Cf. probably A.S. *bytne*, the bottom of a ship.

बुन्द् *BUND*, or † **चुन्द्** *CHUND*, also † **बुद्** *BUD*, **बुन्ध्** *BUNDH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To perceive. † 2. To reflect.

† **बुन्ध्** *BUNDH*, i. 10, Par. To bind; cf. *bund*.

बुभुक्षा *bubhukshâ*, i.e. *bubhuksha*, desider. of *bhuj*, + *a*, f. Desire of eating, Hit. 77, 1, M.M.; Hunger, Pañch. 114, 4.

बुभुक्षित *bubhukshita*, i.e. *bubhukshâ + ita*, adj. Hungry, starving, Pañch. 114, 5.

बुभुक्षु *bubhukshu*, i.e. *bubhuksha*, desider. of *bhuj*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to eat.

बुभुक्षा *bubhutsâ*, i.e. *bubhutsa*, desider. of *budh*, + *a*, f. Wishing to know.

बुभुक्षु *bubhutsu*, i.e. *bubhutsa*, desider. of *budh*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of knowing, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 8.

† **बुल्** *BUL*, i. 10, Par. To sink, to dive.

बुलि *buli*, f. The vulva.

बुष् *BUS*, i. 4, Par. 1. To effund. † 2. To distribute (cf. 2. *vyush*).

बुस्त *BUST*, see *pust*.

बृह् *BRĪMH*, and **बृह्** *BRĪH*, see *vriṁh*, *vrih*.

बृहन्त् *brihant*, and **वृहन्त्** *vrihant* (originally ptcple. pres. of *brih*), I. adj., f. *hatî*. 1. Large, great, Pañch. 175, 9. 2. Much. II. f. *atî*. 1. A wrapper, a mantle. 2. A reservoir, a place containing water. 3. A large lute. 4. The name of two plants.—Cf. probably Goth. *bairgahei*; A.S. *beorh*, *beorg*.

बृहस्पति *brih + as-pati*, and **वृहस्पति** *vrihaspati*, m. 1. A deity, originally The lord of prayer, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 12. 2. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods, Bhartr. 2, 27. 3. The name of a saint and lawgiver, Pañch. i. d. 111.

बृ *BRĪ*, see *vri*; **बेश्** *BEÇ*, see *biç*; and **बेह्** *BEH*, see *veh*.

बोध *bodha*, i.e. *budh + a*, m. 1. Knowledge, Bhâshâp. 140. 2. Intellect, wisdom. 3. Arousing.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. stupidity, Bhartr. 3, 2. II.

adj. ignorant, *Chân.* 35 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Âtmabodha*, i.e. *âtman-*, I. m. knowledge of the universal soul, *Häberl. Anth.* 489. II. adj. endowed with the knowledge of the universal soul, *Bhartr.* 1, 62. *Durb°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be understood, or penetrated, *Râm.* 4, 17, 6; *Bhâg. P.* 4, 22, 58. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. easily taught. 2. of easy apprehension. II. m. 1. waking. 2. knowledge.

बोधक *bodhaka*, i.e. *budh*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to know, *Vedântas. in Chr.* 204, 1. II. m. 1. A teacher. 2. A spy.

बोधन *bodhana*, i.e. *budh + ana*, I. n., and f. *nî*. 1. Knowledge, *Ragh.* 9, 49. 2. Teaching. 3. Arousing, *Çiç.* 9, 24. II. n. Burning incense. III. m. The planet Mercury.

बोधि *bodhi*, i.e. *budh + i*, I. adj. Wise, learned. II. m. 1. Intellect. 2. The holy fig-tree.

बौद्ध *bauddha*, i.e. *buddha + a*, m. A follower of the Bauddha religion, *Vedântas. in Chr.* 211, 4.

बौध *baudha*, i.e. *budha + a*, patronym. A son of Budha = Purûravas.

बुष् *BYUS*, see 2. *vyush*.

ब्रण् *BRAN*, see *vran*.

ब्रध्न *bradhna*, perhaps *vridh + na*, m. 1. The root of a tree. 2. A son. 3. The body. 4. The sun, *Man.* 4, 231. 5. *Çiva*, Brahman.

ऽब्रह्मक *-brahmaka*, i.e. *brahman + ka*, at the end of a comp. adj. instead of *brahman*, in *sa-*, adj. With Brahman, *Utt. Râmach.* 174, 3.

ब्रह्मघातक *brahmaghâtaka*, i. e. *brahman-ghâtaka*, and **ब्रह्मन्न** *brah-*

maghna, i.e. *brahman-ghna*, m. The slayer of a Brâhmaṇa, *Pañch. ii. d.* 115; *iv. d.* 11.

ब्रह्मघोष *brahmaghosha*, i.e. *brahman-ghosha*, m. The word of Brahman, the Vedas, *Utt. Râmach.* 145, 6.

ब्रह्मण्य *brahmanyā*, i.e. *brahman + ya*, adj. 1. Relating or connected with Brahman or a Brâhmaṇa; fit for a Brâhmaṇa. 2. Pious, *Nal.* 1, 3.—**Comp. A-**, I. adj. 1. not fit for a Brâhmaṇa. 2. hostile to the Brâhmaṇas. II. n. 1. wickedness, a wicked act, *Pañch.* 101, 1. 2. an exclamation of distress, alas! woe! *Pañch.* 82, 18; murder, *Kathâs.* 4, 111.

ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatva*, i.e. *brahman + tva*, n. 1. Identification with, or state of, Brahman, *MBh.* 13, 1361. 2. God-head. 3. The rank of a Brâhmaṇa, *Johns. Sel.* 23, 118.

ब्रह्मद *brahmada*, and **ब्रह्मदातृ** i.e. *brahman-da* (vb. *dâ*), or *-dâtrî*, m. A spiritual teacher, *Man.* 2, 146.

ब्रह्मदायहर *brahmadâyahara*, i.e. *brahman-dâya-hri + a*, adj. One who receives the gift of holy science, *Man.* 3, 2.

ब्रह्मन् *brahman*, probably *brih + man*, I. n. Prayer, *Chr.* 293, 4 = *Rigv.* i. 88, 4. 2. The practice of austere devotion. 3. Chastity, *Çâk.* 14, 12. 4. The Vedas or scripture, *Man.* 1, 23. 5. The Brâhmaṇas, or theological part of the Veda, *Man.* 4, 100. 6. Holy knowledge. 7. The brahmanical caste, *Man.* 9, 320. 8. The divine cause and essence of the world, the unknown God. II. m. 1. A Brâhmaṇa, a priest (originally possessed of, or performing, powerful prayer), *Chr.* 15, 5. 2. Brahman, the first deity of the Hindu triad, and the operative creator of the

ब्रह्मयोनिस्य

world, Man. 1, 9; 50; Utt. Râmach. 35, 12 (*vâgâtman*, i.e. *vâch-*, adj. whose soul is speech).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without Brâhmaṇas, Man. 9, 322. *Mahâ-*, m. a great, mighty Brâhmaṇa, Chr. 20, 18. *Çabda-*, n. holy writ, Veda, Utt. Râmach. 37, 3; cf. 36, 11. *Su-*, adj. endowed with beautiful prayers, Lass. 101, 6=Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

ब्रह्मयोनिस्य *brahmayonistha*, i.e. *brahman-yoni-stha*, adj. Intent on the means of attaining holy knowledge, Man. 10, 74.

ब्रह्मवर्चस *brahmavarchasa*, i. e. *brahman-varchas+a*, n. 1. Holiness, Man. 2, 37; 4, 94. 2. The super-human power of a Brâhmaṇa, Çâk. 81, 16 (ironically).

ब्रह्मवित्त्व *brahmavittva*, i.e. *brahmavid+tva*, n. The state of one who knows the nature of the Supreme Spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 5.

ब्रह्मविद् *brahmavid*, i.e. *brahman-vid*, m. One who knows the Supreme Spirit; a wise one.

ब्रह्माञ्जलिकृत *brahmâñjalikṛita*, i.e. *brahman-añjali-kṛita*, adj. Having joined together the hands, as token of homage, Man. 2, 70; cf. 71.

ब्रह्माधिगमिक *brahmâdhigamika*, i.e. *brahman-adhigama+ika*, adj. Proceeding from the study of the scripture, Man. 2, 164.

ब्रह्मोज्झता *brahmojjhatâ*, i. e. *brahman-ujjh+a+tâ*, f. Neglecting or forgetting the Veda, Man. 11, 56.

ब्रह्मोद्य *brahmodya*, i.e. *brahman-vad+ya*, adj., f. *yâ*, Speaking or treating of holy knowledge, Man. 3, 231.

ब्राह्मण्य

ब्राह्म *brâhma*, i.e. *brahman+a*, I. adj., f. *mî*. 1. Relating to the Brâhmaṇas, brahmanical, Johns. Sel. 33, 67; deposited with the sacerdotal class, Man. 7, 82. 2. Relating to holy knowledge. 3. Relating to study, scriptural, Man. 3, 157. 4. Prescribed by the Veda, 7, 2. 5. Relating to Brahman, 1, 68. 6. Fit for a divine state, 2, 28. 7. Epithet of a weapon, Chr. 40, 15. 8. also subst. m. The name of the first nuptial form, Man. 3, 27, and 21. 9. Relating, sacred to Brâhmî, the goddess of speech, 4, 92. II. m. Nârada, the son of Brahman. III. f. *mî*. 1. A wife espoused according to the Brâhma form, Man. 3, 37. 2. The goddess of speech, the wife of Brahman. 3. The moon plant (*Asclepias acida*). IV. n. The part of the hand under the root of the thumb.

ब्राह्मण *brâhmaṇa*, i.e. *brahman+a*, I. adj., f. *ñî*, Relating to, becoming a Brâhmaṇa, brahmanical, Johns. Sel. 38, 27. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa, a man of the first caste, Pañch. 220, 24. III. f. *ñî*. 1. A woman of the brahmanical tribe. 2. The wife of a Brâhmaṇa, Pañch. 118, 25. IV. n. 1. An assemblage of Brâhmaṇas. 2. The theological portion of the Vedas, Pân. 2, 3, 60, Sch.—**Comp.** *A-*, 1. m. one who is not a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 2, 241. 2. adj. without Brâhmaṇas. *Go-*, a cow and a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 5, 95.

ब्राह्मणब्रुव *brâhmaṇabruva*, i. e. *brâhmaṇa-brû+a*, m. A wicked Brâhmaṇa, Man. 7, 85; Chr. 24, 38 (read *-bruva* instead of *-bruvam*).

ब्राह्मण्य *brâhmaṇya*, i.e. *brâhmaṇa* (or *brahman*), +*ya*, I. m. The planet Saturn. II. n. Brahmanhood, priestly character, Man. 11, 97; the dignity of a Brâhmaṇa, Pañch. i. d. 76—**Comp.**

Sva-brâhmanyâ, f. a sort of text, Man. 9, 126.

ब्राह्म्य *brâhmya*, i.e. *brahman* or *brâhma*, + *ya*, I. adj. with and without *huta*, n. One of the five sacraments, the worship or veneration of Brâhmanas, Man. 3, 73, 74. II. n. Astonishment.

ब्रू *BRÛ*, ii. 2, Par. Âtm., used only in the pres., imperf., imperat., and potent. All other forms are supplied by *vach*, and the redupl. pf., partly also by 1. *ah*. 1. To speak, Man. 1, 1. 2. To speak to, with dat. and acc., 1, 60. 3. To answer, 8, 94. 4. With *anyathâ*, To decide wrongly, to give a wrong sentence (in a law suit), Pañch. iii. d. 108. In epic poetry, anomal. 1. sing. present, *brûmi*, Râm. 2, 19, 4; imperf. *abruvam*, even in Daçak. in Chr. 185, 11.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To abuse, MBh. 3, 15640.—With **अनु** *anu*, To pronounce, MBh. 1, 176.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To declare, MBh. 1, 838. 2. To recite, Man. 10, 1. 3. To tell, MBh. 3, 16678. 4. To speak, 3, 10487.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, MBh. 3, 2737.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To explain, MBh. 1, 4245. 2. To speak at variance, Man. 8, 194. 3. To say what is false, 8, 13; to declare falsely, 8, 75. 4. To decide unjustly, 8, 390. 5. To speak, MBh. 3, 2990.

ब्ली *BLÎ* (ved.), **व्ली** *VLI*, ii. 9, *blinâ*, *vlinâ*, *nî*, ved. *blinâ*, *vlinâ*, *nî*, Par. 1. To select. 2. † To hold. 3. † To maintain. 4. † To go.

भ BH.

भ *bha* (vb. *bhâ*), I. n. 1. A star, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 14. 2. A lunar asterism.

3. A planet. II. m. A name of the planet Venus. III. f. *bhâ*, see s.v.

भक्त *bhakta*, i.e. pteple. pf. pass. of *bhaj* (in the signification To cook, cf. also *bhaksh*), n. 1. Food, Man. 9, 271. 2. Boiled rice. 3. A meal, Man. 11, 16.—Comp. *Eka-*, n. eating only once a day, MBh. 13, 5146. *Chaturtha-*, n. eating only the fourth meal (leaving out three), i.e. eating only every second day, MBh. 13, 5145; cf. *bhaj*.

भक्तकर *bhakta-kara*, m. Factitious incense.

भक्ति *bhakti*, i.e. *bhaj* and *bhanj* + *ti*, 1. Worship, Vikr. d. 1; service. 2. Devotion, Hit. iii. d. 65. 3. Attachment, Pañch. i. d. 326. 4. Faith, Pañch. 71, 4; belief, Çândilyas. ed. Ballantyne, 76 sqq. 5. Fracture, breaking, Megh. 61. 6. In *bhakti-chheda*, Megh. 19, see *chheda*.—Comp. *Kshetra-*, f. partition of a field, Pân. 5, 1, 46, Sch. *Drigbhakti*, i.e. *drig-*, f. a side look, an amorous look, Lass. 66, 11.

भक्तिभाज् *bhaktibhâj*, i.e. *bhakti* -*bhaj*, adj. Devout, Pañch. 236, 20.

भक्तिमन्त् *bhakti + mant*, adj., f. *tî*, Devoted, faithful, Pañch. pr. d. 5.

भञ् *BHAKSH*, akin to *bhaj* and *bhanj*, i. 1, Par. Âtm., and i. 10, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), 1. To devour, Man. 5, 50. 2. To eat, MBh. 3, 1741. 3. To enjoy, Pañch. 137, 20. 4. To bite, Pañch. 62, 23; Kathâs. 4, 69. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *bhakshya*, Eatable, allowed to be eaten, Man. 1, 113. n. 1. Food, Pañch. 199, 13. 2. Dainty food, Man. 9, 268; 3, 227. Comp. *A-*, adj. unfit, or not allowed, to be eaten, Man. 1, 113. *Sarva-*, adj. 1. eating anything (a child). 2. omnivorous. Desider. of i. 10, *bibhakshayisha*, To desire to devour, MBh. 1, 5951.—With

सम् *sam*, To devour, MBh. 3, 422.—
Cf. φαγεῖν, perhaps φακός, φύσηλος;
Lat. fames, perhaps bacca.

भक्ष *bhakhsh + a*, I. m., f. *shâ*, and n.
(Pañch. rec. orn.), Eating food, Pañch.
53, 23. II. latter part of comp. adj.
Devouring, Man. 9, 314 v.r.—**Comp.**
Vâyu-, I. adj., f. *shâ*. 1. feeding on
air, Johns. Sel. 51, 1. 2. fasting, Chr.
46, 20. II. m. 1. an ascetic. 2. a
snake. *Sarva-*, I. adj. omnivorous,
eating all things, Hit. ii. d. 173. II. f.
shâ, a female goat.

भक्षक *bhakhsh + aka*, I. adj. 1.
Voracious. 2. Eating, feeding on,
Hit. 75, 8. 3. A feeder, Hit. i. d. 54,
M.M. II. f. *shikâ*, A meal.

भक्षण *bhakhshana*, i.e. *bhakhsh + ana*,
n. 1. Eating, Pañch. 114, 10; being
eaten, 88, 25. 2. Enjoying, Vedântas.
in Chr. 219, 4.—**Comp.** *Vâyu-*, n. fast-
ing.

ऽभक्षिन् *-bhakhsh + in*, adj. Eating;
in *sarva-*, adj. Eating all kinds of food,
Pañch. i. d. 472.

भग *bhaga*, i.e. *bhaj* and *bhanj + a*,
I. m. 1. The sun. 2. Çiva. II. n.
1. Divine power. 2. Fortune. 3.
Virtue. 4. Beauty. 5. Pudendum
muliebre, Râjat. 5, 282.—**Comp.** *Durbh°*,
i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *gâ*. 1. difficult to be
obtained, Râjat. 4, 113. 2. unfortunate,
Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. *Su-*, I. adj., f. *gâ*.
1. fortunate, Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7.
2. beautiful, Vikr. d. 123; lovely, Çâk.
d. 3; charming, d. 57. 3. beloved,
amiable, Man. 2, 129. II. m. 1. the
Açoka tree. 2. the Champaca, Mi-
chelia champaka. III. f. *gâ*. 1. a
favourite woman. 2. a respectable
mother. 3. the name of several plants.
IV. n. fortune, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19.
—Cf. Goth. ga-bigs.

भगदत्त *bhaga-datta* (vb. *dâ*), m.
A proper name.

भगनेत्र *bhaga-netra*, m. The name
of a demon, Johns. Sel. 97, 80.

भगवन्त *bhaga + vant*, I. adj., f.
vatî, Adorable, Man. 1, 6; Vikr. 31,
18; 85, 21; respectable, worshipful
(used in address), Chr. 17, 27; Pañch.
80, 13. II. f. *vatî*, A name of Gaurî.

भगाल *bhagâla*, n. The human
skull.

भगालिन *bhagâlin*, i.e. *bhagâla +*
in, m. A name of Çiva.

भगिनी *bhaginî*, i.e. *bhaga + in + î*,
f. 1. A sister, Pañch. 214, 25; 222, 9. 2.
A woman in general.—**Comp.** *Dharma-*,
f. 1. a woman on whom the rank of a
sister is bestowed, Kathâs. 4, 96; cf.
Pañch. 222, 9. 2. a Buddha nun,
Mṛichchh. 134, 22.

भगीरथ *bhagîratha*, m. A king
whose austerities brought Gaṅgâ, the
river, from heaven; called her father,
Râm. 1, 44, 8 sqq. Gorr.; Utt. Râmach.
167, 10; Chr. 24, 47.

भगोस् *bhagos*, an old voc. sing.
of *bhagavant*, indecl. A particle used
as respectful address.

भङ्कृ *bhankṛi*, i.e. *bhanj + ṭri*, m., f.
trî, and n. Breaking, one who breaks
down, Man. 9, 289.

भङ्ग *bhaṅga*, i.e. *bhanj + a*, I. m.
1. Breaking, Pañch. iii. d. 16. 2. A
fissure, a broken piece, Vikr. d. 107 (a
branch). 3. Interruption, Pañch. 8,
19; obstacle, Vikr. 12, 17. 4. Re-
pudiation. 5. Defeat, discomfiture, de-
struction, Hit. 100, 3; ruin, Lass. 76,
18. 6. Disappointment, neglect, Hit.
ii. d. 52. 7. Fear, Pañch. 219, 18;
iv. d. 43. 8. Curving, Çâk. d. 7;

knitting (the brow), Utt. Râmach. 138, 3. **9.** Fraud. **10.** A wave. **11.** A water-course. **12.** Disease. II. f. *gâ*. Hemp.—**Comp.** *Asu-*, m. danger of life, Bhartr. 2, 61. *Utsâha-*, m. destroying, breaking one's courage, Hit. 94, 13. *Griha-*, m. loss of a wife, Pañch. 225, 17 (cf. iii. d. 152). *Danda-*, m. hinderance of punishment, Bhâg. P. 6, 3, 2. *Danta-*, m. splitting, breaking of teeth, Pañch. i. d. 418. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be loosened, Hariv. 1138. *Patra-*, m., and f. *gî*, strokes and lines drawn on the face with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 622 (*ga*). *Pushpa-*, m. treading on flowers, Nal. 25, 7 (Sch.). *Prishtha-*, m. a sort of fighting, MBh. 2, 908. *Pota-*, m. shipwreck, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1072. *Pranaya-*, m. faithlessness, Vikr. d. 118. *Bhrû-*, m. a frown, Vikr. d. 115; Râjat. 5, 398. *Sa-bhrû-bhaṅga + m*, adv. knitting the brows, Çâk. 16, 17. *Sâra-*, I. adj. void of pith, substance, strength. II. m. destroying vigour. *Hitâ-*, m. breaking of a dike, Man. 9, 274.

भङ्गि and **भङ्गी** *bhaṅgî*, i.e. *bhaṅj + a + i*, f. **1.** Fracture. **2.** Separation, interval, Lass. 83, 1; step, degree, Ragh. 13, 69. **3.** Incurvation, Lass. 87, 16. **4.** Current, Râjat. 2, 131. **5.** figurat. Modesty, Kathâs. 21, 103. **6.** Fraud, pretext, Kathâs. 3, 53. **7.** A wave, Ragh. 16, 36.—**Comp.** *Patra-*, see s.v. *bhaṅga*.

भङ्गिन् *bhaṅgin*, i.e. *bhaṅga + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Frail, perishable, Lass. 42, 18; Bhartr. 2, 88 (*kshaṇa-*, in a moment; v., and better r.).

भङ्गुर *bhaṅgura*, i.e. *bhaṅj + ura*, I. adj. **1.** Crooked, Bhartr. 3, 36. **2.** Frail, perishable, Pañch. 165, 17; vanishing, Hit. i. d. 186, M.M. **3.** Fraudulent, Lass. 84, 9. II. m. The

bend of a river.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** unbroken. **2.** undisturbed, Râjat. 5, 4.

भङ्ग्य *bhaṅgya*, i.e. *bhaṅgâ + ya*, n. A field of hemp.

भज् *BHAJ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. **1.** To divide, Man. 9, 104. **2.** To obtain as one's share, to obtain, Man. 10, 59 (Âtm.); to get, Çâk. d. 167; Pañch. 69, 4 (Par.). **3.** To take, MBh. 4, 237 (Âtm.); to embrace, Çâk. d. 107 (Âtm.); to love, Lass. 44, 7. **4.** To go to, Râm. 1, 16, 28; with *diças*, To run away, MBh. 3, 11113. **5.** To take possession of, Man. 1, 28. **6.** To possess, to have, Man. 5, 148. **7.** To enjoy carnally, to love, Man. 9, 70. **8.** To make advances, Man. 8, 365. **9.** To serve, to worship, MBh. 3, 16004. **10.** Âtm. To favour, Pañch. i. d. 41. **11.** To practise, Man. 4, 204. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhakta*, **1.** Attached, devoted, Hit. ii. d. 74; believing; *tad-*, believing in him, Râmatap. Up. 1, 94. **2.** Served. **3.** Dressed, cooked. m. A follower, a votary; cf. also s. v. *bhakta*. **Comp.** *Eka-*, adj. kept by one master, Man. 8, 363. *Sûrya-*, I. adj. worshipping the sun. II. m. a flower, Pentapetes phoenicea. Caus., with *diças*, To put one to flight, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 80. † i. 10, Par. **1.** To give. **2.** To dress, or cook.—With the prep. **निष्** *nis*, To exclude, Man. 9, 207.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return to (acc.), Daçak. in Chr. 193, 5 (anomal. *bhajishyati*).—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To distribute, to divide, Man. 9, 164. **2.** To put up severally, Vikr. d. 43. **3.** To distinguish, Râm. 2, 67, 31. *vibhakta*, Attached, Çâk. d. 107; Vikr. d. 160.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, To divide, MBh. 3, 16147. *pravibhakta*, **1.** Formerly distributed, Çâk. d. 165. **2.** Divided, Man. 8, 166.—With **संवि** *sam*

-vi, 1. To make one partake of something, Râjat. 5, 109. 2. To divide, Pañch. 217, 12. *sañvibhakta*, Divided, parted. Caus. To cause to be divided, MBh. 3, 12683.— Cf. perhaps Lat. *famulus*, *familia*; Goth. *anda-bahti*, and *bahtjan*; also *φώγω*, *φώγνυμι*, and A.S. *bacan*; O.H.G. *bachan* (but see *pach*).

भजन *bhaj + ana*, n. 1. Sharing. 2. Possession. 3. Service, adoration.

भञ्ज *BHANĀJ*, ii. 7, *bhanaj*, *bhañj*, Par. 1. To split, Râm. 1, 67, 17. 2. To break, Pañch. i. d. 148; to destroy, MBh. 3, 10990. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhagna*. 1. Broken, Pañch. 36, 12; torn. 2. Defeated, Bhartr. 2, 85; Râjat. 5, 340. 3. Disheartened, Chr. 5, 23; Pañch. iv. d. 43. 4. Disappointed, Bhartr. 2, 82. 5. Extinct, Man. 8, 148. 6. Disregarded, humbled; † i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To break down, MBh. 1, 7081.—With **नि** *ni*, To break, Bhatt. 15, 117.—With **विनिष्** *vi-nis*, *vinirbhagna*, Broken down, MBh. 3, 12477.—With **प्र** *pra*, To break down, MBh. 3, 11121. The original form has been probably *bhrañj*.—Cf. Lat. *frango*; Goth. *brikan*; A.S. *bracan*, *brecan*; *ῥαγή*, *ῥήγνυμι*, *ῥηγμίν*.

भञ्जन *bhañj + ana*, n. 1. Breaking, destroying. 2. Afflicting.

† **भट्** *BHAT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hive. 2. To nourish. 3. To speak. Caus. of 1. 2. *bhātaya*, of 3. *bhataya*.

भट *bhata* (a form of *bhrita*, based on *bharta*), m. 1. A soldier. 2. An outcaste of a particular tribe. 3. A goblin.—Comp. *Châra-*, m. a soldier, Bhartr. 1, 91. *Bhû-*, m. a proper name. *Mahâ-*, m. a great warrior, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 27.

Vâr-, m. an alligator. *Su-*, m. a warrior (cf. *bhatta*), Pañch. iii. d. 48. *Sva-*, m. 1. one's own soldier, Hit. 104, 17. 2. a life-guardian (?), Hit. iii. d. 72.

भट्ट *bhatta* (a dialectical form based on *bhartâ*, nom. sing. of *bhartri*), m. 1. A philosopher, a learned man, Râjat. 5, 66. 2. An enemy. 3. Authority. 4. Best.—Comp. *Su-*, m. a very learned man, or perhaps rather a distinguished warrior. Lass. 29, 1 (in the latter case read *subhata*, see *bhata*).

भट्टार *bhattâra* (probably a dialectical form sprung from *bhartri*, and based on *bhartâram*, etc.), adj. Venerable.

भट्टारक *bhattâra + ka*, I. adj., f. *rikâ*, Venerable, Lass. 13, 18. II. m. 1. Sir, Mâlav. 28, 4. 2. The sun (?), Hit. 48, 3, M.M. III. f. *rikâ*, Lady, tutelar deity, Lass. 31, 6.

भडिल *bhadila*, m. 1. An attendant. 2. A hero.

भण् *BHAN* (a dialectical form based on *bhâsh + nâ*, i.e. *bhâsh* ii. 9), i. 1, Par. To speak, Lass. 21, 3. *bhanita*, Spoken, Pañch. 128, 5; sounded.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, Bhatt. 4, 38. *pratibhanita*, Answered.

† **भण्ट** *BHANT*, i. 10, Par. To deceive.

† **भण्ड** *BHAND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To upbraid; to reprove. 2. To jest. 3. To deride. 4. To speak. i. 10 or 1, Par. To be, and to make fortunate; to do an auspicious act.

भण्डन *bhandana*, n. 1. Armour. 2. Battle. 3. Evil.

भण्डि and **भण्डी** *bhandî*, f. 1. A wave. 2. A plant, *Rubia manjith* Roxb.—Comp. *Tri-bhandî*, f. a plant,

Convolvulus turpethum, Suçr. 1, 161, 21; 2, 70, 1.

भण्डिल *bhaṇḍila* (probably a dialectical form, akin to *bhadra*), I. adj. 1. Fortunate. 2. A messenger. II. m. A tree, *Mimosa sirisha*.

भदन्त *bhadanta*, m. A Bauddha mendicant.

भदाक *bhadâka* (cf. *bhand*), adj. Auspicious.

भद्र *bhad+ra* (cf. *bhand*), I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Excellent, best, Vikr. 27, 10; Pañch. 146, 17. 2. Worthy, dear, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 11. 3. Pious. 4. Happy, Vikr. d. 163; propitious, Hit. 22, 5, M.M. 5. Comparat. *bhadratara*, Better, Hit. 80, 5. II. *bhadra+m*, adv. Well, happy. III. n. 1. Prosperity, Pañch. iii. d. 191; hail, Hit. 83, 10, M.M. 2. Happiness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 3. (with the dat. of the second person), A polite address, especially accompanying an advice, an objection, or expression of a different opinion; if you please, Râm. 3, 53, 2; Chr. 12, 3; 10, 5; with all respect for you, Chr. 11, 13; I beg your pardon, Râm. 3, 52, 37. 4. Gold. 5. Iron or steel. 6. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus*, R̥it. 1, 17 v.r. IV. m. 1. Çiva. 2. A wagtail. 3. A bull. 4. A heap. 5. A fortune-teller, an impostor, Man. 9, 258. V. f. *râ*. 1. The Ganges of heaven. 2. A name of the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight.—Comp. *A-*, adj. distressed, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28. *Chatur-*, n. sing. four good things, Hit. i. d. 158, M.M. *Tuṅga-*, 1. m. an elephant in rut. 2. f. *râ*, a river in Mysore, Bhâg. P. 5, 19, 18. *Bala-*, I. m. 1. *Baladeva*. 2. *Ananta*, the great serpent. 3. a strong man. II. f. *râ*, a young girl. *Maṇi-*, m. a name of *Kuvera*, Nal. 12, 130. *Sarvatobh°*, i.e. *sarvatas-*,

I. adj. everywhere auspicious. II. m. and n. a temple or palace of a square form, with an entrance opposite to each point of the compass. III. m. 1. the carriage of *Vishṇu*. 2. a form of military array. 3. a bambu. 4. the *Nimb* tree. IV. f. *drâ*. 1. an actress. 2. the name of two plants. *Râma-*, m. (auspicious *Râma*), a surname of *Râma*, Utt. Râmach. 38, 9. *Su-*, I. adj. propitious, fortunate, R̥it. 1, 17 v.r. II. m. *Vishṇu*. III. f. *râ*, The sister of *Jagannâtha*.—Cf. Goth. *bats*, *bat+izo*, *bat+ista*; A.S. *bet*; O.H.G. *baz*; Goth. *ga-bat+non*, *bot+a*, *bot+jan*; A.S. *bót*; Lat. *fastus* (for *fad-tus*), *fastigium*, *fastidium*, *festivus* (but *festus* belongs rather to *bhâsh*).

भद्रक *bhadra+ka*, adj., f. *rikâ*. 1. Beautiful, agreeable. 2. Respectable, worthy, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 1. 3. Good, Man. 9, 226.

भद्रकर *bhadraṁkara*, i.e. *bhadra+m-kara*, adj., f. *rî*, Propitious.

† **भन्द** *BHAND*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To be fortunate. 2. To make fortunate. 3. To worship. 4. To be excellent. 5. To be glad. 6. To exhilarate. 7. To shine. i. 10, Par. To make fortunate; cf. *bhadra*.

भय *bhaya*, i.e. *bhî+a*, n. 1. Fear, Pañch. v. d. 67. 2. Fright, Pañch. 242, 21. 3. Danger, Pañch. ii. d. 14.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. 1. safety, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. 2. protection from danger, Man. 4, 247. 3. the name of a *Dvîpa*, or division of the world. 4. a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*. II. adj., f. *yâ*, fearless, Bhartr̥. 3, 32. III. m. 1. epithet of *Çiva*. 2. a proper name. IV. f. *yâ*, a plant, *Terminalia citrina*, Suçr. 1, 139, 14. *Akutobhaya*, i.e. *a-kutas-*, adj. having nothing to fear from any part, Pañch. 107, 2. *A-jâta-*, adj. fear-

less, Pañch. i. d. 352. *Apa-*, adj. fearless, Ragh. 3, 51. *Nirbh°*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. fearless, Pañch. 111, 25. 2. free from danger, Man. 9, 255. II. m. a proper name. *Bhaṅga-*, Pañch. i. d. 357 (*bhaṅgabhayâd divaḥ*, from fear that (else) heaven would break down). *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj. fearless. *Sa-*, adj. fearful, Pañch. 45, 8. *°yam*, adv. with fear, Hit. 85, 3, M.M.

भयंकर *bhayaṁkara*, i.e. *bhaya + m -kara*, adj., f. *rî*, Terrific, Hit. i. d. 88, M.M.; formidable, Pañch. iii. d. 83.

भयद् *bhaya-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Terrific, Pañch. i. d. 350.

भयानक *bhayânaka*, properly an old anomal. ptcple. pres. Âtm. of *bhî*, viz. *bhayâna + ka*, I. adj. Frightful, formidable, Bhag. 11, 27; Utt. Râmach. 43, 12. II. m. 1. The sentiment of terror, as excited by poetical composition. 2. A tiger. 3. Râhu.

भर *bhara*, i.e. *bhri + a*, I. m. 1. A load, Lass. 88, 2; Vikr. d. 42; 52; with *bhuvas*, ἄχθος ἀρούρα, i.e. a dead mass. 2. With *kri*, To make a load, to support one's self, Hit. 47, 3. 3. Plenty, Çiq. 9, 47. 4. Much, excessive, Bhartr. 2, 68. 5. A measure of value of two thousand Palas. II. adj. Who or what supports.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. excessive heaviness, Çiq. 9, 73. *Apa-hrita-*, adj., unburthened, Vikr. d. 42. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. difficult to be borne, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 8. 2. difficult to be maintained, Pañch. iii. d. 168. *Nirbh°*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. excessive, violent, ardent, Röhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 2. deep (as sleep), Hit. 85, 8. 3. latter part of comp. adj. full of, Pañch. 259, 3; Kathâs. 6, 126. II. *°ram*, adv. much, excessively, Hit. 86, 8; 10; Hit. 50, 2 (deeply). *Su-*, adj. 1. heavily burthened. 2. heavy, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv.

i. 112, 2. 3. f. *râ*, perhaps a proper name, Chr. 297, 20=Rigv. i. 112, 20 (Sch. nourishing, viz. food).—Cf. Lat. -fer; A.S. -bora.

भरु *bharata*, m. A potter.

भरण *bharana*, i.e. *bhri + ana*, I. n. 1. Bearing, Pañch. 257, 23; supporting, Çâk. d. 192. 2. Nourishing, Hit. ii. d. 42. 3. Wages, hire. II. f. *nî*. 1. The name of the second lunar asterism. 2. A creeper, commonly Ghoshâ.

भरण्ड *bharanda* (vb. *bhri*), m. A master, a lord.

भरण्य *bharanya* (for *bharaniya*, ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *bhri*), n. Wages, hire.

भरत *bharata*, i.e. *bharant*, ptcple. pres. of *bhri*, + *a* (cf. Çâk. d. 192), m. 1. The name of several princes, and of a sage, the inventor of dramatic composition, Vikr. d. 36; Utt. Râmach. 111, 4. 2. pl. The descendants of Bharata, Chr. 3, 1. 3. An actor, a mime.

भरथ *bharatha*, m. A deity presiding over one of the regions.

भरद्वाज *bharadvâja*, i.e. *bharant*, ptcple. pres. of *bhri*, -*vâja*, m. The name of a Muni, Johns. Sel. 1, 1.

भरित *bharita*, i.e. *bhara + ita*, adj. Filled, MBh. 2, 2061.

भरिमन् or **भरीमन्** *bhariman* (vb. *bhri*, or *bhara*, + *iman*), m. A household, a family.

भरु *bharu*, i.e. *bhri + u*, m. 1. Gold. 2. A lord. 3. Çiva. 4. Vishṇu.

भरुज *bharu-ja*, m. A small sort of jackal.

भरुक *bharutaka* (vb. *bhri*), n. Fried meat.

भर्ग *bharga*, i.e. *bhrâj*, or *bhrij*, + *a*, m. Çiva.

भर्गस् *bhargas*, i.e. *bhrâj*, or *bhrij*, + *as*, n. 1. Light, Lass. 99, 11=Rigv. iii. 62, 10. 2. A name of Brahman.—Cf. A.S. *baelch*, *superbia*.

भर्तृ *bhartri*, i.e. *bhri* + *tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. One who contains, Çiç. 9, 17. 2. A cherisher, Bhag. 9, 18. 3. A protector. II. m. 1. A lord, Vikr. d. 36; master, d. 155. 2. A commander, Man. 7, 94. 3. A husband, Hit. i. d. 196, M.M.—Comp. *Kanyâ-*, m. epithet of the god of war, MBh. 3, 14633. *Gana-*, m. epithet of Çiva, Kir. 5, 42. *Jagatî-*, *bhû-*, *mahî-*, m. a king, Râm. 2, 103, 17; Râjat. 5, 69, 23. *Paçu-*, m. epithet of Çiva, MBh. 13, 620. *Ruchi-*, m. bearer of light and cherisher of love, Çiç. 9, 17. *Svarga-*, m. Indra.

भर्तृक *-bhartri + ka*, latter part of comp. words, which are, or were originally adj.; e.g. *proshita-* (ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *pra-vas*), f. *kâ*, A woman whose husband is absent, Rîit. 6, 9. *sa-*, f. *kâ*, A woman whose husband is alive.

भर्तृघ्नत्व *bhartri-ghna + tva*, n. Injuring one's master, MBh. 2, 2123.

भर्तृत्व *bhartri + tva*, n. Husbandship, Kathâs. 26, 148.

भर्तृमन्त *bhartri + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Married, Çâk. d. 114.

भर्तृहरि *bhartri-hari*, m. The name of a prince and poet.

भर्त्स *BHARTS*, i. 10, Âtm. (also Par.). 1. To menace, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 14. 2. To blame, to abuse, MBh. 4, 357. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhartsita*, Blamed, Pañch. i. d. 170. n. Menace, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 21.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To menace, Râm. 1, 28, 13. *abhibhartsita*, Terrified, MBh. 3, 10921.

—With **अव** *ava*, To deter, Chr. 26, 66 (read °*bharts-ayat*). —With **नि** *ni*, To menace, Pañch. 220, 2 (probably corr.

nirbh°).—With **निष्** *nis*, 1. To menace, Pañch. 84, 18; MBh. 1, 4190. 2. To blame, Utt. Râmach. 174, 6; Chr. 60, 32.

3. To abuse, Hit. 64, 22.—With **अभि-निष्** *abhi-nis*, To blame, Râm. 2, 78, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, To menace, MBh. 3, 16008.—With **सम्** *sam*, To reproach, to blame, Râm. 2, 75, 16.

भर्त्सन *bharts + ana*, n. 1. Threat. 2. Reproach, curse.

भर्त्स *BHARB*, **भर्त्स** *BHARBH*, see *bharv*.

भर्मन् *bharman*, i.e. *bhri* + *man*, n. 1. Wages, hire. 2. Gold. 3. A coin, a piece of money. 4. The navel.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. cherishing of a child, Ragh. 3, 12.

भर्व *BHARV*, and † **भर्म्** *BHARBH*, or † **भर्ब** *BHARB*, i. 1, Par. 1. To injure (ved.). 2. † To eat.—With the second signification and the form *bharb* cf. *φέρβω*, *φουβή*; Lat. *herba*; with the first and *bharv* Goth. *balvjan*.

भल *BHAL*, and **बल** *BAL*, † i. 1, Âtm. 1. To describe. 2. To kill, to hurt. 3. To give. i. 10, Âtm. 1. To describe, to see, to behold (ved.); with the prep. *ni*, Chhand. Up. 452; and Prâkr. with *nis*, Mâlav. 5, 9. 2. † To throw up.—With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To hear, Naish. 6, 76.

† **भल** *BHALL*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To describe. 2. To kill. 3. To give.

भल्ल *bhalla*, I. m. A bear. II. m. and n. A kind of arrow, Chr. 29, 27. III. f. *lí*. 1. An arrow with a crescent-shaped head. 2. The marking nut plant, *Semicarpus Anacardium*.

भल्लक *bhalla + ka*, **भल्लुक** and **भल्लूक** *bhallúka*, m. A bear, Utt. Râmach. 45, 1 (*lú*).

भल्लतक *bhallâtaka* (cf. *bhalla*), m., and f. *kí*, The marking nut plant, Lass. 52, 15.

भव *bhava*, i.e. *bhû + a*, m. 1. Being, existing, Sâv. 3, 10. 2. Birth, Çâk. d. 186; Megh. 46 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Origin, Ragh. 3, 14 (at the end of a comp. adj. Arising; *tvad-viyoga*-, Arising from absence from thee, Vikr. d. 133). 4. The place or means of being. 5. Welfare. 6. Excellence, Pañch. v. d. 12. 7. The world, Hit. iii. d. 140. 8. A god. 9. Çiva, Kir. 5, 29; Rudra, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 5.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. non-existence, Sâv. 3, 10. 2. cessation of existence, Râm. 3, 69, 9. *Aranya-*, adj. growing in a forest, without culture, Pañch. ii. d. 93. *Âtmabhava*, i.e. *âtman-*, I. m. the existence of one's self, Nal. 5, 37. II. adj. attracted by one's self, Râm. 2, 64, 69. *Âdi-*, adj. who is the first being, Ragh. 13, 8. *Durvâgbh°*, i.e. *dus-vâch-*, m. abusing, MBh. 13, 2258. *Punarbh°*, i.e. *punar-*, m. regeneration, MBh. 1, 251; transmigration, Çâk. d. 194. *Maghâ-*, m. the planet Venus.

भवदीय *bhavadiya*, i.e. *bhavant + iya*, adj. Thine, yours, Pañch. 135, 8.

भवन *bhavana*, i.e. *bhû + ana*, n. 1. Nature. 2. A dwelling, house, Pañch. ii. d. 17; a palace, Pañch. iii. d. 236. 3. A temple, Râjat. 5, 100.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. a sanctuary, Mâlat. 13, 3 (below). *Deva-*, n. a temple, Kathâs.

6, 75. *Devî-*, n. a temple of Durgâ, Kathâs. 18, 170.

भवन्त् *bhavant*, properly ptcple. pres. of *bhû*, m., and f. *atî*, Lord, lady, used as respectful term of address instead of the second personal pronoun, Thou, You, Vikr. 9, 6; Pañch. 107, 8; but taking the verb in the third person, Pañch. 109, 1; pl., Vikr. 3, 9; f., 9, 6; pl., 5, 6.—Comp. *Atra-*, adj., f. *atî*, respectable, Kir. 11, 18. II. m., f. *atî*, used to denote in a respectful manner third persons who are present, Çâk. 16, 20. *Tatra-*, m., f. *atî*, used to denote in a respectful manner persons who are absent, Çâk. 9, 12.—Cf. *φώς*, *φωρός*.

भवन्त *bhavant + a*, m. Time.

भवादृश् *bhavâdriç*, and **भवादृश** *bhavâdriça*, i.e. *bhavant-driç* or *driç + a*, adj. Like you, your like, Pañch. ii. d. 185; Hit. iii. d. 15.

भवानी *bhavâni*, i.e. *bhava + î*, f. The wife of Çiva, Kir. 5, 29.

भवितव्यता *bhavitavya + tâ* (vb. *bhû*), f. 1. Necessity of coming into existence, of taking place, Pañch. ii. d. 11; 133. 2. Fate, Vikr. 36, 1.

भवित्र *bhavitri*, i.e. *bhû + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Actually being. 2. Being about to become. 3. Well-being.

भविष्य *bhavila*, i.e. *bhû + ila*, adj. Future.

भविष्य *bhavishya*, curtailed *bhavishyant*, ptcple. fut. of *bhû*, adj., f. *yâ*, Future, Pañch. i. d. 103.—Comp. *Yad-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 77, 9.

भष् *BHASH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 2, 1425). 1. To bark, MBh. 1, 5249. 2. To bark at, to reproach malevolently, to rail, 3, 15641; cf. *bhâsh*.

भष *bhash*+*a*, m. A dog. f. *shî*, A bitch.

भषक *bhasha*+*ka*, m. A dog.

भष् *BHAS*, ii. 3, Par. 1. To eat. 2. To shine. † 3. To blame. *bhasita*, see s.v. ; cf. *psâ* and *bhâ*.

भषद् *bhasad*, f. 1. Pudendum muliebre. 2. The sun. 3. A month.

भषन्त *bhasanta*, m. Time.

भषित *bhasita*, n. Ashes.

भषका *bhastrakâ*, see *bhastrâkâ*.

भषा *bhastrâ*, f. 1. A bellows, Pañch. iii. d. 97. 2. A bag, Pañch. 265, 8.

भषाका *bhastrâkâ*, **भषका** *bhastrakâ*, **भषिका** *bhastrikâ*, i.e. *bhastrâ*+*ka* or *ika*, f. 1. A bellows. 2. *bhastrikâ*, A bag, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 2 (*charma-ratna-*, a most wonderful leather bag).

भषक *bhasmaka*, n. 1. A disease of the eyes, indistinctness of vision. 2. (i.e. *bhas*+*man*+*ka*), Morbid appetite with general decay.

भषन् *bhasman* (cf. *bhasita*), n. Ashes, Hit. ii. d. 163.

भषसात् *bhasmasât*, i.e. *bhasman*+*sât*, adv. Completely into ashes; with *nî* and *kri*, To reduce to ashes, Pañch. 38, 18; 186, 14; Utt. Râmach. 74, 3.

भषी *bhasmî*, see *kri* and *bhû*.

1. **भा** *BHÂ*, ii. 2, Par. 1. To shine, Kir. 5, 20. 2. To appear, Râjat. 5, 94. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhâta*, Bright. n. Morning.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To shine from every part, Ghaṭ. 10.—

With **अव** *ava*, To shine, MBh. 3, 10094.

—With **आ** *â*, 1. To shine forth, Chr. 288, 9 = Rign. i. 48, 9. 2. To illuminate, Chr. 289, 4 = Rign. i. 50, 4. 3. To shine, Râm. i. 15, 19. 4. To appear, Vikr. d. 142; MBh. 3, 13701.—With **उद्** *ud*, To shine forth, Man. 1, 7.—With **निष्** *nis*, 1. To shine forth, Man. 5, 44. 2. To proceed, Man. 2, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To begin to shine, Râm. 1, 45, 5. 2. To shine forth, MBh. 3, 10054. *prabhâta*, Begun to become clear, Râm. 2, 6, 10. n. Daybreak, morning, Pañch. 246, 16; loc. *te*, tomorrow, 119, 1. Comp. *Tatpr°*, i.e. *tad-*, loc. the following morning, Lass. 12, 1. *Su-*, adj. enlightened.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To appear, MBh. 3, 10055.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To shine, Ghaṭ. 15. 2. To appear, Vikr. d. 23; Chr. 41, 23. 3. To please, Pañch. 78, 12; 151, 1; Vikr. 43, 17 (with acc.)—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, To appear, MBh. 1, 8095.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To shine, Vikr. d. 44; Chr. 294, 6 = Rign. i. 92, 6. 2. To appear, Lass. 75, 2. *vibhâta*, Become manifest, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 5. n. Daybreak.—Cf. *φῶς*, *φωτός*, *φανός*, *φαλός*, *ἐμφατικός*, *ἀμφαδόν*, probably, *φούβος* (for *φοβ*+*ιος*, from the Caus. *bhâraya*), *φάος* (for *φαφος*), *φαέθω*, *φαιίνω* (for *φαφέσσω*), *φαιδιμος*, etc.; Lat. *focus*, *februus* (from the Causal).

2. **भा** *bhâ*, I. f. 1. Light. 2. Splendour. II. m. The sun.

भाग *bhâga*, i.e. *bhaj*+*a*, m. 1. A portion, part, Pañch. i. d. 447; side, Vikr. d. 26; Utt. Râmach. 42, 12. 2. Fortune, fate, Utt. Râmach. 38, 9. 3. A division of time, the 30th part.

of a zodiacal sign. 4. A degree, the 360th part of the circumference of a great circle.—Comp. *A-*, adj. deprived of one's share, Man. 9, 213. *Agra-*, m. fore or top part, Çâk. 141, 10 Chezy. *Adhobh°*, i.e. *adhas-*, m. 1. the lower part, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 18; Pañch. 76, 23 (under). 2. the lower part of the body, Suçr. 1, 208, 7. *Ardha-*, m. 1. half, Kumâras. 5, 50. 2. a part, Ragh. 7, 42. *Açiti-*, m. an 80th part, Man. 8, 140. *Chatur-*, m. a 4th part, Man. 8, 176. *Tri-*, m. a 3rd part, Hariv. 8887. *Dâya-*, m. partition of heritage, Man. 9, 103. *Digbh°*, i.e. *diç-*, m. region, quarter, Pañch. 106, 22. *Nimna-*, m. a deep place, Râm. 2, 80, 9. *Para-*, m. 1. supremacy, Pañch. i. d. 375. 2. highest degree, Kathâs. 1, 47 (cf. *divya-mânusha.*) *Pâda-*, f. a fourth part, MBh. 2, 204. *Purobhâga*, i.e. *purâs-*, I. m. 1. obtrusiveness, Hariv. 7338. 2. envy, Mâlav. d. 19. II. adj., f. *gâ*, obtrusive, Çâk. 70, 14. *Mahâ-*, adj. 1. eminent. 2. virtuous in a high degree, Chr. 9, 41; 24, 47; Utt. Râmach. 38, 8. *Yajña-*, m. a deity, Çâk. d. 186. *Çesha-*, m. the remaining or last part. *Shudbhâga*, i.e. *shash-*, m. a sixth part, Pañch. i. d. 391.

भागधेय *bhâga-dheya* (vb. *dhâ*), I. m. 1. A heir. 2. Royal revenue. II. n. 1. Portion, Man. 3, 245. 2. Fate, fortune, happiness, Vikr. 55, 10.

भागश्च *bhâga + ças*, adv. Part for part, MBh. 2, 211; Man. 12, 22 (Jones: In the order of their natural distribution.)

भागिन् *bhâgin*, i.e. *bhaj* and *bhâga + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Who or what shares. 2. One who partakes, Man. 3, 143; Pañch. 16, 2. 3. Undergoing, suffering, Pañch. 29, 9; 68, 23. 4. An

owner, Man. 9, 48. 5. Consisting of parts. II. m. A co-heir. III. f. *nî*, Co-heiress.—Comp. *Duḥkha-*, adj. suffering pain, Hit. i. d. 24, M.M. *Dharma-*, adj., f. *nî*, virtuous, Hit. iii. d. 25. *Purobhâgin*, i.e. *purâs-* (cf. *purobhâga* under *bhâga*), adj., f. *ginî*, 1. obtrusive, Çâk. 70, 14 v. r. 2. envious, censorious, Râjat. 6, 83. *Manda-*, adj. unhappy, Utt. Râmach. 79, 11.

भागिनेय *bhâgineya*, i.e. *bhaginî + eya*, I. m. A sister's son, Pañch. 231, 20. II. *yî*, A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी *bhâgîrathî*, i.e. *bhagîratha + a + î*, f. The Ganges, Hit. 3, 3, M.M.

भाग्य *bhâgya*, i.e. *bhâga + ya*, n. 1. Merit and demerit acquired in former existences, fate, fortune, Vikr. 63, 19. 2. Merit, Bhartr. 2, 94. 3. Happiness, Hit. pr. d. 5, M.M. 4. instr. *yena*, Happily, Hit. 17, 4, M.M. 5. Sensual pleasure, Râjat. 5, 385.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unfortunate, Pañch. 197, 23. *Para-* n. another's property, Hit. i. d. 24, M.M. *Manda-*, adj. unhappy, Vikr. 32, 8. *Mahâ-*, n. great luck, happiness, Sâv. 1, 1; Man. 11, 244 (Jones: Transcendent excellence).

भाग्यवन्त *bhâgya + vant*, adj. 1. Abounding in merits. 2. Happy, Pañch. 201, 7.

भाङ्गासुरि *bhângâsuri*, m. A proper name, Nal. 19, 11.

भाङ्गीन *bhângîna*, i.e. *bhângâ + îna*, n. A field of hemp.

1. †**भाज्** *BHÂJ*, i. 10, Par. To divide; cf. *bhaj*.

2. **ऽभाज्** *-bhâj*, (vb. *bhaj*), latter part of comp. adj. One who possesses or obtains; e.g. *ardha-* adj. Obtaining or entitled to a half, Man. 8, 239.

nripa-mâna-, Obtaining royal honour, Man. 2, 139. *vibhâga-*, m. Entitled to a portion of a property already distributed, as a son born after the distribution of his father's property. *viyoga-*, adj. Suffering separation, cf. also Pañch. i. d. 196; 147, 12.

भाजन *bhājana*, *bhaj+ana*, n. 1. Any vessel, as a pot or cup, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; figuratively, Pañch. ii. d. 194 (a vessel of love and confidence, a person on whom one may depend). 2. A fit person. 3. Sharing.—Comp. *Dīpa-* n. a lamp, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 11.

भाजनत्व *bhājana+iva*, n. Condition of being a vessel, i.e. a fit object, Mâlav. d. 83.

भाटक *bhātaka*, i.e. probably *bhata+ka*, m. Price, wages.

भाट्ट *bhātṭa*, i.e. *bhaṭṭa+a*, m. A follower of Kumârila Bhaṭṭa, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 9.

भाण्ड *bhāṇḍa*, n. 1. Any vessel, a pot, a cup, Pañch. 96, 18; Hit. 85, 14. 2. Any implement or utensil, Sâv. 3, 1. 3. The capital, principal of a merchant. 4. Goods, wares, Pañch. 7, 17 (*deça-antara-bhāṇḍa-ânayana*, n. Exporting wares to foreign countries), i. d. 19. 5. An ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 2. 6. Any musical instrument, Man. 10, 49. 7. The bed of a river.—Comp. *Kshura-*, n. a razor-case, Hit. 64, 20. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), n. 1. a potsherd. 2. a broken vessel. *Mahâ-*, n. a great vessel, Pañch. 62, 25. *Sâra-*, n. 1. a natural vessel, as the bag or skin in which musk is sold. 2. a bale of goods, Pañch. 8, 14. 3. implements, Mâlav. 44, 1 (Prâkr.)

भाण्डायन *bhāṇḍâyana*, n. A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 91, 8.

भाण्डिक *bhāṇḍika*, i.e. *bhāṇḍa+ika*, m. A musician.

भाण्डिल *bhāṇḍila*, i.e. *bhāṇḍa+ila*, m. A barber.

भातु *bhâ+tu*, m. The sun.

भाद्र *bhâdra*, i.e. *bhadra+a*, m. The name of a month, August—September.

भाद्रमातुर *bhâdramâtura*, i. e. *bhadra-mâtri+a*, m. The son of a virtuous wife.

भान *bhâna*, i.e. *bhâ+ana*, n. 1. Appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 3. 2. Perception, Bhâshâp. 65.—Cf. *φανός*.

भानतस् *bhâna+tas*, adv. In consequence of the appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 5.

भानवन्त् *bhâna+vant*, adj. Endowed with the appearance, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 3.

भानु *bhâ+nu*, I. m. 1. A ray of light, Chr. 288, 9=Rigv. i. 48, 9. 2. Light. 3. The sun, Pañch. 134, 17. 4. A sovereign, a master. II. f. A handsome woman.—Comp. *Chitra-*, I. adj. resplendent, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7. II. m. fire, MBh. 1, 2036. *Vrihad-bhânu*, i.e. *vrihant-*, m. a name of Agni. *Svar-*, m. Râhu, the ascending node, Chr. 36, 23.

भानुमन्त् *bhânu+mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Luminous, splendid. 2. Beautiful, Draup. 7, 2.

भाम् *BHÂM* (rather a denomin. derived from *bhâma*), i. 1, Âtm., and i. 10, Par. To be angry or wrathful.

भाम *bhâ+ma*, I. m. 1. Light. 2. The sun. 3. Passion, wrath. 4. A sister's husband. II. f. *mâ*. A pas-

भामिन्

sionate woman.—Cf. probably A.S. beam, a sun-beam, beamian, to shine (cf. the last).

भामिन् *bhâmin*, i.e. *bhâma* + *in*,
I. adj., f. *nî*, Passionate, Ragh. 8, 28.
II. f. *nî*, A passionate woman, often used, as a term of endearment, in the same sense as *mâninî*.

भार *bhâra*, i.e. *bhri* + *a*, m. 1. Carrying burthens, Pañch. i. d. 312. 2. Weight, a burthen, Pañch. 52, 4; figurat., Pañch. 31, 3 (of government); v. d. 4. 3. A great weight, Pañch. 99, 25. 4. A weight of gold equal to two thousand Palas. 5. A yoke.—**Comp.** *Ati*-, m. 1. a too great burthen, Pañch. i. d. 22. 2. a proper name. *Kâshtha*-, m. a load of wood, Hariv. 4356. *Garbha*-, m. the burthen of being with child, Kathâs. 26, 216. *Varha*-, m. 1. the circumference of a peacock's tail, Megh. 102. 2. the tuft of a peacock's feathers at the shaft of a lance or the handle of a club.

भारक *bhâra + ka*, m. A load, Man. 11, 133.

भारण्ड *bhâranda*, **भारुण्ड** *bhârunda*, **भेरण्ड** *bheranda* (m.), The name of a fabulous bird, see Pañch. 263, 19; cf. my translation, 535, n. 1437. f. *di*, Its female, Pañch. 264, 4.

भारत *bhârata*, i.e. *bharata* + *a*, I. patronym. A descendant of Bharata, Hit. iv. d. 86. II. m. 1. An actor. 2. A name of fire. III. f. *tî*. 1. Speech, Chr. 53, 1. 2. Dramatic recitation. 3. The goddess of speech, Pañch. ii. d. 16. 4. A quail. IV. n. 1. India proper. 2. A great epic poem, also **महाभारत** *mahâ*-, n.

भारद्वाज *bhâradvâja*, i.e. *bharadvâja* + *a*, I. patronym., m. 1. Epithet of

भालु

Drona. 2. One of the seven Rishis. 3. Agastya. 4. The son of Vrihaspati. II. m. A skylark, Pañch. 157, Wild cotton. IV. n. A bone.

भारव *bhârava*, n. A bowstring.

भारवि *bhâravi*, m. The name of a poet, Chr. 170, 1.

भारि *bhâri*, m. A lion.

भरिक *bhârika*, i.e. *bhâra* + *ika*, m. A porter, Râjat. 5, 204 (treasurer; cf. 176 and my Chr. p. 315, n. ad 176. I propose to read *bhaurika*).

भारिन् *bhârin*, i.e. *bhâra* + *in*, m. A porter, Man. 2, 138; Kathâs. 22, 96.

भारुण्ड *bhârunda*, see *bhâranda*.

भार्गव *bhârgava*, i.e. *bhri* + *a*, patronym. I. m. 1. A descendant of Bhri. 2. Epithet of Paraçurâma, Johns. Sel. 4, 22; Utt. Râmach. 13, 10. 3. A name of Çukra, regent of Venus. 4. An archer. 5. An elephant. 6. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 60, 189. II. f. *vî*. 1. Pârvatî. 2. Lakshmî. 3. Bent grass, Panicum dactylon.

भार्या *bhâryâ*, properly pteple. fut. pass. of *bhri*, f. A wife, Pañch. 137, 9.—**Comp.** *Ku*-, I. f. a wicked wife, Mâr. P. 21, 73. II. *Ku-bhârya*, adj. having a wicked wife, Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 15. *Sa-bhârya*, adj. with (his) wife, Râm. 3, 55, 42.

भार्याट *bhâryâta*, m. A man who lets out his wife for prostitution.

भार्यात्व *bhâryâ + tra*, f. State of a female, Man. 12, 69.

भाल *bhâla*, m. 1. The forehead, Bhartr. 2, 48. 2. i.e. *bhâ* + *la*, Lustre.

भालु *bhâ + lu*, m. The sun.

भासुक *bhâlûka*, m. A bear (cf. *bhallaka*).

भाव *bhâva*, i.e. *bhû + a*, m. 1. State, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M.; Vikr. d. 115 (*nadi-bhâvena pariñata*, changed into a river). 2. Property, Pañch. iv. d. 62; nature, Nal. 10, 15. 3. Meaning, Man. 2, 124. 4. Purpose, Man. 4, 234; intention, Vikr. d. 102 (Sch.). 5. Mind, Pañch. i. d. 317; heart, Râm. 3, 24, 11; Chr. 18, 35. 6. Emotion, passion, as an object of poetry, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 11; (of music? Pañch. v. d. 44); love, Vikr. d. 72; Lass. 58, 16 (read *kurvantyâ bhâva°*). 7. Gesture. 8. Corporeal expression of amorous sentiments. 9. A being. 10. Substance, Bhâshâp. 13; thing, object, Utt. Râmach. 74, 9. 11. The world. 12. Superhuman power. 13. The Supreme Being, Man. 4, 234. 14. A learned man. 15. Venerable, master, Vikr. 3, 11.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. 1. absence, Man. 8, 259; Hit. i. d. 118, M.M. 2. non-existence; *abhâva + tas*, adv. in consequence of the non-existence, Bhâshâp. 113. 3. death, Kathâs. 18, 270. 4. destruction, Râm. 5, 27, 6. *A-badhya-*, adj. state of being inviolable, Hit. iii. d. 63. *Âdhâra-â-dheya-* (vb. *dhâ*), m. state or relation of the receptacle and the object received, Hit. iii. d. 12 (instr. because it [viz. the mirror] can receive [reflect] only in proportion to its greatness). *Ârya-*, m. honest behaviour, Râm. 1, 1, 35. *Eka-*, I. m. 1. same state, Hit. ii. d. 151. 2. simplicity (opposite to duplicity), candour, Pañch. iii. d. 61. II. adj. unchanged, MBh. 13, 3677. *Kanyâ-*, m. virginity, MBh. 1, 2405. *Kṛita-*, adj. resolute, Râm. 6, 70, 12. *Tanu-*, m. scantiness, Çâk. d. 167. *Dâsa-*, m. slavery, Draup. 9, 16. *Durnîta-*, i.e. *dus-*, m. foolish behaviour, Chr. 8, 32. *Dûra-*, m. distance, Megh. 47. *Droha-*, m. malig-

nance, Man. 9, 17. *Dvandva-*, m. discord, Rit. 1, 27. *Punar-*, m. regeneration, Prab. 108, 1. *Prithagbhâva*, i.e. *prithak-*, m. 1. separateness. 2. difference. *Prâpta-*, i.e. *pra-âpta*, I. adj. 1. of a good disposition. 2. wise. 3. handsome. II. m. a bullock. *Bâla-*, m. youth, Pañch. 182, 12, *Vṛiddha-*, m. old age, Pañch. 50, 8. *Sadbhâva*, i.e. *sant-*, m. 1. the property of being, entity. 2. truth, Lass. 57, 7. 3. the property of goodness, kindness, Megh. 18, n. 4. honesty, Hit. iv. d. 103. 5. merit, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1880; a pure or holy disposition. 6. amiability. *Sarva-*, m. one's whole being, Hit. ii. d. 33. *Sâdhu-*, m. goodness, Brâhmanav. 1, 4. *Sva-*, m. 1. nature, natural disposition, Râm. 3, 51, 33; Hit. i. d. 19, M.M. 2. purpose, Johns. Sel. 46, 76, *Strî-sva-*, m. 1. female nature. 2. an eunuch, attendant on women. *Sthâyibh°*, i.e. *sthâyin-*, m. 1. fixed condition. 2. A passion or feeling, as object of poetical description, viz. desire, mirth, etc.

भावज *bhâva-ja*, m. Love, Kâma.

भावतस् *bhâva + tas*, in *jnâti-*, adv. By being a relation, Hit. ii. d. 92.

भावत्क *bhâvatka*, i.e. *bhavant + ka*, adj., f. *kî*, Thine.

भावन *bhâvana*, i.e. *bhû*, Caus., + *ana*, I. m. 1. A creator, Utt. Râmach. 36, 11. 2. A founder. II. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Causing to be. 2. Mental perception, Bhâshâp. 31; Pañch. v. d. 91 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2119; the success of an advice, etc., depends on the manner in which it is mentally received, faithfully believed, etc.). 3. Recollection, Utt. Râmach. 25, 13. 4. Imagination, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 6. 5. Meditation, Bhag. 2, 66. 6. Observing. 7. Decorating with flowers, etc.

भावित्र

— **Comp.** *Nyagbhâvana*, i.e. *nyâñch-*, n. 1. contempt. 2. humbling. *Viçeshu-*, f. reflecting on, or perceiving, differences.

भावित्र *bhâvitra* (vb. *bhû*), n. The universe.

भाविन् *bhâvin*, adj., f. *nî*, i.e. I. *bhû + in*, Future, Vikr. 87, 1; what will be, Daçak. in. Chr, 186, 24; what will fall at one's share, Pañch. iv. d. 73. II. *bhâ + vin*. 1. Beautiful, Râm. 3, 53, 39. 2. f. *nî*, A distinguished woman, a wanton woman.—**Comp.** *Avaçyabh°*, i.e. *avaçyam-*, adj. what will be inevitably, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 2. *Tathâ-*, adj. destined to become really, Çâk. 111, 20. *Punar-*, adj. possible to be undone, Chr. 22, 20.

भावुक *bhâvuka*, i.e. *bhû + uka*, I. adj. 1. Actually being. 2. Happy. 3. Latter part of comp. adj. Becoming. II. m. A sister's husband. III. n. Happiness. See *çubhâmbh°*.

भाष *BHĀSH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 27, 1). 1. To speak, Man. 8, 216. 2. To speak to (acc.), Râm. 2, 78, 19. 3. To address, MBh. 3, 2747. 4. To describe, Man. 4, 255. *bhâshita*, n. Speech, Pañch. i. d. 356. **Comp.** *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well spoken. 2. and n. well discoursing, Pañch. 31, 4; ii. d. 177. II. n. 1. eloquence. 2. a good advice (?), Man. 2, 239.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To speak distinctly, Man. 3, 30. 2. To confess, Man. 11, 228.—With **अप** *apa*, To revile, Kumâras. 5, 83.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To address, Man. 2, 128. 2. To speak to (with instr.), Man. 4, 57. 3. To declare loudly, Man. 11, 103.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To converse, MBh. 3, 12697.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To address, MBh. 1,

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74. 2. To speak, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 3. To exclaim, Dev. 2, 36.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To address, MBh. 3, 15169. **Comp.** *ptcple. duḥkha-vyâbhâshita*, adj. Difficult to be pronounced, MBh. 13, 4485.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To address, MBh. 1, 4198.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To declare, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5. 2. To persuade, MBh. 1, 4287.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To speak, Râm. 3, 51, 25. 2. To address, MBh. 3, 2599. *prabhâshita*, n. Speech, Nal. 8, 11.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To speak, MBh. 5, 41.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To answer, MBh. 3, 2524. 2. To address, Râm. 1, 8, 29; Pañch. 193, 13.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To converse, Chr. 56, 18; to converse with (instr.), Man. 8, 55. 2. To have sexual intercourse with, Hit. 64, 12 (with acc.). 3. To greet, Hit. 14, 20. 4. To speak. MBh. 1, 5190; to say, Hit. 57, 6 (read *saṁbhâshate*. The sense is: It is true he is anxious, else he would not have said to me, etc.). *bhâsh* is probably akin to *bhâ*.—Cf. Lat. *fastus*, *nefastus*, *nefarius*, *festus*, *feriæ*, *hariolus*, *fas*, *nefas*, *fari*; *φημί*, *φάσις*, *φατός*, *φήμη*, *φωνή*; akin are *φθέγγομαι*, *φθίγμα* (but cf. *bhañj*, i. 10); A.S. *bannan*, *abannan*.

भाषण *bhâshana*, i.e. *bhâsh + ana*, n. Speech, Lass. 8, 8.

भाषा *bhâsh + â*, f. 1. Speech, Chr. 220, l. 1. 2. Language, Pañch. i. d. 445. 3. Vernacular speech, Lass. 39, 11; MBh. 2, 2040. 4. Speech exposing the plaint in a law-suit, Lass. 90, 3; Pañch. 167, 6 (?).—**Comp.** *Deçā-bhâshâ*, f. the language of a country, MBh. 9, 2605. *Vi-bhâshâ*, indecl. alternatively, either of two ways, optionally.

भाषिन् *bhâsh + in*, adj., f. *shinî*, Speaking, Pañch. 184, 4; Râjat. 5, 61.—

Comp. *Dus-*, adj. abusing, MBh. 5, 751. *Pûrva-*, adj. speaking first, making advances, Râm. 2, 1, 7 Gorr. *Mṛidu-*, adj. speaking sweetly, Vikr. d. 88.

1. भास् BHĀS (akin to *bhâ*, probably a denomin.), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 4852). 1. To shine, MBh. 3, 12299. 2. To appear, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 4. Caus. 1. To illuminate, Bhagav. 15, 6. 2. To make evident, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 22. —With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To shine, Râm. 1, 35, 16. 2. To appear, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 12. Caus. To illuminate, Çiç. 9, 37.—With आ *â*, To shine, MBh. 2, 1313.—With उद् *ud*, Caus. 1. To beautify, Ragh. 7, 16. 2. To honour, Bhartr. 2, 49.—With नि *ni*, To seem likely.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To shine, MBh. 3, 17090. 2. To seem likely. Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 1, 6532.—With प्रति *prati*, To reflect, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 15.—With वि *vi*, 1. To shine agreeably, Râm. 2, 30, 10. 2. To shine, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 88; 595.

2. भास् *bhâs*, f. 1. Light, Rî. 6, 33. 2. A ray of light, Râjat. 5, 343. 3. Splendour, Pañch. i. d. 213. 4. Image, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38. 5. Wish.—Comp. *A-chira-*, f. lightning, Çâk. d. 166. *Çaçân-ka-*, adj. shining like the moon, Rî. 6, 3.

भास *bhâs + a*, I. m., and f. *sâ*, Light. II. m. 1. A vulture, Man. 11, 135; Pañch. 157, 3 (?). 2. A cock. 3. A sort of water-fowl. 4. A station of cowherds.—Comp. *Padma-*, m. a name of Vishnu, Hariv. 14119. *Pûshabhâsâ*, i.e. *pûshan-*, f. The capital of Indra.

भासक *bhâs + aka*, adj. Making evident, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 22.

भासता *bhâsa + tâ*, f. Condition of a vulture, Man. 11, 25.

भासन्त *bhâsant + a* (vb. *bhâs*), I. adj. 1. Shining. 2. Beautiful. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. The moon. 3. A kind of water-fowl.

भासिन् *bhâs + in*, adj. Shining, Hariv. 985.

भासुर *bhâsura (=bhâsvara)*, I. adj. Shining, Bhartr. 2, 27. II. m. 1. Crystal. 2. A hero.

भासुरक *bhâsura + ka*, m. A proper name, Pañch. 53, 17.

भासुरत्व *bhâsura + tva*, n. Splendour, Mâlav. d. 12.

भास्कर *bhâs-kara*, I. adj. Resplendent. II. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. 190, 4. 2. Fire. 3. A hero. III. n. Gold.

भास्यत्व *bhâsya + tva* (vb. *bhâs*), n. Condition of appearing, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 19.

भासन्त *bhâs + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Shining, Man. 1, 77; radiant, Chr. 294, 7=Rigv. i. 92, 7. II. m. 1. Light. 2. The sun, Pañch. iii. d. 77. 3. A hero. III. f. *vatî*, The city of the sun.

भास्वर *bhâsvara*, i.e. *bhâsvan* (curtailed °*vant*), + *a* (with *r* for *n*), I. adj. Shining, Bhâshâp. 40; radiant. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. A day.

भिच् BHIKSH (for *bibhaksh*, desider. of *bhaj*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 16986). 1. To beg, Man. 2, 184. 2. To solicit from, Man. 2, 50 (acc.); 11, 24 (abl.). 3. † To obtain. 4. † To fail of obtaining. 5. † To be distressed. 6. † To solicit anything through covetousness (?).

भिचा *bhiksh + â*, f. 1. Begging,

Pañch. 116, 17. 2. Alms, Pañch. 116, 19. 3. Begged food, Man. 2, 50. 4. Hire. 5. Service.—Comp. *Durbhiksha*, i.e. *dus-*, n. 1. Famine, Pañch. 114, 4. 2. Want of provisions, Hid. iii. d. 108. *Subhiksha*, i.e. *su-*, n. abundance of food, Râjat. 5, 116; Pañch. iv. d. 82.

भिचाक *bhikshâ + ka*, m., and f. *kî*, A mendicant, Râjat. 6, 166.

भिक्षु *bhiksh + u*, m. 1. A mendicant; one who subsists only upon alms, Pañch. v. d. 55. 2. A religious mendicant, Hit. iii. d. 104.—Comp. *Çveta-*, a sort of mendicant, Pañch. iii. d. 73.

भिक्षुक *bhikshu + ka*, m., and f. *kî*, A beggar, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. a virtuous mendicant, Man. 11, 2. *Çâkyâ-*, f. *kî*, a Buddha nun, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

भिण्ड I. m. A shrub. II. f. *dâ*, A kind of shrub (ÇKD.), Pañch. i. d. 108.

भित्त *bhitta*, i.e. *bhid + ta*, n. A part.

भित्ति *bhitti*, i.e. *bhid + ti*, f. 1. Breaking. 2. A thing broken or divided. 3. A fissure, Bhartr. 2, 31. 4. A fragment, Kir. 5, 8. 5. A defect. 6. Opportunity. 7. An asylum. 8. A wall of earth or masonry, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; Mâlav. 50, 6. 9. A place, Çiç. 9, 75.—Comp. *Sudhâ-* f. a plastered wall, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18.

भित्तिका *bhitti + kâ*, f. 1. A wall. 2. A small house-lizard.

1. **भिद्** *BHID*, ii. 7, *bhinad*, *bhind*, Par. Âtm. 1. To break, Râm. 2, 80, 17; to destroy, Pañch. i. d. 112. 2. To tear up, Pañch. 230, 16. 3. To pierce, Râm. 3, 50, 18; pass. to be afflicted, Pañch. i. d. 436. 4. To divide, Pañch. i. d. 115; to disjoin, Man. 7, 66. 5. To betray, 7, 50. 6. Pass. To differ, Çiç. 9, 46. 7. Pass. To split, Châṇ.

21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhinna*, 1. Broken, split, cloven, Râjat. 5, 260. 2. Divided, Râjat. 5, 176. 3. Disunited, Hit. iv. d. 39 (*dâna-*, on account of gifts). 4. Distinguished, other, different (*dinasya pûrvârdhaparârdhabhinnachhâyâ*, the shade of the day different in the morning and in the afternoon, Pañch. ii. d. 38). 5. Separated, detached, without (also as former part of comp. adj.), Pañch. i. d. 212; Megh. 82; Bhâshâp. 133. 6. Blown, opened. 7. Performed with great strides, Vikr. d. 80 (*bhinna-gati*, adj. Going quickly, cf. *gati-bheda*). 8. Neglected, deviated from. 9. Connected, joined, mixed, Megh. 60. m. A flaw in a jewel. n. 1. A bit, a portion. 2. (in arithmetic), A fraction. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unhurt, Ragh. 17, 12. 2. undivided. 3. not different, unchanged, Çâk. d. 14; equal, identical, Prab. 9, 8. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *bhedya*. Comp. *A-bhedya*, adj. 1. impenetrable, Râm. 6, 79, 65. 2. indestructible. n. a diamond. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be broken or divided, Hit. i. d. 91, M.M. *Suchi-*, 1. to be pierced by a needle. 2. palpable. 3. very dense (viz. darkness), Hit. 98, 22. II. *bhidya*, m. a river. Caus. *bhedaya*, 1. To divide, to cleave, Râm. 1, 16, 23. 2. To perplex, Râm. 1, 64, 7. 3. To disunite, MBh. 1, 7399. 4. To remove, to overcome, MBh. 1, 5592.—

With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atibhinna* in *nâtibhinna*, Wholly like, Çâk. 27,

18.—With **अनु** *anu*, To break afterward, MBh. 2, 2483.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1.

To divide, to pierce through, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 7. 2. Pass. To break forth, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5. *udbhinna*, 1. Opened, burst, Ragh. 13, 21. 2. Budded. 3. Destroyed, Lass. 64, 1.—

With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *prodbhinna*, 1.

Breaking forth, Çâk. 128, 18 Chezy. 2. Standing erect, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To divide, to cleave, Râm. 3, 55, 10; to open, Vikr. d. 41. 2. To break down, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1. 3. To put out (one's eyes), MBh. 3, 10328. 4. To pierce, Vikr. d. 144; Râm. 2, 35, 4. 5. To destroy, Hit. ii. d. 21. 6. To betray, to divulge, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 8. *nir-bhinna*, 1. Pierced, Vikr. d. 150. 2. Undistinguished, equal (rather *bhinna* with *nis*). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *nirbhedyâ*, 1. Not disappointed, Râm. 6, 91, 26. 2. Without fissures, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 66 (rather *bhedyâ* with *nis*). — With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, To cleave, MBh. 3, 8551.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prabhinna*, 1. Pierced, Sund. 2, 20. 2. Well cut, detached, Johns. Sel. 54, 134; severed. m. A furious elephant (cf. Johns. 1. 1.). — With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To disown, Çiç. 9, 58. 2. To pierce, Draup. 6, 15. 3. To reproach, Ragh. 19, 22. 4. To betray, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 22. *pratibhinna*, 1. Pierced. 2. Separated.— With **वि** *vi*, 1. To cleave, Chr. 292, 10 = Rîgv. i. 85, 10. 2. To pierce, MBh. 3, 709. *vibhinna*, 1. Pierced, wounded. 2. Broken. 3. Scattered, moved to and fro, Vikr. d. 85. 4. Mixed, Kir. 5, 34. 5. Various. 6. Disappointed. 7. Bewildered. Caus. To alienate, Râm. 2, 7, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañ-bhinna*, 1. Divided. 2. Shaken. 3. Combined, united. — Cf. Lat. *findo*, *finis* (for *fid + nis*); Goth. *beitan*; A.S. *bitan* (with *batan*, Caus. to cause to bite, to bait); Goth. *baitar*; A. S. *biter*; O. H. G. *biz*, *bizzo*, *fiza*, etc.; *φείδομαι*, *φίτρος* (for *φιδ + τρος*), and probably *φῖμός* (for *φιδ-μός*).

2. **भिद्** *bhid*, I. adj. Who or what

breaks, divides, destroys; cf. *balabhid*. II. f. 1. Difference, kind. 2. Breaking, dividing.—Comp. *Yamunâ-*, m. Baladeva.

भिदक *bhid + aka*, I. m. A sword. II. n. Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदा *bhid + â*, f. 1. Tearing, cleaving, Kir. 5, 43. 2. Coriander.

भिदि *bhid + i*, m., **भिदिर** *bhid + ira*, n., **भिदु** *bhid + u*, m., and **भिद्र** *bhid + ra*, n. Indra's thunderbolt.

भिदुर *bhid + ura*, I. adj. Brittle. II. n. Thunderbolt; Pañch. i. d. 241 corr. *piṭhara*, see my translation.

भिन्द *BHIND*, see *bind*.

भिन्नक *bhinna + ka* (vb. *bhid*), m. 1. A Buddha. 2. A musical mode, Vikr. 56, 17.

भिन्नदेशत्व *bhinna-deça + tva*, n. Condition of being widely distant, Çâk. d. 50.

भिन्नवृत्तिता *bhinna-vṛitti + tâ*, f. Omission of prescribed acts, Man. 12, 33.

भिया *bhiyâ*, i.e. *bhi + a*, f. Fear.

भिल् *BHIL*, see *bil*.

भिल्ल *bhilla*, m. A barbarian of a particular tribe.

भिषग्नि *bhishagjita*, i.e. *bhishaj + jita* (vb. *ji*), n. A medicament.

भिषज् *bhishaj*, i.e. *abhi-sanj*, m. A physician, Pañch. 156, 21.

1. **भी** *BHÎ*, ii. 3; i. 1, ved. (and † i. 10 ?), Par. (ved., and in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Chr. 292, 8 = Rîgv. i. 85, 8; MBh. 3, 16289). 1. To fear, Râm. 1,

59, 2. **भौ**. To be afraid of, with abl., Man. 4, 191; with gen., Râm. 1, 1, 4; with acc., Lass. 51, 7. Anomal. aor. sing. 2. *bhais*, Chr. 36, 16. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhîta*, Frightened, Pañch. i. d. 364; fearful, Chr. 19, 14; timid, Chr. 54, 11; afraid of, Châṇ. 96 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413. n. Fear. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. fearless, Râm. 2, 60, 7. *Divâ-*, m. 1. an owl, Kumâras. 1, 12. 2. a thief. 3. any flower, the petals of which close in the daytime. *Mahâ-*, 1. adj. very timid. 2. f. *tâ*, a sort of sensitive plant, *Mimosa pudica*. *Su-*, adj. much afraid, Pañch. i. d. 20. Caus. 1. *bhâyaya*. 2. *bhâpaya*, Âtm. 3. *bhîshaya*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 185), To terrify, MBh. 8, 1791. *bhîshita*, Terrified, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 15.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, *nirbhita*, adj. fearless, Râm. 2, 27, 17 (rather *bhîta*, n. Fear, with *nis*).—With **प्र** *pra*, To fear in a high degree, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 2. (**वि** *vi*, in *vi-bhîta*, adj. Fearless, is compounded rather with *bhîta*.)—Cf. *φέβομαι*, *φόβος* (*φεβ*=*bhâp* in the Caus. *bhâpaya*), and probably *φάψ*; O.H.G. *bibên*; A.S. *bifian*, *beofian* (old frequent.).

2. **भौ** *bhî*, f. Fear, Pañch. i. d. 125.—

Comp. *A-*, and *apa-*, adj. fearless, Râm. 5, 14, 12; Draup. 8, 19.

भौति *bhî + ti*, f. 1. Fear, Bhartr. 2, 72; Hit. ii. d. 54 (*dosha-*, of committing faults). 2. Trembling.—**Comp.** *Divâ-*, m. an owl.

भौम *bhî + ma*, I. adj. 1. Fearful, horrid, Râm. 3, 50, 27; Bhartr. 2, 72. 2. Terrifying, Utt. Râmach. 139, 10. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. One of the five Pându princes. III. f. *mâ*. 1. Durgâ. 2. A whip. IV. n. 1. Horror. 2. Danger.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, 1. a name of Çântanu. 2. one of Çiva's chamberlains.

भौमसेन *bhîmasena* (cf. *senâ*), m. The second of the five Pându princes.

भीरु *bhî + ru*, I. adj., f. *ru* or *rû*, Timid, Pañch. iii. d. 25. II. m. 1. A jackal. 2. A tiger. III. f. *ru* or *rû*. 1. A timid woman, Vikr. d. 5. 2. A plant, *Asparagus racemosa*. 3. A sort of prickly nightshade. 4. A centipede. 5. A goat.—**Comp.** *A-*, 1. adj. fearless, Man. 7, 190. 2. f. *rû*, a plant, *Asparagus racemosa*, Suçr. 2, 223, 10. *Adhyavasâya-*, adj. afraid of exertion, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M.

भीरुक *bhîru + ka*, I. adj. 1. Afraid, Çâk. 30, 6 (Prâkr.). 2. Timid, a coward, Hit. iv. d. 30. 3. Formidable. II. m. An owl.

भीरुता *bhîru + tâ*, f. Fear, timidity. Hit. i. d. 118, M.M.; Vikr. d. 102.

भीरुत्व *bhîru + tva*, n. 1. Fear, timidity, Pañch. i. d. 118; 205. 2. The nature of a tiger, Pañch. i. d. 205 (at the same time in the first signification).

भीरुमय *bhîru + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Terrible, Hit. 116, 8.

भीलु *bhî + lu*, and **भीलुक** *bhîlu + ka*, adj. Timid, Hit. iv. d. 30 (*ka*).

भीषण *bhîshana*, i. e. *bhî*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *ṇâ*. 1. Horrible, Pañch. 174, 11. 2. Awful, Utt. Râmach. 42, 8. II. m. 1. The sentiment of horror, as the object of poetical composition. 2. The olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*. 3. Çiva. III. n. 1. Horror, the property that excites fear. 2. An object of horror, Man. 3, 9.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. very terrific, Hit. ii. d. 158.

भीषा *bhîshâ*, i. e. *bhî*, Caus., + *a*, f. Terrifying, intimidation, Man. 8, 264.

भीष्म *bhîshma*, i. e. *bhî*, Caus., + *ma*, I. adj. Frightful, terrific. II. n. Horror.

III. m. 1. The sentiment of horror, as the object of poetical composition. 2. Çiva. 3. An imp, a goblin. 4. The grand-uncle of the Pâṇḍus, son of the Gaṅgâ, Chr. 19, 5.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a name of Çântanu.

भीष्मक *bhîshma + ka*, m. The contemptible Bhîshma, Chr. 6, 6.

भुक्ति *bhukti*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + ti*, f. 1. Eating, Pañch. 138, 2. 2. Food, Râjat. 5, 170. 3. Fruition. 4. Possession, Man. 8, 252; Pañch. iii. d. 93; iv. d. 76 (but cf. also Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 125).

1. **भुज्** *BHUIJ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To bend, to make crooked. 2. Pass. To incline one's self, Hit. iv. d. 28. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhugna*, 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Bending, stooping. Comp. *Â-*, adj. slightly inflexed, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 21.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, *avabhugna*, Crooked, MBh. 1, 5891.—Cf. Goth. *biugan*; A.S. *bigan*, *búgan*; O.H.G. *baug*; A.S. *beág*, *beagrian*; O.H.G. *bogo*; A.S. *bóga*; O.H.G. *elin-bogo*; A.S. *elnboga*, *elboga*; O.H.G. *buoc*, *bûh*; *φεύγειν*, *φυγή*; Lat. *fugio*, *fuga*; cf. A.S. *bi-bugan*, To flee away.

2. **भुज्** (akin to the preceding; cf. *bhaj* and *bhañj*), ii. 7, *bhunaj*, *bhuñj*, Par. *Âtm.* 1. To eat and drink, Man. 2, 53; Nal. 13, 68; Râm. 3, 53, 7. 2. To enjoy (regularly, *Âtm.*), MBh. 3, 2167. 3. To endure, Megh. 1. 4. To govern, to possess (regularly, Par.), Man. 7, 148 (*Âtm.*). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhukta*, 1. Eaten. 2. Possessed, Pañch. iii. d. 93. 3. Eating, having eaten, Pañch. iv. d. 75; n. Food. Comp. *Ku-*, n. bad food, Lass. 3, 9. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *bhogya*, To be enjoyed, Pañch. i. d. 133. n. 1. Enjoyment, Çâk. d. 47. 2. Wealth. 3. Grain. *f.yâ*, A whore. Comp. *A-*, I. adj. what cannot be enjoyed. II. n. absence of

enjoyment, Megh. 111. *Su-*, adj. to be enjoyed easily, Pañch. iv. d. 84. II. *bhojya*, To be eaten, edible. n. 1. Food, meal, Hit. 76, 7, M.M.; milky messes, Man. 3, 227 (Kull.). 2. Gratification, Man. 9, 268. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. prohibited as food, Pañch. 121, 16. 2. a person whose food must not be eaten, Man. 4, 221. *Ku-*, n. bad food, Châñ. 30 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. Desider. *bubhuksha*, 1. To wish to eat, MBh. 1, 8087. 2. To wish to govern, or to possess, 1, 5667. Caus. I. *bhojaya*, To cause to eat, to invite, to give food, Man. 3, 106; 151; 8, 392; to treat, to entertain, Pañch. 26, 20. II. *bhuñjâ-paya*, To cause to eat, Lass. 12, 4.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To dispose of, Hit. 130, 4.—With **अनु** *anu*, To receive the reward of, Man. 4, 240; Pañch. 259, 15.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To eat, to drink, Râm. 2, 30, 16; Ragh. 1, 68 (67). 2. To enjoy, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. 3. To have a reward of, Man. 12, 8. 4. To appropriate, 4, 202. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *upabhogya*, To be enjoyed, what may be eaten, Pañch. 86, 23. n. An object of enjoyment, MBh. 1, 2346. II. *upabhojya*, Edible, serving for food, MBh. 14, 2552.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To eat, Mṛichchh. 297, 12 (Calc.). 2. To enjoy, Kir. 5, 5.—With **प्र** *pra*, To govern, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5.—With **सम्** *sam*, To enjoy, Hit. ii. d. 167; Râjat. 5, 283. *a-saṁbhojya*, m. One with whom nobody is allowed to eat, Man. 9, 238. Caus. *bhojaya*, To cause to eat, to treat, MBh. 3, 12672.—Cf. Lat. *fungi*; Goth. *bugjan*; A.S. *bycgan*, to buy (originally, to possess one's self of something); Goth. *biuhts*, *biuhti*. As *bhrañj* for *bhañj*, the original form was probably *bhruñj*, cf. Lat. *frux*, *frugis*, *fruur*, *fructus*, *frustum*, *frustra*,

frutex; Goth. bruks, brúkjan; O.H.G. brúhan; A.S. brúcan, bryce.

3. भुज् 2. -*bhuj*, latter part of comp. nouns. 1. Eating, e.g. *çesha-*, adj. Eating the rest, Man. 3, 117. 2. Enjoying, governing; e.g. *kshiti-*, m. A king, Bhartr. 3, 78. *kshiti-lava-*, m. A small prince, Bhartr. 3, 100. *kshmâ-*, *go-*, *jagatî-*, m. A king, Râjat. 5, 50; 6; 2, 44. *deha-*, m. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1067. *dharâ-*, *prithivî-*, m. A king, Râjat. 2, 7. *bali-*, m. A crow. *bhû-*, *bhûmî-*, *mahî-*, m. A king, Bhartr. 2, 47; Çriṅgârat. 5; Râjat. 5, 11.

भुज 1. *bhuj + a*, m., and f. *jâ*. 1. The arm, Pañch. 215, 7. 2. The hand, Hid. 1, 2. 3. The proboscis of an elephant, Draup. 8. 21. 4. A bending.—Comp. *Ûrmi-*, m. an arm-like wave, i.e. a wave instead of an arm, Çiç. 9, 38. *Chatur-*, I. four arms, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 35. II. adj., f. *jâ*, having four arms, 4, 12, 20. III. m. the name of a Dânaava, Hariv. 12934. *Mahâ-*, adj. having great, powerful arms, Râm. 3, 55, 4; Indr. 5, 55.

भुजग 1. *bhuj + a-ga*, m. A snake, Kir. 5, 4. f. *gî*, A female snake, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 1156.

भुजंग *bhujamga*, 1. *bhuj + a + m-ga*, I. m. 1. A snake, Bhartr. 2, 4; Vikr. 25, 20. 2. A catamite, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. II. f. *gî*, A female snake.

भुजंगम *bhujamgama*, i.e. 1. *bhuj + a + m-gam + a*, m. A snake, Pañch. 174, 11; Bhartr. 2, 87.

भुजाकण्ठ *bhujâ-kaṅṭha* (cf. *kaṅṭhaka*), m. A finger-nail.

भुजान्तर *bhujântara*, i.e. *bhuj-a-antara*, n. The breast, Vikr. d. 112 (*alpa-*, adj., f. *râ*, Having a small chest).

भुजि 2. *bhuj + i*, m. Fire.

भुजिष्य *bhuj + ishya*, I. m., and f. *yâ*, A servant, Nal. 13, 55. II. m. 1. An independent man. 2. A string worn round the wrist. III. f. *yâ*, A harlot.

भुज्यु 2. *bhuj + yu*, m. 1. Eating. 2. A vessel (?). 3. A proper name, Chr. 296, 6=Rigv. i. 112, 6.

भुञ्जापय *bhuñjâpaya*, see 2. *bhuj*.

† भुण् BHUNḌ, and हुण् HUNḌ, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To support. 2. To select. 3. To take.

भुरण्य BHURANYA (a ved. denomin. from ved. *bhurana*, based on *bhur*=Lat. fur-ere), Par. To be active, Chr. 289, 6=Rigv. i. 50, 6.

भुरिज् *bhurij*, f. The earth.

भुवन *bhuvana*, i.e. *bhû + ana*, n. 1. A being, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3; creature, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8. 2. The world, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. 3. Man, mankind. 4. Heaven. 5. Water.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three worlds, heaven, sky, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower regions, Bhartr. 1, 98.

भुवन्यु *bhuvanyu* (akin to *bhuvana*), m. 1. A master, a lord. 2. The sun.

भुवर्लोक *bhuvarloka*, i.e. *bhuvas-loka*, m. The space between the earth and the sun.

भुवस् *bhuvas*, i.e. *bhû + as*, indecl. The sky, the atmosphere, Man. 2, 76; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1.

भुविस् *bhuvis* (vb. *bhû*), m. (?) The ocean.

भुशुण्डी *bhuçunḍî*, f. A weapon, apparently a kind of fire-arms, MBh. 3, 643.

1. भू BHÛ, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To

become, Man. 1, 9 ; with *anyathâ*, To be changed, to fail, Pañch. 187, 1 ; *na jâtu anyathâ*, To be unalterable, Chr. 50, 6. **2.** To spring up, Bhag. 14, 17. **3.** To be, MBh. 2, 150 ; auxiliary verb, Râm. 1, 41, 3 ; with *agre*, To precede, Pañch. 215, 13. **4.** To behave, Pañch. iii. d. 61. **5.** To take place, Pañch. 4, 15 ; to be possible, Pañch. 33, 6 ; to be asked, Man. 12, 108. **6.** With dat. To serve to, to cause ; e.g. *vinâçâya*, Causes destruction, MBh. 3, 12312 ; *sañgamâya*, To unite, Vikr. d. 129. **7.** With gen. To belong to ; e.g. *dhanam bhavishyati me*, I shall have wealth ; to fall to one's share, Hit. iii. d. 104 ; to befall, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. **8.** With loc. To be occupied with, MBh. 5, 205 ; Pañch. iii. d. 258 (*bhavishyant*, Who will be occupied, i.e. who begins). **9.** To live, to exist, MBh. 3, 2372. **10.** With *na*, To perish, Pañch. 164, 13 ; MBh. 1, 2781. **11.** With *punar*, To marry a second time, Man. 9, 175. **12.** To obtain (with acc.), MBh. 1, 5366. **13.** Impersonal pass. with instr., literally, It is existed by=exists ; e.g. *yair eva bhûmipâlair bhavishyate*, literally, 'by whom will be existed kings,' i.e. 'who were to be kings,' Râjat. 5, 418. **14.** *bhavatu*, imperat. **3.** sing. **a.** May be, but, Çâk. 64, 8. **b.** Stop, Çâk. 12, 12. **c.** Well, Vikr. 4, 2. **d.** No matter, Çâk. 7, 17 ; 9, 18. ved. conjunctive of the aor. *bhuvat*, Lass. 99, 3=Rigv. v. 9, 7. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhûta*. **1.** Been, become, Arj. 3, 28 ; Pañch. ii. d. 2 (*bhû-târa-bhûto 'paraḥ*, Become, or being, a second Saviour of the world). **2.** Being, Pañch. i. d. 324 ; consisting of, Hit. 114, 22 (*çaktu-* perhaps to be read *çaktu-pûrṇah*). **3.** Gone, past, former, Pañch. iii. d. 136. **4.** Proper, right. **5.** True. m. and n. **1.** A malignant spirit, Chr. 37, 2. **2.** A living being, a creature, Man. 1, 50 ; 95 ; 2, 159 ;

Pañch. iii. d. 136. m. **1.** A son, a child. **2.** A demigod of a particular kind. **3.** Çiva. n. An element, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 19 ; Bhâshâp. 28 ; five *Bhûtas* are enumerated : earth, fire, water, air, and æther. **Comp.** *Âtmabhûta*, i.e. *âtman-*, adj. true to himself, Man. 7, 217. *Ittham-*, adj. so natured, Pañch. 31, 17 (read as one word). *Evam-*, adj. such, Hit. 10, 7, M.M. ; 84, 14. *Tîrtha-*, adj. hallowed, MBh. 13, 1725. *Divâ-*, adj. become as clear as the day, MBh. 14, 1757. *Mahâ-*, n. a primary element, as earth, etc., Man. 1, 6. *Vahirbhûta*, i.e. *vahis*, adj. produced. *Sadbh°*, i.e. *sant-* (ptcple. pres. of *1.as*), adj. true. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. **I.** *bhavitavya*, What is or ought to be, Chr. 50, 8 ; 58, 2 ; used as impersonal pass., Çâk. 22, 17, *bhavitavyam tvayâ sahâyena mama*, You must become my helpmate ; *avahitais bhavadbhiḥ*, You must be attentive, Vikr. 3, 9 ; *asmâbhîs tathâ bhavitavyam*, We will fare thus, Hit. 16, 7, M.M. **II.** *bhavya*. **1.** What is or ought to be, Sâv. 5, 47. **2.** Being. **3.** Good, pleasant, Pañch. 215, 6 ; Lass. 92, 8 ; profitable, Pañch. 228, 24 ; proper, Pañch. 138, 11. **4.** True. m. A tree, Averhoa Carambola, Lass. 52, 12. f. *yâ*, A name of Umâ. n. **1.** Fruit. **2.** Existence. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** what is or ought not to be, Pañch. 91, 6. **2.** unhappy. **3.** deceitful. **4.** wicked, Râm. 3, 52, 14. **III.** *bhâvya*, **1.** What must or ought to be, Râm. 3, 49, 13 ; Bhartr. 2, 91 ; Pañch. 88, 19. **2.** To be investigated (from the Caus.). **Comp.** *A-*, adj. what is not to be, or not predestined to be, Bhartr. 2, 91. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be imagined, Mârk. P. 10, 7 (from the Caus.). **Desider.** *bubhûsha*. **1.** To wish to be or to live, MBh. 4, 678. **2.** To wish to obtain, to choose, MBh. 1, 7068. **Caus.** *bhâvaya*. **1.** To

cause to exist, to produce, MBh. 1, 8419. **2.** To support, MBh. 3, 8763. **3.** To make manifest, Man. 8, 60. **4.** (i. 10), To (imagine, to) reflect, to consider, Râm. 2, 67, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 63; Râjat. 5, 125 (*bhâvita-âtman*, adj. One who reflects about the universal soul). **5.** (i. 10), To obtain, Râm. 1, 44, 48. **6.** (i. 10), † To purify. **7.** (i. 10), † To mix. *bhâvita*, **1.** Animated. **2.** Occupied with. **3.** Imagined. **4.** Acknowledged. **5.** Feigned, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 6. **6.** Obtained. **7.** Mixed. **8.** Infused. **9.** Perfumed.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To surpass, MBh. 3, 10731.—With the noun *a-darçana*, becoming **अदर्शनी** *adarçanî*, To become invisible, Pañch. 34, 24; 106, 20.—With *adhara*, becoming **अधरी** *adharî*, *adharîbhûta*, Put down, i.e. admitted, Yâjû. 2, 17 (cf. Roer, transl. n.).—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, *adhibhûta*, n. The Supreme Being, Bhag. 8, 4.—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To be present at (acc.), Nal. 5, 40. **2.** To feel, Man. 12, 17; Vikr. d. 110. **3.** To suffer, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 19. **4.** To enjoy, Pañch. 38, 5. **5.** To learn, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 23. **6.** To perceive, MBh. 3, 2112. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *an-anubhûta*, adj. Not perceived, Hit. 47, 18.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, **1.** To enjoy together, Lass. 6, 4. **2.** To perceive, Ragh. 9, 48.—With *anu-guṇa*, becoming **अनुगुणी** *anugunî*, To increase in proportion (to the obstacle), Vikr. d. 49 (cf. *çataguṇî bhû*).—With **अन्तर** *antar*, To be comprised in, Man. 12, 87.—With the noun *andha*, becoming **अन्धी** *andhî*, To become blind, Pañch. 200, 1.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To attain, Vikr. d. 38. **2.** To assail, Bhag.

1, 40. **3.** To overpower, Man. 7, 179. **4.** To surpass, Man. 7, 5. **5.** To spread over (acc.), MBh. 3, 10592. *abhibhûta*, **1.** Overpowered, Pañch. 169, 21; Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 11. **2.** Aggrieved, Pañch. 80, 10. **3.** Perplexed.—With **आ** *â*, To exist, to live, MBh. 1, 3608.—With the noun *âkula*, becoming **आकुली** *âkulî*, To be perplexed, Çâk. 29, 23.—With the indecl. **आविस्** *âvis*, To become visible. *âvirbhûta*, Appeared, Utt. Râmach. 100, 14; become visible, Vikr. d. 8; 78, 20.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To spring up, to arise, Râjat. 5, 216. *udbhûta*, **1.** Born, produced. **2.** Proceeded, Rîit. 1, 24. **3.** Lofty. **4.** Visible, present. **5.** Proportionate, Bhâshâp. 53; 54. Caus. **1.** To cause to exist, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 8. **2.** To bring to consciousness, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 9. **3.** To apply, Ragh. 2, 62. *udbhâvita*, **1.** Neglected. **2.** Said.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *prodbhûta*, **1.** Breaking forth, Lass. 11, 12. **2.** Proceeding, come, Pañch. i. d. 18.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To spring up, to arise, Pañch. 42, 1. *samudbhûta*, Born, produced, Pañch. i. d. 392; 42, 1.—With the numeral *eka*, becoming **एकी** *ekî*, To unite, MBh. 1, 919—With *eka-chitta*, becoming **एकचित्ती** *ekachittî*, and *eka-mati*, becoming **एकमती** *ekamatî*, To become unanimous, Hit. 27, 3, M.M.; Pañch. 175, 19.—With *kathora*, becoming **कठोरी** *kathorî*, *kathorîbhûta*, Grown sharp, hot, Utt. Râmach. 40, 9.—With *kunḍala*, becoming **कुण्डली** *kunḍalî*, To ringle, Bhâg. P. 5. 23, 5.—With *kshapaṇa*, becoming **क्षपणी** *kshapanî*, To become a Bauddha mendicant, Daçak. in Chr.

192, 16.—With *khila*, becoming **खिली** *khilī*, *khilībhūta*, **1.** Wasted, imperious, Kumâras. 2, 45. **2.** Vanished, Çâk. d. 149.—With *guṇa*, becoming **गुणी** *guṇī*, *guṇībhūta*, **1.** Made secondary, MBh. 2, 670. **2.** Become an ornament, Kâvyapr. 48, 7. **3.** Invested with attributes. **4.** Varied. **5.** Having a certain force or application (as a word) [gunated].—With *gochara*, becoming **गोचरी** *gocharī*, To become visible, Utt. Râmach. 155, 1.—With *ghana*, becoming **घनी** *ghanī*, *ghanībhūta*, Thickened, become thick, Râm. 3, 5, 8.—With *chūrṇa*, becoming **चूर्णी** *chūrṇī*, To turn into dust, to be pounded, Vikr. d. 4.—With *chaura*, becoming **चौरी** To become a thief, Bhâg. P. 4, 18, 7.—With *jarjara*, becoming **जर्जरी** *jarjarī*, *jarjarībhūta*, Decayed, Lass. 7, 9.—With *jhaṇajhaṇâ*, becoming **झणझणी** *jhaṇajhaṇī*, *-bhūta*, Rattling, MBh. 6, 738.—With **तरुणी** *taruṇī*, To become marriageable, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 22.—With the indecl. **तिरस्** *tiras*, To disappear, Bhâg. P. 9, 4, 53. Caus. To remove, Râm. 1, 44, 9.—With *tīvra*, becoming **तीव्री** *tīvrī*, *-bhūta*, Heavy, Râjat. 6, 99.—With **तूष्णीम्** *tūshṇīm*, To become silent, Pañch. 193, 12. *tūshṇīmbhūta*, Silent, MBh. 1, 7951.—With the noun *dūra*, becoming **दूरी** *dūrī*, To retire, Pañch. 19, 14 (*sarvair dūrībhūtam*, All retired).—With *drīḍha*, becoming **दृढी** *drīḍhī*, To become strong, Pañch. iii. d. 258.—With *drava*, becoming **द्रवी** *dravī*, *dravībhūta*, **1.** Become liquid, Mârk. P. 12, 38. **2.** Melted, Utt. Râmach. 60, 5.—With

dvaṁdva, becoming **द्वंद्वी** *dvaṁdvī*, *-bhūta*, Engaged in close fight, MBh. 7, 3577.—With *dvaidha*, becoming **द्वधी** *dvaidhī*, To become divided, Çâk. d. 50.—With *nava*, becoming **नवी** *navī*, To be renewed, Ragh. 12, 56.—With *nikāṭa*, becoming **निकटी** *nikatī*, *-bhūta*, Approached, Kathâs. 19, 87.—With *niḥsva*, i.e. *nis-sva*, becoming **निःस्वी** *niḥsvī*, To become poor, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 5.—With *nirāṣa*, i.e. *nis-* (cf. *āṣâ*), becoming **निराशी** *nirāṣī*, To become hopeless, Pañch. 21, 15.—With the prep. **परा** *parâ*, To perish, MBh. 1, 4167. *parâbhūta*, **1.** Defeated, Pañch. 151, 11. **2.** Humbled, treated with contempt, Pañch. 82, 7.—With the noun *parâṅmukha*, i.e. *parâṅch-mukha*, becoming **पराङ्मुखी** *parâṅmukhī*, **1.** To turn away, to turn the back, Lass. 24, 20. **2.** To be disinclined, Mâlav. 68, 8. *parâṅmukhībhūta*, Being adverse, Pañch. 121, 16.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To despise, MBh. 3, 1025. **2.** To grieve, Pañch. 47, 2. **3.** To injure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2375. Caus. To make known, Utt. Râmach. 177, 6.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To despise, MBh. 3, 13230.—With the noun *paryutsuka*, becoming **पर्युत्सुकी** *paryutsukī*, To become very sad, Çâk. d. 99.—With *pâtra*, becoming **पात्री** *pâtrī*, To become a worthy person, MBh. 4, 1513.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To spring up, Hit. i. d. 26, M.M.; to proceed, Hit. 13, 8; to rise, pr. 47, M.M. **2.** To be brought forth, MBh. 3, 17164. **3.** To appear, Megh. 15. **4.** To become prevalent, Hit. i. d. 86, M.M.; to be powerful. *pra bhavati + tarâm*, It is most power-

ful, Vikr. d. 156; with *na*, to be powerless, Pañch. 52, 5. **5.** To prevail over, Man. 5, 2; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814; to be master of (with gen.), Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. **6.** To be able, to serve (with inf. and dat.), Hit. i. d. 96, M.M.; Vikr. d. 9; 55; Ragh. 8, 44. *prabhûta*, **1.** Large, Pañch. 47, 25; much, Pañch. 69, 8; long, 4, 17. **2.** Abounding in, distinguished, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15. **3.** Comparat. Very large, Pañch. 95, 24. **4.** Superl. Highest, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15.—With *prakata*, becoming *प्रकटी* *prakatî*, To become visible, Çiç. 9, 23; known, Pañch. 223, 19.—With *prachura*, becoming *प्रचुरी* *prachurî*, To increase, Çiç. 9, 20.—With *praṇayin*, becoming *प्रणयी* *praṇayî*, To become affectionate or attached to, Suçr. 1, 236, 17.—With *praṇidhi*, becoming *प्रणिधी* *praṇidhî*, To become a spy, Pañch. 172, 6.—With *pratyantara* (see s. v.), becoming *प्रत्यन्तरी* *pratyantarî*, To be near, Utt. Râmach. 53, 5.—With *preman-râçi*, becoming *प्रेमराशी* *premarâçi*, To become a heap, (a great) store of love, Megh. 111.—With *prâdus*, becoming *प्रादुस्* *prâdus*, To become manifest or visible, to appear, Pañch. 235, 22.—With *bandhaki*, becoming *बन्धकी* *bandhakî*, To become a harlot, Râjat. 5, 466.—With *bahula*, becoming *बहुली* *bahulî*, To be multiplied, Pañch. ii. d. 187; *bahulî-bhûta*, Generally known, Çâk. 79, 11.—With *bhasman*, becoming *भस्मी* *bhasmî*, To become mere ashes, Man. 4, 188; Pañch. iii. d. 155. *bhasmîbhûta*, Mere ashes, i.e. wholly worthless, Man. 3, 97.—With *bhṛitya*, becoming *भृत्यी* *bhṛityî*, To become a servant, Râjat. 5, 51.—

With *manda*, becoming *मन्दी* *mandî*, *-bhûta*, Become slack or dull, tired, Johns. Sel. 15, 58.—With *malina*, becoming *मलिनी* *malinî*, To become soiled, Çâk. d. 176.—With *rahas*, becoming *रही* *rahî*, *rahîbhûta*, Solitary, alone.—With *râçi*, becoming *राशी* *râçi*, *-bhûta*, Heaped, Râjat. 5, 190.—With *vaça*, becoming *वशी* *vaçi*, *-bhûta*, Subject to another's will.—With the prep. *वि* *vi*, Caus. **1.** To trace out, Man. 8, 25. **2.** To observe, Çiç. 9, 81. **3.** To perceive, Vikr. 31, 6; Pañch. 198, 1; v. d. 7; to feel, Vikr. d. 132; to recognise, Vikr. 54, 12; pass. to appear, Pañch. 45, 13. **4.** To prove, Man. 8, 56. **5.** To decide, Pañch. 210, 10. *vibhâvita*, **1.** Seen, perceived, Vikr. d. 96 (*vibhâvita-ekadeça*, That with whom is seen a part of a stolen object). **2.** Judged. **3.** Conceived. **4.** Established. **5.** Put right, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 14 (?). Comp. *A-*, **1.** unobserved, Man. 7, 147. **2.** not perceived, Çiç. 9, 40. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-vibhâvya*, not to be perceived, Çiç. 9, 12. *Durv°*, i.e. *dus-*, difficult to be understood, Râm. 2, 24, 33.—With *vi-phala*, becoming *विफली* *viphali*, To become fruitless, Pañch. 174, 12.—With *vi-shama*, i.e. *vi-sama*, becoming *विषमी* *vishamî*, To stumble, Çâk. d. 90.—With *vishaya*, becoming *विषयी* *vishayî*, To become the province, property, Pañch. 25, 9.—With *vairu*, becoming *वैरी* *vairî*, To be changed into hate, Çâk. d. 120.—With *vyakta* (vb. *vi-ahj*), becoming *व्यक्ती* *vyaktî*, To become visible, Râjat. 5, 240.—With *vyâkula*, becoming *व्याकुली* *vyâkulî*, To become

perplexed, Pañch. 46, 1 (*bhútvâ*, against gramm.), anxious, Pañch. 142, 3.—With *çata-guṇa*, becoming शतगुणी *çatagunî*, -*bhûta*, Become a hundred times as many, or stronger, Vikr. d. 49, v.r.—With *çithila*, becoming शिथिली *çithilî*, To become loosened, to slacken, Hit. iv. d. 79.—With *çicira*, becoming शिशिरी *çicirî*, To become cool, Utt. Râmach. 158, 10.—With *çuchi*, becoming शुची *çuchî*, To become pure, to purify one's self, Pañch. 221, 7.—With *çûdra*, becoming शुद्री *çûdrî*, To become a Çûdra, Man. 10, 92.—With *çyâma*, becoming श्यामी *çyâmî*, To become dark blue, Kir. 5, 37.—With *çrenî*, becoming श्रेणी *çrenî*, *çrenî-bhûta*, Formed in lines, Megh. 22.—With *sajja*, becoming सज्जी *sajjî*, 1. To be accoutred, Hit. 59, 9 (*sajjîbhûya*, in full decoration). 2. To be ready, Hit. 76, 20.—With the prep. सम् *sam*, 1. To be together, MBh. 1, 5658; to unite, Hit. 107, 19. 2. To be composed, Man. 1, 27. 3. To accrue, Man. 8, 255; Pañch. 192, 3. 4. To meet with (instr.), Daçak. in Chr. 201, 6. 5. To have sexual intercourse with (instr.), MBh. 1, 4398. 6. To become, Chr. 63, 64. 7. To spring up, to arise, to proceed, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 17. 8. To be engendered, Johns. Sel. 1, 2; to be born, Râm. 1, 43, 2. 9. To take place, Chr. 39, 2; to happen, Hit. 17, 4, M.M. 10. To be, Hit. 97, 17; to exist, Hit. 130, 12. 11. To be adequate, Lass. 76, 16. 12. To be able to exist, Matsyop. 12. 13. To be able, Çiç. 1, 27. 14. To be possible, Hit. 99, 6. *sambhûta*, 1. Combined with. 2. Adequate. 3. Born. Caus. 1. To cause to be with, to meet, MBh. 3, 1982.

2. To cause to get, to deliver, Pañch. 84, 17; Ragh. 16, 40. 3. To confide to, MBh. 1, 2088. 4. To cause to exist, MBh. 1, 1425. 5. To cause to recover, Utt. Râmach. 78, 13. 6. To nourish, Man. 2, 142. 7. To preserve, MBh. 1, 1343. 8. To appoint, Pañch. ii. d. 25. 9. To make, MBh. 3, 13316. 10. To manifest, to show, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 12. 11. To prove, Mâlav. 21, 17. 12. To think, to represent, Çâk. 21, 6; to take for, Pañch. 78, 18. 13. With *anyathâ*, To misunderstand, Çâk. 17, 5. 14. To consider, Pañch. iii. d. 208; Ragh. 6, 42. 15. To believe, Pañch. 111, 10. 16. To honour, Bhartr. 2, 27; Utt. Râmach. 47, 14. 17. To expect, Pañch. iv. d. 81. *sambhâvita*, 1. Adequate, suited. 2. Possible. 3. Considered, reflected. 4. Satisfied. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *sambhâvya*, Suitable, Pañch. 117, 11. Comp. *A-*, adj. impossible, Pañch. 30, 8; v. d. 59.—With *su-varṇa*, becoming सुवर्णी *suvarṇî*, To turn into gold, Pañch. 192, 2.—With *stambha*, becoming स्तम्भी *stambhî*, To become a post, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.—With *sthira*, becoming स्थिरी *sthirî*, To be calm, Lass. 43, 17.—With *sphâra*, becoming स्फारी *spharî*, To become large, to spread, Häberl. Anth. 217, 8; Pañch. v. d. 22; Mṛichchh. 49, 6 (to show a hidden property in a magical way, by becoming large, or by throbbing).—Cf. φύω, φύλη, φώς, φωτός (cf. *bhavant*), probably φῆνυ, φητύω, perhaps πρέσ-βυς; Lat. fio, fui, facio (causal), fecundus, fetus, fetare, perhaps femur, femer; O.H.G. pim, pis, etc.; A.S. beón, beó, bist, etc.; Goth. ga-bauan; O.H.G. búwan, búan, pu, bûr; A.S. búan, bur; O.H.G. búari.

2. भू *bhû*, f. 1. The earth, Pañch. iii. 77. 2. pl. Landed property, land,

भूक

Hit. iv. d. 121. 3. Ground, Megh. 65 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 4. Site, place, Kir. 5, 5. 5. Sacrificial fire. 6. Nom. sing. *bhûs*, indecl. 1. Earth, Man. 2, 76. 2. Hell.—Comp. *Pâna-*, f. a drinking-room, Kathâs. 21, 10. *Malla-*, f. an arena for athletic contests. *Parichita-*, adj. of which the places are known, Utt. Râmach. 42, 11.

भूक *bhûka*, I. m. Darkness. II. n. 1. A hole. 2. The head of a fountain. 3. Time.

भूकल *bhûkala*, m. A restive horse.

भूचित् *bhû-kshit*, m. A hog.

भूचर *bhû-chara*, adj. Moving on the ground, Pañch. 114, 21.

भूतघ्न *bhûta-ghna*, I. m. 1. A camel. 2. Garlic. II. f. *ghnî*, Holy basil.

भूति *bhû+ti*, f. 1. State of being. 2. Production, birth. 3. Prosperity, Pañch. iii. d. 131; personified, Râm. 3, 52, 27. 4. Wealth, Man. 3, 59. 5. Power, dignity. 6. Superhuman power, as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites. 7. The rut of elephants. 8. A decoration of elephants, consisting in many-coloured stripes, Megh. 19 (Sch.; read *maṇḍanam* and *gajamaṇḍanam* instead of *maṇḍalam*). 9. Ashes. 10. Fried meat.—Comp. *Raṅga-* f. the day of full moon in the month *Āṣvina*. *Viyadbh°*, i.e. *viyat-*, f. darkness.—Cf. *φύσις*.

भूत्तम *bhûttama*, i.e. *bhû-uttama*, n. Gold.

भूधर *bhû-dhara*, m. 1. A mountain, Pañch. 157, 25. 2. A kind of chemical or medicinal apparatus; a sand-bath in which a covered crucible is placed,

भूमि

and the fire is lighted above as well as below it.

भूध्र *bhûdhra*, i.e. *bhû-dhri+a*, m. A mountain.

भूप *bhû-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. A king, prince, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 22.

भूभुज् *bhû-bhuj*, m. A king, Pañch. iii. d. 86.

भूमत् *bhû-bhri+t*, m. 1. A king, Râjat, 5, 46. 2. A mountain, Pañch. i. d. 372.—Comp. *Kula-*, m. a principal mountain, Ragh. 17, 78.

भूमन् I. i.e. *bhû+man*, n. The earth, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5. II. i.e. *bahu+iman*, m. Multitude, majority, Râjat. 5, 165.—Cf. Lat. *hūmus*, *hūmilis*.

भूमय *bhû+maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*, Made or consisting of earth. II. f. *yî*, A name of *Chhâyâ*, or shadow personified, the wife of the sun.

भूमि *bhûmi* (also *bhûmî*, i.e. *bhû+ma+i*, cf. I. *bhûman*), f. 1. The earth, Pañch. 165, 16. 2. Land, estate, Pañch. iii. d. 92; domain (where one governs or works), Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9. 3. Place, Pañch. 161, 13; site.—Comp. *A-*, f. 1. anything but earth. 2. an unsuitable place, Çâk. 101, 19. 3. no object for, Çâk. 97, 9 (exceeding). *Ati-*, f. highest degree, Amar. 80; Utt. Râmach. 82, 7. *Antar-*, f. the interior of the earth, Arj. 10, 27; Sund. 2, 8. *Karma(n)-*, f. the land of holy works, *Āryāvarta*, or the central part of India, Râm. 2, 109, 28. *Janma(n)-*, f. home, Pañch. v. d. 25. *Pâna-*, f. a drinking-room, Râm. 5, 14, 39. *Malla-*, f. an arena for athletic contests. *Badhya-* (vb. *vadh*), f. place of execution, Hit. 63, 6. *Raṅga-*, f. 1. a field of battle, Pañch. 35, 3. 2. an arena, Johns. Sel. 9, 11. 3. a stage, a place where

dancing, etc., is exhibited. *Vâsa-*, f. a dwelling-place, Hit. 38, 2, M.M. *Viçvâsa-*, f. a person worthy of confidence, Hit. 18, 7, M.M. *Samketa-*, f. place of assignation, Lass. 24, 15. *Sthâna-*, f. dwelling-place, a palace (?), Lass. 28, 10. *Sneha-*, f. one worthy of love, Mâlat. 83, 11. *Siddha-*, f. the country in which the Siddhas live, Pañch. 242, 5.

भूमिका *bhûmi + kâ*, f. 1. Change of costume in order to represent a different character on the stage. 2. Decorating images, temples, gateways, etc. 3. A story; *grihoparibhûmikâyâm ârûdhaḥ*, He mounted to the upper story of the house, Çukas. cod. Petersb. p. 31, b. 4. A preface to a book.—Comp. *Chatur-bhûmika*, adj. having four stories, Pañch. 228, 11. *Sapta(n)-*, adj. having seven stories, 44, 28.

भूमिज *bhûmi-ja*, I. adj. Born on the earth. II. m. 1. The planet Mars. 2. Hell. III. f. *jâ*, Sîtâ, the wife of Râma.

भूमिष्ठ *bhûmishṭha*, i.e. *bhûmi-stha*, adj. Standing or staying on the earth, Chr. 27, 1.

भूमिसृश् *bhûmi-sprīç*, m. 1. A man, mankind. 2. A Vaiçya. 3. A thief, one who creeps along the ground to carry off his plunder. 4. A blind man. 5. A cripple.

भूय *bhû + ya*, n. State.—Comp. *Brahma(n)-*, n. identification with Brahman, ultimate happiness, Man. 1, 98, 12, 102. *Râja(n)-*, n. royalty.

भूयंस *bhûyaṁs*, see *bahu*.

भूयस्त्व *bhûyastva*, i.e. *bhûyaṁs + tva*, n. State of being more or greater, Bhâshâp. 131.

भूयिष्ठ *bhûyishṭha*, see *bahu*.

भूरि *bhûri* (probably *bahu-rai*, n., i.e. *bahu-ri*), I. adj. Much, Pañch. i. d. 23; many, Râjat. 5, 215; Kathâs. 22, 96. II. adv. 1. Much, exceeding, Pañch. i. d. 213; Bhartr. 2, 62. 2. Frequently, repeatedly, Chr. 287, 2 = Rigv. i. 48, 2. III. m. 1. Brahman. 2. Vishṇu. 3. Çiva. 4. A day. IV. n. Gold.

भूर्ज *bhûrja*, m. A kind of birch; its leaf or bark used for writing on, Vikr. 30, 11.—Cf. probably O.H.G. bircha; A.S. byrc, birce.

भूर्णि *bhûrni*, i.e. *bhri + ni*, f. The earth.

भूर्लोक *bhû + s-loka*, m. The earth.

भूष् *BHÛSH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To decorate, to adorn, Man. 3, 55.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, The same, Chr. 296, 4 = Rigv. i. 112, 4; Bhartr. 2, 16; Pañch. 256, 3.

भूषण *bhûshana*, i.e. *bhûsh + ana*, n. Ornament, Hit. ii. d. 71; 171.—Comp. *Para-*, adj., Hit. iv. d. 121; false reading for *pari-*, q. cf. *Maṅgala-mâtra-*, adj., f. *nâ*, only adorned with turmeric, Vikr. d. 53.

भूषा *bhûsh + â*, f. Adorning, ornament, Râm. 3, 49, 27.

भूष्णु *bhûshṇu*, i.e. *bhû + sṇu*, adj. 1. Being. 2. Being well. 3. One who desires bliss, Man. 4, 135.

भूसृण *bhû + s-trīṇa* (?), n. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon schaenanthus*, Man. 6, 14.

भृ *BHRI*, i. 1, and ii. 3, *bibhri*, Par. Âtm. 1. To bear, to hold, Vikr. d. 140; Chr. 16, 17. 2. To wear, Man. 6, 6. 3. Âtm. To gain, Chr. 291, 13 = Rigv. i. 64, 13. 4. To possess, MBh. 3, 2583; to have, 2, 57. 5. To form,

Râjat. 5, 332. 6. To nourish, to maintain, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 5. 7. i. 1, Âtm. To hire, Nal. 15, 4. 8. To support, Man. 9, 95. 9. To fill, Hit. 2, 34. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *bhṛita*. 1. Hired. 2. Having, being possessed of. 3. Filled. m. A servant. Comp. *A-*, adj. not paid, Man. 8, 231. *Kshîra-*, adj. paid with milk, ib. *Bhṛitya*, see s. v.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, *atibhṛita* (rather *bhṛita* with *ati*), 1. Carefully protected. 2.

Filled, Kir. 5, 20.—With आ *â*, To bring near, to bestow, Lass. 99, 2=

Rigv. v. 9, 7.—With नि *ni*, *nibhṛita*,

1. Modest, humble; °*tam*, humbly, Pañch. 162, 24. 2. Unmoved, Çâk. d. 8. 3. Hidden, Pañch. 46, 13; 193, 7.

4. °*tam*, adv. Hidden, Pañch. 105, 4; secretly, Man. 9, 263. 5. °*tam*, adv.

with *vi-dhâ*, To make hidden, to shut, Pañch. 186, 8. 6. Lonely, solitary, Megh. 83; °*tam* with *kṛi*, To dismiss all but one, Hit. 56, 19. Comp. *A-*,

adj. immodest, bold, Megh. 69. *Su-*, adj. very lonely. °*tam*, adv. 1. secretly, Hit. 86, 6. 2. privately, Hit. 73, 16

(in a very low voice?).—With प्र *pra*, To offer, Chr. 291, 1.—With सम्

sam, 1. To bring together, Râm. 1, 11, 13. 2. To accomplish, Vikr. 85, 17; d. 157. 3. To nourish, Râm. 1, 52, 8.

sañbhṛita, 1. Collected, all, Vikr. d. 38. 2. Gained, got. 3. Composed, Hit. iv. d. 68. 4. Filled. 5. Nourished, Hit. iii. d. 125 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3272).

6. Brought, put, Megh. 44.—Cf. φέρω, φόρτος, φορμός, φωριαμός, φάρετρα, φᾶρος, εἰ-φρος, δι-φθέρα; Lat. fero; Goth. bairan; A.S. beran; Goth. barms; A.S. bearm; Goth. barn; A.S. bearn; byr-

dhen; Goth. briggan; A.S. bringan.

† भृश् *BHRIMÇ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

भृकुंश् *bhṛikuñça*, and भृकुंस *bhṛikuñsa*, भृकुंश् and °स *bhrakuñça* and °*sa*, and भृकुंश् and °स *bhrakuñça*, °*sa*, and भृकुंश्, °स *bhrûkuñça*, °*sa*, m. A male actor in female apparel.

भृकुटि *bhṛikutī*, see *bhrûkutī*.

† भृक् *BHRIKSH*, v. r. of *bhāksh*.

भृगु *bhṛigu*, m. 1. The name of a Muni, Chr. 17, 29. 2. Jamadagni. 3. Çiva. 4. Çukra. 5. A cliff, a precipice. 6. Table-land. 7. pl. The descendants of Bhṛigu.

भृङ्ग *bhṛiṅga*, probably *bhram-ga*, I. m., and f. *gi* (Kathâs. 22, 103). 1. A large bee, Ragh. 8, 52. 2. A wasp. 3. The fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cærulescens*, Rit. 6, 24 (cf. Lass. 52, 18). 4. A golden vase. 5. A libertine. II. n. 1. A plant, Woody cas-sia. 2. Another, *Verbesina prostrata* Roxb.

भृङ्गक *bhṛiṅga + ka*, m. A bird, a sort of shrike.

भृङ्गार *bhṛiṅgâra* (cf. *bhṛiṅga*), I. m. A golden vase. II. n. Gold. III. f. *rī*, A cricket.

† भृज् *BHRIJ*, i. 1, Âtm. To parch, to fry; cf. *bhrajj*.

भृज्जन *bhṛijjana*, i.e. *brajj + ana*, n. A frying-pan.

† भृड् *BHRID*, i. 6, Par. To dive.

ऽभृत् -*bhṛi + t*, latter part of comp. nouns, Bearing, nourishing, protecting; e.g. *a-pâtra-*, adj. Supporting unworthy ones, Hit. ii. d. 147. *gadâ-*, m. 1. A mace-bearer. 2. A name of Kṛishna,

Bhâg. P. 1, 13, 9. *chakra-*, m. Vishṇu, Râjat. 1, 38. *tanu-*, m. 1. A living creature. 2. A man, mankind, Bhartr. 3, 36. *tapobhrit*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. An ascetic, Hariv. 4849. *deha-*, m. 1. A living creature. 2. A man, mankind, Bhâg. P. 7, 7, 46. 3. Epithet of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1067. *dharanî-*, m. 1. A king. 2. A mountain. *dharâ-*, m. A mountain, Arj. 7, 27. *dharma-*, 1. m. Supporter of right, an epithet of kings, MBh. 1, 4766. 2. m. A proper name. *nava-çaçi(n)-*, Bearing the young moon, epithet of Çiva, Megh. 44. *prâna-*, adj. Living, a living creature, Hit. i. d. 111, M.M. ; a man, mankind. *bhû-*, see s.v.

भृतक *bhṛita + ka* (see *bhṛi*), 1. m. A servant, Man. 6, 45. 2. (n.) Wages, Man. 3, 156 (or 'Hired').—**Comp.** *Madhyama-*, m. a husbandman.

भृति *bhṛi + ti*, f. 1. Nourishment, Hit. ii. d. 32. 2. Wages, hire, Man. 8, 231. 3. Service, Nal, 8, 25. 4. Capital, principal.—**Comp.** *Pinḍa-*, f. livelihood, Râm. 2, 26, 37 Gorr. *Sudhâ-*, m. 1. sacrifice. 2. the moon. *Hala-*, f. agriculture.—Cf. Lat. fors ; A.S. beordh.

भृत्य *bhṛitya*, I. pteple. fut. pass. of *bhṛi*, To be nourished. II. m. A servant, Pañch. 175, 16 ; i. d. 325. III. f. *yâ*, Hire.—**Comp.** *Ku-* and *kim-*, m. a wicked servant, Pañch. 83, 18 ; Hit. ii. d. 31 (read *kiṁbhṛitya*). *Kumâra-bhṛityâ*, f. the fostering of a child, Ragh. 3, 12. *Prokâta-*, m. a favourite, Pañch. 156, 19. *Mûla-*, m. an old servant, Hit. ii. d. 129.

भृत्यता *bhṛitya + tâ*, f., and **भृत्यत्व** *bhṛitya + tva*, n. Servitude, service, dependence, Pañch. 24, 11 ; Hit. ii. d. 37.

भृमि *bhṛimi*, i.e. *bhram + i*, m. A whirlwind.

† **भृश्** *BHRIÇ*, i. 4, Par. To fall ; cf. *bhrañç*.

भृश् *bhṛiça* (perhaps akin to *bhrañç*), I. adj., comparat. *bhraçīyāms*, superl. *bhraçishtha*, Much, exceeding. II. *°çam*, adv. 1. Much, Pañch. iii. d. 188. 2. Exceedingly, violently, Pañch. iii. d. 183. 3. Superiority, better. 4. Repeatedly, often, Pañch. iii. d. 13. 5. Beautifully. 6. Quickly, Chr. 7, 13 ; 25, 15. 7. In the beginning of comp. *bhṛiça-*, e.g. Chr. 31, 16.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. much, exceeding. *°çam*, adv. much, excessively.

भृशता *bhṛiça + tâ*, f. Violence, Ragh. 11, 58.

भृष्टि *bhṛishṭi*, f., i.e. *bhrajj + ti*, 1. Frying. 2. A lonely garden.—**Comp.** *Sahasra-*, adj. having a thousand points (vb. *hṛish + ti*), Chr. 292, 9 = Rigv. i. 85, 9.

† **भृ** *BHRI*, ii. 9, *bhṛinâ*, *bhṛinî*, Par. 1. To blame. 2. To bear (cf. *bhṛi*). 3. To fry. 4. To bend, to be crooked.

भेक *bheka* (vb. *bhî*), I. m. 1. A frog, Pañch. 81, 13. 2. A cloud. II. f. *ki*, The female frog, or a small frog.

भेड *bheda*, m. A ram.

भेत्तृ *bhettri*, i.e. *bhid + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what divides, breaks, etc. II. m. 1. One who breaks down, Man. 9, 289. 2. A separator, divider. 3. One who wounds, Man. 8, 284. 4. A traitor.

भेद *bheda*, i.e. *bhid + a*, m. 1. Breaking, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Dividing, division, Pañch. 248, 19. 3. Separating, Pañch. 156, 19 ; separation, Hit. pr. d. 9, M.M. 4. A chasm, a fissure, a cleft, Vikr. 69, 8 ; a wound, Hit. ii. d. 138 (and betrayal). 5. Creating divisions,

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Man. 7, 198. **6.** Disunion, Pañch. iv. d. 74. **7.** Betrayal, Pañch. 65, 19. **8.** Difference, Pañch. 199, 20. **9.** Kind, Hit. iv. d. 124.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. undividedness, Hit. iii. d. 79. *Anyonya-*, m. separation from each other, Hit. 76, 12. *Gati-*, m. going with great strides, Çâk. 93, 12. *Granthi-*, m. a cutpurse, Man. 9, 277. *Durbh°*, i.e. *du-*, adj. difficult to be separated or divided, Pañch. ii. d. 36. *Svara-*, m. difference of voice, Pañch. 37, 25; 199, 20 (different, changed voice).

भेदक *bhedaka*, i.e. *bhid+aka*, m.
1. One who breaks, Man. 8, 284 (*asthi-*).
2. One who breaks open, 9, 280. **3.** One who scratches, 8, 284 (*tvach-*). **4.** One who diverts (watercourses), Man. 3, 163.
5. A mischief-maker.—**Comp.** *Gaṇḍa-*, m. a cutpurse, Çâk. 74, 14 (Prâkr.).

भेदतस् *bheda+tas*, adv. According to the difference, Bhag. 18, 19.

भेदन *bhedana*, i.e. *bhid+ana*, n.
1. Dividing. **2.** Piercing, Man. 9, 286.—**Comp.** *Putā-*, n. a town, MBh. 1, 3978.

भेदिन् *bhedin*, i.e. *bhid+in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Dividing, breaking, Man. 8, 218. **2.** Wounding, Hit. iv. d. 82.—**Comp.** *Marma(n)-*, adj. piercing the vitals, fatal, Chr. 29, 33. *Vriksha-*, m. **1.** a carpenter's chisel. **2.** a hatchet.

भेरण्ड *bheraṇḍa*, see *bhâraṇḍa*.

भेरि and **भेरी** *bherî*, f. A kettle-drum, Pañch. 20, 7; Bhag. 1, 13.

भेरुण्ड *bheruṇḍa*, I. (vb. *bhî*), adj. Formidable. II. m. A form of Çiva. III. f. *dâ*, One of the Yakshinîs or female attendants on Durgâ. IV. n. (vb. *bhîri*), Conception.

भेल *bhela*, i.e. *bhî+la*, I. adj. **1.**

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Timid. **2.** Ignorant. **3.** Tall. II. m. **1.** A raft. **2.** The name of a Muni.

† **भेष** *BHESH*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.*
1. To fear (cf. *bhî*, Caus.). **2.** To go (?).

भेषज *bheshaja*, i.e. *bhishaj+a* (anomal.), n. **1.** A medicine, a drug, a remedy, Pañch. ii. d. 59; Nal. 9, 30. **2.** Help (against, gen.), Pañch. 184, 19. **3.** A kind of fennel, *Nigella indica*.

भैच *bhaiksha*, and **भैक्ष्य** *bhaikshya*, i.e. *bhikshâ+a* or *ya*, n. **1.** Begging, Man. 2, 48 (*ksha*); Lass. 76, 4 (*ya*). **2.** Living by alms, Pañch. i. d. 312 (*ya*). **3.** What is collected by begging, alms, food, Man. 5, 129 (*ya*).

भैमी *bhaimî*, i.e. *bhîma* (a proper name), +*a+î*, patronym., f. *Damayantî*, daughter of *Bhîma*, Nal. 1, 12.

भैरव *bhairava*, i.e. *bhîru+a*, I. adj.
1. Formidable, horrid, Râm. 3, 50, 21. **2.** Miserable, Râjat. 5, 408. II. m. **1.** Çiva, Râjat. 5, 55. **2.** The name of a river. **3.** A musical mode. III. f. *vî*, Durgâ. IV. n. Horror.

भैषज *bhaishaja*, i.e. *bhishaj+a*, I. n. A medicament. II. m. (? ÇKD.n.), A sort of quail.

भैषज्य *bhaishajya*, i.e. *bhishaj+ya*, I. n. A medicament, a drug, Hit. i. d. 110, M.M.; a remedy. II. m. The descendant of a physician.

भो *bho*, curtailed *bhos*, A vocative particle (properly, Sir!), O! Pañch. 44, 14; Ho! there! Pañch. 161, 17; also repeated, *bhobho*, Ho! ho! Pañch. 35, 12; 161, 15.

भोक्तुकाम *bhoktukâma*, i. e. *bhoktum* (vb. 2. *bhuj*), -*kâma*, adj. Wishing to eat, Hid. 3, 17.

भोक्तृ

भोक्तृ *bhoktri*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. One who eats, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M.; or enjoys, Çāk. d. 43; Vedāntas. in Chr. 211, 5. II. m. 1. An adverse possessor, Man. 8, 148. 2. A husband.

भोक्तृत्व *bhoktri + tva*, n. 1. Enjoyment, perception, Bhag. 13, 20. 2. Possession.

भोग *bhoga*, i.e. 1. and 2. *bhuj + a*, m. 1. A snake's body, Utt. Râmach. 43, 4. 2. A snake. 3. A snake's expanded hood, Pañch. 53, 6. 4. An army in column. 5. Nourishing, cherishing, food, Bhag. 2, 5. 6. Pleasure, Râm. 3, 53, 3. 7. Enjoyment, Bhartr. 2, 35; Pañch. ii. d. 131; feasting, Hit. ii. d. 99. 8. Adverse enjoyment (usufruct), Man. 8, 149. 9. Possession. 10. Wealth. 11. Hire. 12. The hire of dancing girls. — **Comp.** *Kâma-*, m. sensual enjoyment, Râm. 3, 37, 2. *Nâga-*, m. a kind of snake, Râm. 5, 74, 31. *Nirbh°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not attached to pleasure, MBh. 12, 2332.

भोगकर *bhoga-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Affording enjoyment, Bhartr. 2, 17.

भोगवन्त *bhoga + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Having enjoyment. 2. Delightful. II. m. 1. A snake. 2. Dancing. 3. Singing. III. f. *vatî*, 1. The capital of the snakes, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15. 2. The Gaṅgâ of the lower regions.

भोगार्ह *bhogârha*, i.e. *bhoga-arha*, n. Wealth.

भोगिक *bhogika*, i.e. *bhoga + ika*, n. A groom.

भोगिन् *bhogin*, i.e. *bhoga + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Enjoying. 2. Abounding in enjoyments, Bhag. 16, 14. 3. Having enjoyments and an expanded

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hood, Pañch. i. d. 73. II. m. 1. A snake, Bhartr. 2, 82. 2. A king, Hit. iii. d. 58. 3. The head man of a village. 4. A barber. 5. A person who accumulates money for a particular expenditure. III. f. *nî*. 1. The capital of the serpents. 2. A royal concubine. — **Comp.** *Kṛishna-*, m. a sort of black snake, Gît. 6, 12.

भोज *bhoja*, i.e. *bhuj + a*, m. 1. A cowherd. 2. The name of a country. 3. The name of a king, Johns. Sel. 19, 91.

भोजन *bhojana*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + ana*, n. 1. Enjoying, Pañch. 61, 22. 2. Eating, Pañch. 245, 22. 3. Food, Pañch. 138, 2. — **Comp.** *A-*, n. abstaining from food, Man. 11, 166. *Ati-*, n. excessive eating, Man. 2, 57. *Eka-*, n. 1. eating once a day, MBh. 13, 5161. 2. eating in company, MBh. 13, 6238. *Kṛimi-*, I. adj. one who feeds upon worms, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18. II. m. the name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7. *Mlechchha-*, I. m. wheat. II. n. half-ripe barley. *Saha-*, n. eating with somebody, Lass. 18, 2.

भोजस् *bhojas*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + as* in *viçva-*, adj. Yielding all the enjoyments, Lass. 101, 5 = Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

भोजिन् *bhojin*, i.e. 2. *bhuj + in*, adj. One who eats, Man. 4, 212. — **Comp.** *Griha-*, m. a house-mate, Râjat. 5, 402. *Bhujamga-*, m. the boa constrictor. *Çashpa-*, adj. sbst. a beast feeding on grass, Pañch. 25, 6.

भोज्यता *bhojya + tâ* (vb. 2. *bhuj*), f. Condition of being eaten, Pañch. 193, 21.

भोलि *bholi*, m. A camel.

भोष् *bhos*, an old voc. sing. of *bhavant*. 1. A vocative particle, Man. 2, 124; Ho! there! repeated, *bhobhos*,

O ! Hit. 10, 6, MM. 2. An interrogative particle, Vikr. 85, 20. 3. Interj. of grief, Oh ! Hit. 71, 3, M.M.

भौजङ्ग *bhaujaṅga*, i.e. *bhujam̃ga* + *a*, adj., f. *gī*, Like a snake, Pañch. iii. d. 18.

भौत *bhauta*, i.e. *bhûta* + *a* (vb. *bhû*), I. adj. 1. Relating to spirits, Man. 3, 70. 2. Demonic. 3. Elemental. 4. Relating to existing beings. II. m. 1. An attendant upon idols. 2. A worshipper of sprites.

भौतिक *bhautika*, i.e. *bhûta* + *ika* (vb. *bhû*), I. adj. 1. Relating or appertaining to spirits, Man. 3, 174. 2. Elemental. 3. Existing. II. m. Çiva.

भौम *bhauma*, i.e. *bhûmi* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the earth, rising from the ground, Man. 11, 155. 2. Terrestrial. 3. Relating to the planet Mars, Lass. 16, 16. II. m. 1. The planet Mars, Pañch. 50, 20. 2. Hell. III. f. *mī*, A name of Sîtâ.—Comp. *Antar-*, adj. being or living in the interior of the earth, Râm. 1, 42, 3. *Bahu-*, adj. having many stories. *Sapta(n)-*, adj. having seven stories, Râm. 5, 10, 11 (? cf. my translation of the Pañch. n. 208, and *bhûmikâ*).

भौरिक *bhaurika*, i.e. *bhûri* + *ika*, m. The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury (cf. *bhârika*).

भ्यस् *BHYAS*, i. 1, Âtm. To fear, to tremble (cf. *bhī*).

भ्रंश् *BHRAM̃Ç*, and (erroneously)

भ्रंस् *BHRAM̃S*, i. 4, *bhraçya* (cf. *bhraç*), *bhrasya*, Par. (also Âtm., e.g. Pañch. iv. d. 39), and † i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To fall, Sund. 1, 15; to fall down, Pañch. i. d. 146. 2. To be lost, Râm. 3, 54, 20. 3. To run away, to flee from

(abl.), Bhatt. 14, 105. 4. To be deprived (with abl.), Man. 7, 111; Pañch. iv. d. 39 (with *s* and Âtm.). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhrashṭa*. 1. Fallen, Hit. i. d. 168 (*sthâna-*, adj. Having lost their rank). 2. Lost. 3. Deprived of, Bhag. 6, 11. 4. Deviated, Pañch. 228, 14. 5. Fallen from virtue, wicked. Comp. *Bhaya-*, adj. put to flight. Caus. *bhrañçaya*. 1. To expel, MBh. 3, 8759. 2. To deprive, MBh. 3, 1571. *bhrañçita*, Deprived, Chr. 48, 2.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, *apabhrashṭa*, Corrupted (as speech), Kathâs. 17, 41.—With **परि** *pari*, To be deprived (with abl.), Hit. i. d. 128. *paribhrashṭa*, 1. Fallen, Pañch. 188, 15. 2. Degraded. 3. Deprived of (instr.), Pañch. iii. d. 55; Man. 10, 20. 4. Lost, Nal. 18, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To fall, Ragh. 14, 54 (Calc.). 2. To be deprived, Mṛichchh. 14, 12 (Calc.). *prabhrashṭa*, 1. Fallen, dropping, fallen off. 2. Broken. Caus. To throw down from (abl.), Ragh. 13, 36 (Calc.). *prabhrañçita*, Expelled, MBh. 3, 601.—With **वि** *vi*, *vibhrashṭa*, 1. Broken off, or from. 2. Fallen. 3. Separated. 4. Deprived, MBh. 3, 3. 5. Lost. Caus. To deprive, Chr. 21, 6.—Cf. A.S. hreósan and reosan, To fall; Goth. ur-risan; A.S. arisan, To rise; Goth. us-hrisjan and af-hrisjan (Caus.), To cast off.

भ्रंश् *bhrañç* + *a*, m. 1. Falling. 2.

Declining from a height, or from propriety, ruin, Bhag. 2, 63. 3. Falling off, Megh. 2. 4. Abandoning, dropping, Pañch. iii. d. 246; desertion, Pañch. 145, 10. 5. Losing, Pañch. 68, 22; loss, Râjat. 5, 307; Hit. iii. d. 5 (*sthâna-bhrañçam̃ yayuh*, They did lose their nest).—Comp. *Jâti-*, m. Loss of caste, Man. 11, 67.

भ्रंशिन *bhrañç + in*, **भ्रंसिन** *bhrañs + in*, adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Falling, Megh. 30 ; Çâk. d. 7. **2.** Causing to fall (*sva-arthâ-*, injuring, or detrimental to, our interest), Pañch. 248, 18.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not falling, durable, Pañch. iii. d. 18.

भ्रम् *BHRAM̐S*, **भ्रंसिन** *bhrañsin*, see *bhrañç*, *bhrañçin*.

भ्रकुंश and **°स** *bhrakuñça*, *°sa*, see *bhrikuñça*.

भ्रकुटि *bhrakuti*, see *bhrûkuti*.

† **भ्रक्** *BHRAKSH*, v.r. of *bhaksh*.

भ्रज् *BHRAJJ*, i. 6, *bhrijja*, Par. *Âtm.* To boil or fry, Bhatt. 14, 86 ; the base of many forms is *bharj*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhrishṭa*. **Comp.** *Tila-*, n. fried grains of sesame, MBh. 13, 5025.—Cf. Lat. *frigere*, *frictus*, *frixus* (= *bhrikta*, see *bhrij*) ; *φρύγω* ; O.H.G. *briuwan* ; A.S. *briwan* ; and O.N. *brugga*, To brew.

† **भ्रण्** *BHRAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound (cf. *bhram* and *raṇ*).

भ्रभङ्ग *bhrabhāṅga*, m. A frown (cf. *bhrû-bhāṅga*, s.v. *bhāṅga*, and *bhrakuñça*, *bhrakuti*).

भ्रम् *BHRAM*, i. 1 and 4, *bhrâmya*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 12228), originally, The flying about and humming of insects. **1.** To turn round, to move circularly, to whirl, Pañch. v. d. 20. **2.** † To be unsteady or unfixed. **3.** To stray, to roam, to wander, Pañch. 43, 4 ; i. d. 446 ; to go astray, Pañch. v. d. 68 (*Âtm.*). **4.** To wander over (acc.), MBh. 1, 5184. **5.** To surround, Râjat. 5, 146. **6.** To mistake. **7.** † To be ignorant. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *bhrânta*. **1.** Being wandered over (with acc.), Bhartr. 3, 4.

2. Running, Arj. 4, 38 ; rolling, Chr. 35, 2. **3.** Whirled. **4.** Confused, Râm. 3, 55, 36. **5.** Blundering. n. Roaming, Bhartr. 2, 11. Caus. *bhramaya* (in epic poetry also *bhrâmaya*, also Pañch. 263, 8, or i. 4, *Âtm.*). **1.** To turn round, Bhag. 18, 61 ; to whirl, MBh. 2, 762. **2.** To move to and fro (without getting a way of egress), Râm. 1, 44, 12. **3.** To agitate, Utt. Râmach. 23, 8.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, **1.** To jump out of (abl.), Draup. 8, 19. **2.** To be beside one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 17 (read *udbhramya*). *udbhrânta*, **1.** Flying upward, Râm. 6, 83, 26. **2.** Whirled on, thrown up, Hit. iii. d. 140. **3.** Whirling on, Utt. Râmach. 138, 4. **4.** Bewildered, Pañch. 141, 4.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To walk round about, Pañch. 230, 16. **2.** To roam about, Hit. 76, 6, M.M. ; Pañch. 21, 1. **3.** To fly round about, Pañch. 148, 10.—With **वि** *vi*, To rove, Nalod. 3, 26. **2.** To wander over, MBh. 3, 2648. **3.** † To play, to wanton. *vi-bhrânta*, **1.** Agitated, Bhag. 16, 16. **2.** Hurried. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not playing (?), unmoved, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañbhrânta*, Agitated, confused, Utt. Râmach. 50, 3 ; troubled, Çâk. 12, 17. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. fearless, Utt. Râmach. 44, 7. *Su-sañbhrânta*, adj. greatly bewildered.—Cf. *bhramara* ; Lat. *fremere* ; O.H.G. *bremman* ; A.S. *bremman* ; O.H.G. *bremo*, *briosa* ; N.G. *brausen* ; *πεμφρηδών*, *φριμάσσομαι*, *βρέμω*, *βροντή*, *βαβράζω*, *βαβραδών*, etc.

भ्रम *bhram + a*, m. **1.** Whirling, going round, Râjat. 5, 363. **2.** Straying, roaming. **3.** Error, Bhâshâp. 133. **4.** A whirlpool. **5.** A watercourse. **6.** A potter's wheel.

भ्रमण *bhramana*, i.e. *bhram + ana*,

I. n. 1. Whirling, turning round, Bhâshâp. 6. 2. Giddiness, Lass. 17, 5. 3. Wandering, Vikr. 23, 11. II. f. *nî*, A sort of game performed by women for the amusement of a lover or husband.

भ्रमर *bhram + ara*, I. m. 1. A (large black) bee, Vikr. 64, 1. 2. A lover, a gallant. II. n. Epilepsy.

भ्रमि *bhram + i*, f. 1. Going round, turning about, Utt. Râmach. 66, 4. 2. A lathe, Kâçîkh. 17, 117.

भ्रश् *BHRAÇ*, i. 4, Par. To fall, impersonal pass., Çiç. 9, 73 (it was fallen by the mirror=the mirror fell); cf. *bhramñç*.

भ्रष्टाधिकारत्व *bhrashtâdhikâratva*, i. e. *bhrashta-adhikâra + tva* (vb. *bhramñç*), n. Loss of office, Pañch. 22, 11.

भ्राज् *BHRÂJ* (probably *abhi-râj*), i. 1, Âtm. (in ved. and epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 219). 1. To shine, to beam, Chr. 289, 3=Rigv. i. 50, 3 (Par.). Caus. To illuminate, MBh. 3, 15579.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To shine brilliantly, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; Râm. 3, 52, 25.—Cf. *bhrij*; Lat. *flagrare*, *flamma* (for *flagma*), *flamen*, *fulgur*, *fulgere*, *fulmen*, *fulvus*, etc.; Goth. *bairhts*; A.S. *bearht*, *beorht*; O.H.G. *beraht*, *blanch*, *blich*, *blichan*; *φλέγω*, *φλόξ*; probably also A.S. *blác*, *blaecan*, *blícan*.

भ्राजदृष्टि *bhrâjadṛishti*, i.e. *bhrâjant-ṛishti*, adj. Having shining swords (i.e. lightnings), Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

भ्राजिष्णु *bhrâj + ishñu*, adj. Splendid, elegant.

भ्रातृ *bhrâtri*, i.e. *bhri + â + tri*, m. 1. A brother, Chr. 3, 5; du. *tarau*, Brother and sister. 2. A friend, Megh.

10.—Comp. *Durbh°*, i.e. *dus-*, m. A wicked brother, MBh. 3, 996. *Dharma-*, m. an associate dwelling in the same religious retreat, Yâjn. 2, 137. *Sa-* or *saha-*, adj. with a brother, or with brethren, Johns. Sel. 54, 139.—Cf. Lat. *frater*; *φάρηρ* and *φπαρήρ*, *φαρπία*, etc.; Goth. *brothar*; A.S. *bróðhor*.

भ्रातृव्य *bhrâtri + vya*, m. 1. A brother's son. 2. An enemy.—Cf. Lat. *fratrüelis*.

भ्रातीय *bhrâtriya*, i.e. *bhrâtri + iya*, I. adj. Fraternal. II. m. A brother's son.

भ्रान्ति *bhrânti*, i.e. *bhram + ti*, f. 1. Going round, whirling, rolling, Vikr. d. 4. 2. Wandering. 3. Error, Bṛihaspati ap. Cowell, Kuçumâñjali, transl. p. 65, n. †; Pañch. 50, 10 (*kumuda-bhrântim janayati matsyânâm*, Causes the fishes to mistake him for a lotus-flower). *chandana-*, instr. Mistaking (it) for a sandal tree, Utt. Râmach. 29, 8.

भ्रामक *bhrâmake*, i.e. *bhram*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to whirl. II. m. 1. A cheat. 2. A jackal. 3. The sun-flower. 4. A sort of loadstone.

भ्रामर *bhrâmara*, i.e. *bhramara + a*, I. m. A sort of loadstone. II. f. *rî*. 1. Pârvatî. 2. A female attendant on Durgâ. III. n. 1. Honey. 2. Whirling round. 3. Epilepsy. 4. A kind of dancing. 5. A village.

भ्रामरिन् *bhrâmarin*, i.e. *bhrâmara + in*, adj., f. *inî*. 1. Made of honey. 2. Whirling. 3. Epileptic, Man. 3, 161.

भ्राश् *BHRÂÇ*, and † **भ्रास्** *BHRÂS*, † **भ्राश्** *BHLÂÇ*, and † **भ्रास्** *BHLÂS*, i. 1 and 4, Âtm. To shine; cf. *bhrâj*.

भ्राष्ट्र *bhrâshtra*, i.e. *bhrâj + tra* (cf. *bhrîj*), I. m. (and n.), A frying-pan, Pañch. i. d. 148. II. n. Æther.

भ्रास् *BHRÂS*, see *bhrâç*.

† श्री *BHRÎ*, ii. 9, Par. 1. To fear. 2. To bear, to nourish; cf. *bhrî* and *bhrî*.

भ्रुकुंश and °स *bhrukuñça* and °sa, see *bhrîkuñça*.

भ्रुकुटि *bhrukuṭi*, see *bhrûkuṭi*.

† भ्रुद् *BHRUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cover. 2. To collect.

भ्रुभङ्ग *bhrubhaṅga = bhrû-bhaṅga*, see *bhaṅga*.

ऽभ्रुव *-bhruva*, i.e. *bhrû + a*, a substitute for *bhrû* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *su-nâsâ-akshi-bhruva*, Endowed with handsome noses, eyes, and eyebrows, Nal. 5, 6.

भ्रू *bhrû*, f. An eyebrow, Râm. 3, 52, 28.—Comp. *A-sita-*, adj. having black eyebrows, Çiç. 9, 71. *Nata-* (vb. *nam*), adj. having arched brows, Vikr. d. 95. *Sam-hata-*, adj. knitting the brows. *Su-bhrû*, I. adj. having fine brows, Vikr. d. 13. II. and *Su-bhru*, f. a woman, Lass. 90, 15 (*û*); Sund. 4, 12 (*ũ*).—Cf. *ὄφρυς*; O.H.G. *brâwa*; A.S. *braew*; Lat. *frons*, *frontis*.

भ्रुकुंश and °स *bhrûkuñça* and °sa, see *bhrîkuñça*.

भ्रुकुटि and टी *bhrû-kuṭi*, or भ्रुकुटि, टी *bhrukuṭi*, or भ्रुकुटि *bhrakuṭi*, and भ्रुकुटि, टी *bhrîkuṭi*, f. A frown, MBh. 1, 4601 (*bhrû-*); 7, 762 (*bhru-*); Pañch. 220, 1 (*bhrî*°).

† भ्रूण् *BHRÛN*, i. 10, Âtm. 1. To hope. 2. To wish. 3. To fear.

भ्रूण *bhrûṇa*, m. The embryo (cf. *bhrûṇahan*).

भ्रूणघ्न *bhrûṇa-ghna*, adj., f. *ghnî*, One who occasions or procures abortion.

भ्रूणहन् *bhrûṇa-han*, adj., f. *ghnî*, One who occasions or produces abortion, Man. 4, 208; 8, 317 (Jones: At the first place as if he had read *brahmaghnâ*, the killer of a priest; at the second, *the killer of a priest or destroyer of an embryo*).

† भ्रेज् *BHREJ*, i. 1, Âtm. To shine; cf. *bhrâj*.

† भ्रेष् *BHRESH*, i. 1, Par. and Âtm. 1. To go, to move. 2. To fear. 3. To be wrathful (cf. *hresh*).

भ्रेश *bhresha*, m. 1. Deviation from rectitude (cf. *bhrañça*). 2. Loss. 3. Going.

† भ्रक्ष् *BHLAKSH*, v. r. of *bhaksh*.

भ्राश् *BHLÂÇ*, and भ्रास् *BHLÂS*, see *bhrâç*.

† भ्रेश् *BHLESH*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To fear.

म M.

मंद् *MAMH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To increase. 2. To give (ved.). i. 10 and 1, Par. † To speak, to shine. Frequent. ved. *mâmah*, To grant, Chr. 298, 25 = Rigv. i. 112, 25.

मंहना *mañhanâ*, f. Liberality, Lass. 98, 2 (read *mañhanâ*) = Rigv. vi. 64, 5.

मकर *makara*, I. m. 1. A marine

monster confounded usually with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal, Johns. Sel. 28, 27; Pañch. 51, 9; iv. d. 1. 2. One of the signs of the zodiac. 3. A form of marching an army, Man. 7, 187. 4. One of Kuvera's treasures. II. f. *ri*, The wife of the marine monster called *makara*, Pañch. 206, 14.

मकरन्द *makaranda*, I. m. 1. The nectar of a flower, Prab. 79, 16. 2. A kind of jasmine. II. m. The filament of a lotus.

मकुर *makura*, **मकुल** *makula*, see *mukura*, *mukula*.

मकुष्ठ *makushtha*, I. adj. Going slowly. II. m. A sort of rice.

मक् *MAKK*, see *mask*.

मक्कोल *makkola*, m. Chalk.

† **मक्** *MAKSH*, see *mraksh*.

मक्ष *maksha*, m. 1. Hypocrisy. 2. Wrath. 3. Multitude.

मक्षिका and **मक्षीका** *makshikâ*, f. A fly, Râm. 3, 53, 59.—Comp. *Nirmakshika*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from flies, untroubled, Çâk. 24, 18 (Prâkr.). *Madhu-*, f. a bee.—Cf. Lat. *musca*; O.H.G. *mucca*; A.S. *micge*; O.N. *my*; *μῦια*.

मक्षु and **°क्षु** *makshu* (properly loc. pl.), adv. Quickly, Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15.—Cf. Lat. *mox*.

† **मख्** *MAKH*, and **मख्** *MANKH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

मख *makha*, m. 1. A warrior, Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11. 2. Sacrifice, oblation, Draup. 2, 10.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. probably well fighting, a powerful warrior, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.—

Cf. *μάχομαι*, *μάχαιρα*, *μάκελον*, *μαῖμαξ* (from a frequent.), *μαιμάκτης*, *μαιμακτηρία*; Lat. *macellum*, *mactare*, *mucro*, *maceria*; A.S. *méce*; O.N. *moekir*.

† **मङ्** *MANKH*, see *makh*.

मगध *magadha*, I. m. 1. The name of a country, Hit. 36, 10, M.M. 2. An inhabitant of that country. 3. A bard. II. f. *dhâ*, Long pepper.

मघ *magha* (cf. *mah*), I. n. 1. Power, wealth (ved.). 2. A kind of flower. II. m. 1. One of the *Dvîpas* or divisions of the universe. 2. Pleasure. III. f. *ghâ* (usually pl.), The tenth lunar asterism, Man. 3, 273; Sund. 2, 2. IV. f. *ghâ* or *ghî*, A sort of grain.

मघवन् *maghavan*, a curtailed form of the next. I. adj., f. *ghonî*, Wealthy, Chr. 287, 2=Rigv. i. 48, 2. II. m. Indra, Vikr. 86, 19.

मघवन्त् *magha + vant*, I. adj. Wealthy. m. A sacrificer, Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14. II. m. Indra, Vikr. 88, 21.

मङ् *MANK*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go, Bhatt. 14, 10. † 2. To adorn.

मङ्कुर *maṅkura*, m. A mirror; cf. *mukura*.

मङ्कृ *maṅkṛi*, i.e. *majj + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Bathing or drowning. 2. Cleaning by immersion.

मङ्कु *maṅkshu*, ind. (= *makshu*), 1. Quickly, instantly. 2. Much, exceedingly.

मङ्कुण *maṅkshuṇa*, n. Armour for the thighs or legs.

† **मङ्** i. 1, Par. To go.

मङ्ग *maṅga*, m. The head of a boat.

मङ्गल

मङ्गल *maṅgala*, I. adj. Lucky, propitious, Man. 2, 34 ; brave, Pañch. 8, 15. II. m. and n. 1. Prosperity, welfare, Rit. 6, 34 ; bliss, Utt. Râmach. 89, 4. 2. Rejoicing, a festival, Pañch. 129, 17 ; solemnity, Vikr. d. 43 (*sandhyâ-*, Evening service). 3. Blessing, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 10 ; Sund. 2, 4 ; prayer, ib. 188, 22. III. m. 1. The planet Mars. 2. Burnt offering on various occasions of rejoicing. IV. f. *lâ*. 1. Umâ, the wife of Çiva. 2. A sort of bent grass, *Panicum dactylon*. V. n. Turmeric, Vikr. d. 53 (Sch.).—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. inauspicious, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 23. II. n. ill luck, Kumâras. 5, 65 ; evil omen, Çâk. 63, 13. III. m. the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*. *Kautuka-*, n. a solemn ceremony, Pañch. 129, 17. *Pâna-*, n. a banquet, Kathâs. 36, 67. *Sarva-*, f. *lâ*, Durgâ, Hit. 99, 8. *Su-*, adj. very fortunate or auspicious.

मङ्गल्य *maṅgalya*, i.e. *maṅgala + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Auspicious, conferring happiness, Utt. Râmach. 99, 1. 2. Beautiful. 3. Pious, pure, implying holiness, Man. 2, 31. II. m. 1. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. 2. A sort of pulse or lentils. III. n. 1. Sour curds. 2. Sandal. 3. Red lead. 4. Gold. 5. Water brought from various holy places for the consecration of a king. IV. f. *yâ*. The name of several plants, *Agallochum*, etc.

मङ्गिनी *maṅginî*, i.e. *maṅga + in + î*, f. A boat.

† **मङ्** *MAṅGH*, i. 1, Par. To adorn. i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To move swiftly. 5. To blame. 6. To cheat.

† **मच्** *MACH*, **मच्च** *MAÑCH*,

मञ्जन्

मुच् *MUCH*, and **मुच्च** *MUNCH*, 1. To cheat, to be wicked. 2. To boast, to be vain. 3. To pound.

मचर्किका *macharchhikâ*, f. Excellence.

मञ्ज *MAJJ* (probably *mad-jan*; cf. *madgu* and Lat. *mergere*; the Indian grammarians write *masj*), i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 2, 605). The base of many forms is *mañj*. 1. To dive, Bhartr. 2, 91. 2. To bathe, MBh. 1, 5299. 3. To sink, Vikr. d. 133 ; to perish in water, Râm. 1, 1, 89. 4. To sink into, MBh. 1, 3717 (loc.); Man. 4, 81 (acc.). 5. To be plunged, Man. 10, 91. 6. To become disheartened, MBh. 1, 5631. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *magna*, 1. Plunged, Hit. i. d. 4, M.M.; dived, immersed, Râm. 3, 52, 19. 2. Sunk, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6 ; drowned, Chr. 17, 27. Caus. 1. To cause to plunge, MBh. 1, 3908. 2. To overwhelm, Râm. 2, 77, 13.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, 1. To emerge, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Pass. impers. To rise, Çiç. 9, 30. Caus. To force up, Man. 8, 115.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To bathe, Man. 5, 73. 2. To submerge, to sink under, Man. 4, 194 ; Hit. ii. d. 145. 3. To disappear, MBh. 2, 1504. 4. To cause to sink (into hell), MBh. 1, 4156. *nimagna*, 1. Plunged in, immersed, Râjat. 5, 85. 2. Sunk in (not prominent), Vikr. d. 80 ; Râjat. 5, 74 ; slender, d. 129. 3. Covered, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6. Caus. 1. To cause to dive under water, Man. 8, 114. 2. To cause to be submerged, MBh. 3, 16612.—With **प्र** *pra*, *pramagna*, Immersed, drowned.

मञ्जकृत *majjakrit*, i.e. *majjan-kri + t*, n. A bone.

मञ्जन् *majjan* (perhaps for ori-

मञ्जा

ginal *marjan* ; cf. O.H.G. *marag* ; A.S. *mearh*, *mearg*, *merg*), m. 1. The marrow of the bones and flesh. 2. The pith or sap of trees.

मञ्जा *majjâ* (cf. the last), f. The marrow of the bones and flesh, Pañch. i. d. 191, cf. my translation, n. 171.—**Comp.** *Nirmajja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. marrowless, Hariv. 14533.

मञ्जना *majj + ana*, n. 1. Immersion. 2. Bathing. 3. Drowning, Pañch. i. d. 34.

मञ्जूषा *majjûshâ = mañjûshâ*.

मञ्जन् *majman*, n. Strength, Chr. 290, 3 = Rigv. i. 64, 3.—Cf. Lat. *magmentum*.

मञ्च् *MANÇH*, i. 1, Âtm. † 1. To hold. † 2. To grow high or tall. † 3. To adore. † 4. To shine. Cf. *mach* and *mluñch*.—With the prep. **निस्** *nis*, To purify, Naish. 7, 43. Cf. *mrij*.

मञ्च *mañcha*, m. 1. A bedstead. 2. A scaffold, Johns. Sel. 9, 12. 3. A chair, Ragh. 6, 1.

मञ्ज् *MANJ*, see *mârj* (Lass. 74, 4, read *majjat*).

मञ्जर *mañjara*, n., and f. *ri*, 1. A pearl. 2. A creeper.

मञ्जरि and **मञ्जरी** *mañjarî*, f. 1. = *mañjara*, Râm. 6, 15, 7 (pearl). 2. A shoot, sprout, Vikr. d. 26, 76 (*mañjarî-châmara*, A fan-like sprout).—**Comp.** *Kâma-*, *Madana-*, and *Râga-mañjarî*, f. proper names. *Lobha-mañjarî*, f. used instead of *Kâmamañjarî*, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 21 (the pearl of covetousness.)

मञ्जरीपिञ्जरित *mañjarîpiñjarita*,

मञ्जु

i.e. *mañjarî-piñjara + ita*, adj. Adorned with pearls and gold, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.

मञ्जा *mañjâ*, f., **मञ्जि** *mañji*, m., and **मञ्जी** *mañjî*, f. A creeper.

मञ्जिका *mañji + kâ*, f. A harlot.

मञ्जिष्ठा *mañjishthâ*, properly superl. of *mañju*, f. Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith* Roxb.

मञ्जीर *mañjira*, I. m. and n. An ornament for the feet. II. m. A post round which passes the string that works the stick of a churn.

मञ्जु *mañju* (based on *mañj*, a form of *mrij*), adj. Beautiful, Vikr. 60, 12.

मञ्जुल *mañju + la*, I. adj. Beautiful. II. m. A gallinule. III. n. 1. A bower. 2. A watercourse.

मञ्जूषा *mañjûsha*, f. 1. A basket, Kathâs. 4, 74. 2. A receptacle, Râm. 1, 67, 4.

† **मठ्** *MATH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To inhabit. 2. To grind. 3. To go.

मठ *matha*, m. 1. A school. 2. A building inhabited by ascetics, a cloister, a college, Pañch. 116, 18. 3. A temple. 4. A carriage.—**Comp.** *Gopâla-*, *Chakra-*, *Çûra-*, m. colleges called 'that of *Gopâla*,' 'that of *Chakra(-varman)*,' 'of *Çûra*,' Râjat. 5, 243 ; 403 ; 39.

मठर *mathara*, I. adj. Intoxicated. II. m. The name of a saint.

मडव *madava*, or **मडवराज्य** *madava-râjya*, n. The name of a district in Kashmir, Râjat. 5, 84 ; 302 ; 446.

मडु *madû*, m. A sort of drum.

मण् *MAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound, to murmur. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *manita*, Nalod. 2, 60. n. A murmuring sound.

मणि *mani*, m. and f., and **मणी** *manî*, f. 1. A precious stone, a jewel, Vikr. d. 40. 2. A pearl, Vikr. d. 51. 3. Fleishy processes hanging from the neck of a goat. 4. A waterpot.—**Comp.** *Indu-* and *Chandra-*, m. a fabulous stone, moon-stone, Çiç. 9, 35; Râjat. 3, 296; Utt. Râmach. 23, 2. *Kâcha-*, m. crystal, Hit. pr. d. 44, M.M. *Chintâ-*, m. a fabulous gem, the possessor of which may get all he wishes for, Hariv. 8702. *Chûdâ-*, m. a jewel worn in a crest or diadem, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. (*chandra-ardha-*, adj. having the crescent for his crest-jewel). *Jatu-*, m. a mole, Suçr. 1, 32, 3. *Masi-*, m. an inkstand. *Latâ-*, m. coral. *Vi-mala-*, m. crystal. *Çikhâ-*, m. a jewel worn on the head, Vikr. d. 129. *Çuchi-*, m. the same. *Sarpa-*, m. the snake-stone, or carbuncle, a jewel said to be found in the head of a snake. *Sita-*, m. crystal, Megh. 67. *Sûrya-*, m. 1. the sun-stone. 2. a tree, Hibiscus phœniceus. *Sparça-*, m. the philosopher's stone, converting everything it touches to gold.

मणिक *mani + ka*, I. m. A precious stone, a jewel. II. n. A small waterpot, Pârask. in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxi. n. 4.

मणिकार *mani-kâra*, m. A jeweller.

मणिमय *mani-maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of jewels, Megh. 65.—**Comp.** *Sita-mani + maya*, adj. made of crystal, Megh. 67.

मणीचक *manîchaka*, m. 1. The kingfisher. 2. The moon-stone, a fabulous stone.

मणीवक *manîvaka*, n. A flower.

† **मण्ड** *MANṬH*, i. 1, Âtm. To remember with regret.

मण्ड *MAND* (akin to *mad*, *mand*, probably a denomin. based on a lost signification of *mandra*), † i. 1, Âtm. 1. To dress. 2. To divide. † i. 1, Par. To adorn one's self. i. 10, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 1, 7572), 1. To adorn, Pañch. 255, 16. 2. † To exhilarate. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *maṇḍita*, Adorned, Chr. 29, 31; Pañch. 51, 15. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not adorned, Nal. 16, 17.

मण्ड *maṇḍ + a*, I. m. 1. Ornament. 2. The castor-oil tree, Palma christi. II. m. (and n.). 1. Scum, Utt. Râmach. 90, 7. 2. Pith. 3. The head, Lass. 4, 18. III. f. *ḍâ*. 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. Emblic myrobalan.—**Comp.** *Dadhi-*, m. Whey, Bhâg. P. 5, 1, 34.

मण्डक *maṇḍa + ka*, m. A kind of pastry, Pañch. 245, 24 (see my translation, n. 1387).

मण्डन *maṇḍ + ana*, n. 1. Dressing, Pañch. 116, 21 (of the idols). 2. Ornament, Vikr. d. 157.

मण्डप *maṇḍa-pa* (vb. *pâ*), m. (and n.). 1. A shed or hall erected on festival occasions, as marriages, and adorned with flowers, Pañch. 129, 17. 2. An open temple. 3. A bower, Megh. 76.—**Comp.** *Adhikaraṇa-*, a court of justice, Mṛichchh. 138, 4. *Keli-*, m. and n. a pleasure-house, Çântiç. 1, 5. *Garbha-*, m. the haram, Kathâs. 26, 77. *Paṭa-*, m. and n. a tent, Ragh. 5, 73. *Latâ-*, m. or n. an harbour, Çâk. 32, 19.

मण्डपिका *maṇḍapikâ*, i.e. *maṇḍapa + ka*, f. A small shop, Hit. 115, 1, 9.

मण्डयन्त *maṇḍayant + a* (vb. *maṇḍ*), m. An ornament.

मण्डल

मण्डल *maṇḍala*, I. m. 1. A sort of sacrifice. 2. A kind of snake. 3. A dog. II. f. *lī*. 1. A circle, Utt. Rāmach. 66, 4. 2. Walking round, Sund. 3, 22; 24. 3. Bent grass. 4. A nest, Daçak. 151, 6. III. n. (and m.). 1. A circle, Vikr. d. 140; Pañch. 230, 18; a globe, a ball, Pañch. 157, 25. 2. The disk of the sun or moon, Pañch. 160, 23. 3. The halo round the sun. 4. A wheel, Utt. Rāmach. 141, 3. 5. A heap, a multitude, Pañch. iii. d. 224; R̥it. 1, 10 (at the end of a comp. adj.); a troop, R̥ajat. 5, 379. 6. A district, a province, R̥ajat. 5, 146; an empire, ib. 155, 262. 7. Surrounding countries, Man. 7, 154. 8. A form of array, an army drawn up in a circle, Pañch. 9, 14. 9. Twelve great empires, into which the whole of India is said to have been divided in old times. 10. A sort of leprosy with circular spots. 11. A sort of mystical diagram, Hit. 59, 22; Lass. 13, 18 (?). 12. A sort of perfume, Lass. 20, 20 (? corr. perhaps *maṇḍana*, cf. *maṇḍana* and *gajamaṇḍana*, s.v. *bhūti*).—Comp. *Ādarça-*, 1. the reflection of a mirror, Kir. 5, 41. 2. a kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 11. *Açrama-*, n. the dwelling-place of anchorites, Nal. 12, 64. *Kshmâ-tala-*, m. or n. the terrestrial globe, earth, Lass. 68, 14. *Tri-maṇḍalâ*, f. a poisonous kind of spider, Suçr. 2, 269, 12. *Diṇ-maṇḍala*, i. e. *diç-*, n. 1. all the quarters of the world, Bhartr̥. 3, 71. 2. the compass-card. *Prakṛiti-*, n. the whole empire, Ragh. 9, 2. *Raṅga-*, n. the circuit of an assembled throng. *Sūrya-*, m. or n. the disk of the sun, Sāv. 7, 1. *Stana-*, n. the balls of the female bosom, R̥it. 1, 8; Lass. 80, 15.

मण्डलय *MANDALAYA*, a denomin. derived from the preceding; with परि *pari*, in the pteple. pf. pass.

मति

parimaṇḍalita, Turned round, Kir. 5. 42.

मण्डलिन् *maṇḍalin*, i. e. *maṇḍala* + *in*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A cat.

मण्डूक *maṇḍūka*, I. m. 1. A frog, Pañch. 197, 21. 2. A flower, *Bignonia indica*. II. f. *kī*, A female frog.—Comp. *Kūpa-*, m. a frog in a well, applied to a person of no enterprise, one who never leaves his home, Hit. 82, 2.

मण्डूर *maṇḍūra*, m. and n. Rust of iron.

मत *mat*, see 2. *mad*.

मतंग *mataṅga*, i. e. *mata* (vb. *man*), + *m-ga*, m. 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant, Hid. 1, 13. 3. A proper name, Utt. Rāmach. 19, 14.

मतंगज *mataṅga-ja*, m. An elephant, Mâlav. 32, 6; Kir. 5, 47.

मतल्लिका *matallikâ*, f. Excellence.

मति *mati*, i. e. *man* + *ti*, f. 1. Mind, Pañch. iii. d. 76. 2. Understanding, Pañch. 251, 6; intelligence, Hit. pr. d. 42. 3. Thought, Pañch. iii. d. 258; resolution, Pañch. 216, 14. 4. Hymn, Chr. 292, 2=R̥igv. i. 86, 2. 5. Perception, Bhâshâp. 126. 6. Opinion, Chr. 13, 13. 7. Advice. 8. Wish. 9. Recollection. 10. Respect. 11. A pot-herb.—Comp. *A-*, f. 1. not knowing (instr. unknowingly), Man. 4; 222. 2. glimmer, image, Chr. 290, 9=R̥igv. i. 64, 9. *Eka-*, I. f. direction of the mind on one object, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 21. II. adj. unanimous, MBh. 12, 12723. See *Ku-*. *Kṛita-*, adj. resolved, MBh. 13, 2211. *Durm°*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. 1. foolish, Hit. ii. d. 48. 2. wicked, Man. 11, 30. *Nindita-* (vb. *nind*), adj. base-minded, Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. *Nirahaṁmati*, i. e. *nis-aham-*, adj. free from selfishness, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 52. *Pratyut-*

panna-, i.e. *prati-ud-panna* (vb. *pad*), adj. ready-minded, Çâk. 67, 23. *Bahu-*, f. estimation. *Manda-*, adj. foolish, Pañch. 229, 12. *Mahâ-*, adj. high-minded, Chr. 6, 4. *Yathâ-mati*, adv. according to one's understanding or intellect, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4. *Vi-*, f. 1. difference of opinion. 2. dislike, aversion. *Vidyamâna-* (vb. *vid*), adj. having understanding, Pañch. i. d. 86. *Vipula-*, adj. endowed with great understanding, Pañch. i. d. 410. *Vrithâ-*, adj. foolish, MBh. 2, 865. *Su-*, I. f. kindness. II. adj. very wise, Pañch. 25, 13.—Cf. Lat. mens, mentis, mentio, mentiri, mendax; Goth. ga-munds, môds; A.S. mod, ge-mynd; μῆτις (ved. -*mâti*), μῶσα, i.e. *μav + rîa* (=ved. *mati*, hymn).

मतिमन्त् *mati-mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Sensible, intelligent, wise, Pañch. ii. d. 20; Hit. i. d. 127, M.M.

मत्क *matka*, 1. i.e. 2. *mad + ka*, adj. Mine. 2. m. A bug.

मत्कुण *matkuna*, 1. A bug (cf. *matka*), Pañch. iii. d. 105. 2. A flea. 3. An elephant without tusks. 4. A beardless man. 5. A buffalo. 6. Armour for the thighs or legs. 6. A cocoa-nut.

मत्य *matya*, n. The handle of a sickle.

मत्सर *matsara*, probably 2. *mad-sri + a*, I. adj. 1. Envious, hostile, Utt. Râmach. 133, 13. 2. Niggardly. 3. Wicked. II. m. 1. Envy, Çiç. 9, 63; Man. 3, 231. 2. Jealousy, Mâlav. 55, 8. 3. Anger, passion. III. f. *râ*, A gnat.—Comp. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-* and *vi-*, adj. free from envy, passion, Lass. 85, 9 (*nis-*); 49, 10 (*vi-*). *Vîta-*, i.e. *vi-ita-* (vb. *i*), adj. free from envy, Indr. 4, 8. *Sa-*, adj. envious.

मत्सरिन् *matsarin*, i.e. *matsara + in*,

adj., f. *inî*. 1. Envious, Man. 2, 201. 2. Wicked.

मत्स्य *matsya*, i.e. 1. *mad + sya*, 1. m. A fish, Man. 1, 39. 2. A particular fish, probably the *Sapharî*. 3. A name of Vishnu. 4. The name of a country, Man. 2, 19; 7, 193.—Comp. *Pâka-*, m. 1. a particular fish, Suçr. 1, 206, 17. 2. a poisonous kind of insect, ib. 2, 288, 3.

मत्स्यक *matsya + ka*, m. A fish, Matsyop. 35.

मत्स्यण्डी *matsyaṇḍî*, and **मत्स्यण्डिका** *matsyaṇḍikâ*, i.e. *matsyaṇḍî + ka*, f. The juice of the sugar-cane, unrefined, Mâlav. 30, 19.

मत्स्याद् *matsyâda*, i.e. *matsya-ad + a*, adj. Feeding on fishes, Pañch. 50, 14.

मथ् *MATH*, † i. 1, Par., **मन्थ्** *MANTH*, ii. 9, *mathnâ*, *mathnî*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 1120), and † i. 1, Par., and † **मान्थ्** *mânth*, i. 1, Par. 1. To churn, Kir. 5, 30. 2. To produce by churning. 3. To agitate (mentally), MBh. 1, 3330. 4. To crush, Pañch. 162, 18; to hurt, to kill. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mathita*. 1. Churned. 2. Stirred. 3. Distressed, Megh. 81 (faded). 4. Agitated, Pañch. i. d. 247. 5. Destroyed, MBh. 1, 7669.—With the prep. **आ** *â*,

To agitate, Râm. 2, 26, 2.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To agitate, MBh. 3, 14227. 2. To cut off, MBh. 3, 10267. 3. To kill, Pañch. ii. d. 34.—With **नि** *ni*, To annoy, to hurt, Râm. 3, 54, 28.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To churn, to agitate, MBh. 1, 1120. 2. To shake out, MBh. 1, 6547.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To trample down, to bruise, MBh. 3, 16435. 2. To annoy,

MBh. 1, 194. '3. To rob (ved.). 4. To cut off, MBh. 3, 10267. *pramathita*, 1. Well churned. 2. Trampled down. 3. Pained. n. Butter-milk without water. Absolut. *pramathya*, Forcibly, Brâhmanav. 2, 17. Caus. *mâthaya*, To annoy, MBh. 3, 8769. *pramâthita*, Ravished, violated, forcibly carried off.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To agitate, MBh. 1, 4876.—With **वि** *vi*, To destroy, MBh. 3, 12258.—Cf. *μάτος, ματεύω, μανθάνω, Προμηθεύς, μόθος*, and see *mathin*.

मथन *math + ana*, n. Churning, Pañch. v. d. 28.—Comp. *Pura-*, m. the destroyer of Pura, a name of Çiva, Lass. 67, 6. *Madhu-*, m. the destroyer of Madhu, a name of Vishnu, Lass. 71, 6; Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38 (Burnouf, 'qui produis le nectar').

मथिन् *math + in*, the bases of some cases are *manthan* and *math*, m. 1. A churning-stick, MBh. 1, 1124. 2. The penis.—Cf. Lat. *mentula*.

मथुरा *mathurâ*, f. A district and city now called Muttra, Pañch. 8, 14.

1. **मद्** *MAD*, ved. i. 1, Par.; i. 4, *mâdya*, Par. (originally, to be wet). 1. To get drunk (ved.). 2. To be glad, to rejoice, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1; MBh. 1, 4688. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *matta*. 1. Drunk, a drunkard, Man. 9, 78. 2. Intoxicated, Hit. iv. d. 55; with love, R̥it. 6, 14; with pride, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 20. 3. Mad, Râm. 3, 55, 36; furious, Hit. i. d. 34, M.M.; being in rut (as an elephant), Râm. 3, 52, 46. 4. Pleased. m. 1. An elephant in rut. 2. A buffalo. 3. The Indian cuckoo. 4. The thorn apple. f. *tâ*, Vinous liquor. Comp. *Mṛita-*, m. a jackal. Caus. I. *mâdaya*. 1. To intoxicate. 2. To exhilarate, MBh. 3, 10678. i. 10, Âtm. To rejoice, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. II. *madaya*, 1. To exhilarate.

2. To be satisfied, MBh. 1, 4736. 3. † To doze, to be sluggish.—With **अनु** *anu* in *anumatta*, Cured from insanity, again sane, Daçak. in Chr, 200, 14.—With **उद्** *ud*, To be mad, MBh. 3, 14503. *unmatta*, 1. Drunk. 2. Insane, Râm. 3, 55, 8; furious, Hit. ii. d. 116; Utt. Râmach. 42, 16; a lunatic, Man. 3, 161; Pañch. iii. d. 67. m. The thorn apple. Caus. I. *mâdaya*, *unmâdita*, Caused to be mad, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 16. II. *madaya*, *unmadita*, The same, ib. 191, 18 (read °*mâd*°).—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To stray from (with abl.). 2. To be negligent, careless, unguarded, Man. 2, 213. Comp. ptcple. pres. *a-pramâdyant*, Being careful, MBh. 12, 3996. *pramatta*, 1. Careless, Hit. ii. d. 104. 2. Intoxicated. 3. Insane, furious, Chr. 35, 6; being in rut, Pañch. 80, 6. 4. Addicted to gaming, Man. 9, 78. 5. Mad with desire, 4, 40. Comp. *A-*, adj. careful, watchful, Pañch. 88, 19.—With **वि** *vi*, *vimatta*, Ruttish, Kir. 5, 47.

—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañmatta*, Intoxicated with love, Sund. 4, 17; cf. 12; see *mand*.—Cf. Lat. *madidus*, *madere*, *manare* (for *mad + no*, denomin.); *μαδός, μαδάω, μαδαρός*; probably Goth. *mats*; A.S. *maete*; Goth. *matjan*; *μασάομαι*; Lat. *mandere*; A.S. *maetan*, 'To dream.

2. **मद्** *mad* (or *mat*, probably abl. sing. of *asmad*), former part of compounds and base of many derivatives, implying the singular of the pronoun of the first person; cf. e.g. *mad-vidha*, *madiya*.

मद् 1. *mad + a*, I. m. 1. Intoxication, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10; Pañch. 202, 25. 2. Insanity, Pañch. iv. d. 68; rut of an elephant, 87, 16. 3. Pride, Hit. i. d. 175, M.M. 4. Joy, R̥it. 6, 32; sensual enjoyment, R̥it. 6, 12. 5. Passion, Râjat. 5, 214; love, Vikr. 59, 2.

6. Spirituous liquor. 7. The juice that flows from an elephant's temples when in rut, Pañch. i. d. 139. 8. Semen virile. 9. Musk. II. f. *dî*. 1. A drinking vessel. 2. An instrument for making furrows.—Comp. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. m. insanity, Bhâg. P. 5, 12, 6. II. adj. 1. frantic, ib. 8, 2, 25. 2. desiring violently, MBh. 1, 2796; Chr. 23, 38 (*yuddha-*, battle). *Dhana-*, m. pride produced by wealth, Kathâs. 18, 129. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from arrogance, MBh. 3, 8683. *Mahâ-*, m. an elephant in rut. *Mṛiga-*, m. musk, Kathâs. 22, 96. *Rati-madâ*, f. an Apsaras. *Viçva-madâ*, f. one of the seven tongues of fire. *Sa-*, adj. 1. intoxicated, Rî. 6, 27; delighted, Utt. Râmach. 44, 10. 2. furious, Bhartr. 2, 29. *Sadâ-*, adj. ever furious, Pañch. i. d. 48 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1324). *Su-*, adj. very drunk, mad, or impassioned.

मदच्युत् *mada-chyu + t*, adj. Yielding intoxication or joy, Chr. 291, 7 = Rigv. i. 85, 7.

मदन 1. *mad + ana*, I. m. 1. Love, Vikr. 22, 8; Kâmadeva, the god of love, Vikr. d. 9. 2. The season of spring. 3. Thorn apple, *Datura metel*. 4. A bee. 5. Beeswax. II. f. *nâ* and *nî*, Spirituous liquor.—Comp. *Unmadana*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *nâ*, inflamed with love, Kumâras. 5, 55.

मदमुच् *mada-much*, adj. Distilling juice, being in rut (viz. an elephant; cf. *mada*), Utt. Râmach. 62, 14.

मदयित्नु *madayitnu*, i.e. *mad*, Caus., + *itnu*, m. 1. A drunken man. 2. A distiller. 3. A cloud. 4. The god of love. 5. Spirituous liquor.

मदार 1. *mad + âra*, m. 1. An elephant. 2. A rogue. 3. A hog.

मदिर 1. *mad + ira*, I. m. A red species of Khayar, *Mimosa catechu*. II. f. *râ*. 1. Spirituous liquor, Man. 11, 148; wine, nectar, Megh. 76. 2. The wagtail.

मदिराक्षी *madirâkshî*, i.e. *madirâ -aksha + î*, f. A (fascinating) woman, Vikr. d. 105.

मदिरेक्षणी *madirekshanî*, i.e. *madirâ -îkshana + î*, f. A fascinating woman, Vikr. d. 32; Çâk. d. 67.

मदिष्ठा *madishthâ*, f. of the superl. of *mada + vant*, Spirituous liquor.

मदीय 2. *mad + iya*, adj. Mine, Pañch. 191, 10.

महु *madgu*, i.e. *majj + u* (see *majj*), m. 1. An aquatic bird, the diver, Lass. 50, 1. 2. An outcaste, the son of a Brâhmaṇa by a woman of the bard class. 3. A ship.—Comp. *Kâka-*, m. a kind of fowl, MBh. 13, 5520.—Cf. Lat. *mergus*.

महुर *madgura*, i.e. *majj + ura* (see *majj*), m. A sort of fish.

मद्य *mad + ya*, n. Spirituous liquor, wine, Pañch. 35, 15.

मद्यप *madya-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A drinker of intoxicating spirits, Man. 3, 159; a drunkard, Pañch. iv. d. 10.

मद्र *mad + ra*, I. m. 1. Joy. 2. The name of a country, Sâv. 1, 2. 3. A sovereign of that country. II. f. *râ*, The name of a river.

मद्वन् *mad + van*, m. Çiva.

मधु *madhu*, I. adj. Sweet, Chr. 291, 6 = Rigv. i. 85, 6; Megh. 67. II. m. 1. Licorice. 2. A tree, *Bassia latifolia*. 3. The month Chaitra, March—April, Rî. 6, 24. 4. The

season of spring, Mâlav. d. 26. 5. The name of a Daitya slain by Vishṇu; cf. *madhubhid*. III. n. 1. Honey, Hit. i. d. 81, M.M. 2. The nectar of flowers. 3. Milk. 4. Sugar. 5. Spirituous liquor from the blossoms of the *Bassia latifolia*, or wine, Megh. 93; Ragh. 4, 60. 6. Water.—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. one who knows or recites the three verses of the Rigveda, beginning with *madhu* (Rigv. i. 90, 6-8), Yâjñ. 1, 219—Cf. μέθυ; O.H.G. medu, mito; A.S. medu, medo.

मधुक *madhu+ka*, I. adj. Sweet. II. m. A bard. III. m. and n. Licorice. IV. n. Tin.

मधुकर *madhu-kara*, I. m. 1. A bee, Vikr. d. 105. 2. A lover. II. f. *ri*, A bee, Pañch. ii. d. 158.

मधुकरिका *madhukarikâ*, i.e. *madhukara+ka*, f. A proper name, Çâk. 77, 16 (Prâkr.).

मधुकृत *madhu-kṛi+t*, and **मधुद्रु** *madhu-dru*, and **मधुप** *madhu-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A bee, Pañch. i. d. 419 (*pa*).

मधुच्युत् *madhu-chyu+t*, adj. Distilling honey, Utt. Râmach. 69, 4.

मधुपर्क *madhu-prich+a*, m. A dish of curds, honey, and clarified butter, Man. 3, 119; Chr. 16, 19.

मधुभिद् *madhu-bhid*, m. Vishṇu (see *madhu*), Pañch. v. d. 28.

मधुमन्त् *madhu+mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Sweet, Chr. 296, 9 = Rigv. i. 112, 9.

मधुमय *madhu+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Sweet, Hit. ii. d. 154; luscious.

मधुर *madhu+ra*, I. adj. 1. Sweet (figuratively), Pañch. ii. d. 65. 2. Agreeable, Pañch. 248, 11. 3. Tender,

Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13. II. °*ram*, adv. Sweetly, in an agreeable manner, Chr. 17, 21. III. m. Sweetness. IV. f. *râ*. 1. Marrow. 2. The name of a town, Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. 3. The name of several plants. V. n. 1. Treacle. 2. Poison. 3. Tin.—Comp. *Vânmadhura*, i.e. *vâch-*, adj. sweet in speech, Hit. 74, 20.

मधुरता *madhura+tâ*, f. Sweetness, figurat., Pañch. v. d. 83; gracefulness, Pañch. v. d. 2.

मधुल *madhula* (for *madhura*), n. Spirituous liquor.

मधुलिह् *madhu-lih*, m. A bee, Vikr. d. 130.

मधुक *madhûka*, derived from *madhu*, m. A tree, *Bassia latifolia*, Kathâs. 7, 14.

मधूपन्न *madhûpaghna*, i.e. *madhu-upaghna*, n. A name of the town Mathurâ.

मधूलक *madhûlaka*, derived from *madhu*, I. adj. Sweet. II. m. 1. Sweetness. 2. A sort of *Bassia latifolia*.

मध्य *ma+dhya* (*ma* is an old pronoun), I. adj. 1. Middle, Râjat. 5, 313. 2. Middle-sized, Man. 8, 134; of middle sort, Bhartr. 2, 73. 3. Intermediate; amongst. 4. Right, proper. 5. Low. II. m. and n. 1. The middle, Vikr. d. 6; the centre, abl. amongst, Pañch. 253, 14; at the end of comp. In, Pañch. 10, 5 (*nagara-madhya+m*, in the town). 2. The waist, Vikr. d. 129. III. m. Cessation, interval. IV. f. *yâ*. 1. A young woman, a girl arrived at puberty. 2. The middle finger. V. n. 1. A horse's flank. 2. A very large number.—Comp. *Tanu-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having a slender waist, Nal. 3, 13. *Bhuj-*, n. the breast, Ragh. 13, 73.—

Cf. Lat. medius ; Goth. midja ; A.S. midd, ge-midlian ; Goth. -missô, missa- ; A.S. mis- ; O.H.G. missa, missi, mis- ; μέσος.

मध्यग *madhya-ga*, adj. **1.** Who or what goes in the centre or amongst. **2.** Existing in, Pañch. iii. d. 205.—**Comp.** *Bahu-*, adj. belonging to many, Man. 9, 199.

मध्यतस् *madhya + tas*, adv. From or in the middle, Hiḍ. 1, 21.

मध्यन्दिन *madhyandina*, i.e. *madhya + m-dina*, n. Noon, Pañch. 82, 1.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. time too near the mid-day, Man. 4, 140.

मध्यम *madhya + ma*, I. adj. **1.** Middle, Vikr. d. 19. **2.** Of middle sort, Hit. ii. d. 69 ; of moderate strength. **3.** Middle born, neither the oldest nor youngest, Chr. 4, 11. **II.** m. and n. The waist, Nal. 1, 10. **III.** m. **1.** The fifth note of the Hindu gamut. **2.** One of the scales. **3.** The middle country (= *madhya-deça*). **4.** A sort of deer. **IV.** f. *mâ*, A girl arrived at puberty. **2.** The middle finger. **3.** A central blossom.—**Comp.** *Yava-*, a kind of penance, Man. 11, 217. *Su-*, adj. having a fine waist, Râm. 3, 52, 49.—Cf. A.S. medeme.

मध्यस्थ *madhya-stha*, I. adj. **1.** Middle. **2.** Living in the midst (of persons), Pañch. 191, 10. **3.** Neutral, Man. 9, 272. **4.** Impartial, Mâlav. 9, 2. **5.** Indifferent, Çâk. 63, 19. **II.** m. A mediator, a judge, Lass. 92, 3.

मध्येष्टम् *madhyeṣṭham*, i. e. *madhya + i-ṣṭha + m*, adv. On the back, Bhartr. 2, 28.

मध्वल *madhvala*, i.e. *madhu + vala* m. Tippling.

मध्वासवनिक *madhvâsavanika*, i.e.

madhu-â-su + ana + ika, m. A distiller.

मध्विजा *madhrijâ*, probably *madhu + i-ja* (an anomal. loc.), f. Spirituous liquor.

मन् *MAN*, i. 4, and ii. 8, Âtm. (in epic poetry, and also elsewhere Par., e.g. Pañch. ii. d. 97). **1.** To think, Chr. 10, 3 ; 154, 16 ; Pañch. i. d. 126 (*samañ vishamam eva cha manyate*, To consider even and odd, i.e. to make long reflections) ; with *anyathâ*, To doubt, Utt. Râmach. 104, 2. **2.** To wish, Vikr. 12, 9. **3.** To mind, MBh. 3, 2092 ; with *na*, To disregard, Johns. Sel. 53, 125. **4.** To believe, Râjat. 5, 255 ; Chr. 14, 27. **5.** To understand, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 15. **6.** To know, Lass. 98, 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1 ; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 23. **7.** To mention, to declare, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2 (*mantave*, ved. infin. 'So many that even a loquacious man cannot reckon them up'). **8.** To take, to value, Pañch. ii. d. 97 ; i. d. 190 ; with *bahu*, To estimate highly, Râjat. 5, 276. **9.** *manye* is often inserted without syntactic connection. **a.** To strengthen an assertion, Lass. 72, 13. **b.** In order to give it a modest form, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 15. **c.** Ironically, Râm. 3, 51, 25. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mata*. **1.** Admitted, Bhâshâp. 57. **2.** Believed, held, Man. 1, 76. **3.** Understood, known. **4.** Desired, with gen., Chr. 15, 2 ; Kir. 5, 27. **5.** Respected, regarded. n. **1.** Purpose. **2.** Opinion, Indr. 3, 1. **3.** Doctrine, Pañch. 253, 12. **4.** Knowledge. **5.** Wish. **Comp.** *Bahu-*, adj. 1. thought much of, respected, Bhartr. 2, 59. 2. having many different opinions. *Sâdhu-*, adj. praised, Chr. 56, 12. *Su-*, adj. kindly disposed. Desider. **I.** † *mimanisha* and † *mimâñsa*. **II.** Anomal. *mimâñsa*, Âtm.

1. To consider, Man. 4, 224. 2. To learn, MBh. 1, 3878. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-mîmâñsya*, adj. Not to be questioned, Man. 2, 10. Caus., and i. 10, *mânaya*, 1. To estimate highly, to honour, MBh. 3, 2424; also Âtm., Chr. 43, 23. 2. To love, Râm. 1, 38, 8. 3. Âtm. † 1. To be proud. 2. † To be stupid. Anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. in the signification of the Par. *mânayâna*, MBh. 3, 13111. *mânita*, Honoured, Chr. 28, 23. *mânya*, *mânaniya*, To be honoured, Bhartr. 2, 70; Râjat. 5, 337.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To assent, Man. 9, 97. 2. To approve, Râm. 2, 2, 13. 3. With *na*, To disown, Ragh. 16, 85. 4. To permit, Râm. 2, 21, 45. 5. To pardon, Çâk. d. 116. *anumata*, 1. Assented to, Man. 3, 4. 2. Concurred with. 3. Accepted, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 3. 4. Agreeable. 5. Beloved. n. Assent, Man. 5, 151; Vikr. d. 58. Caus. 1. To cause to approve, Râm. 2, 2, 8. 2. To honour, MBh. 3, 278. 3. To cause to agree, to bring in analogy with, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 1.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To intend, Pañch. 15, 23. 2. To desire, Man. 10, 95. 3. To approve, MBh. 2, 1374. 4. To believe, Bhatt. 5, 71. 5. To consider, Pañch. iii. d. 154. 6. To surpass, MBh. 3, 1388. *abhimata*, 1. Wished. 2. Assented to. 3. Agreeable, Megh. 50. 4. Beloved, Pañch. i. d. 80. n. Wish, Hit. 57, 5, M.M. Comp. *An-abhimata-*, adj. disagreeable, Hit. 15, 2, M.M. *Yathâ-abhimata + m*, adv. according to one's wish; how one lists, ad libitum, Pañch. 167, 24.—With अव *ava*, To despise, Man. 4, 135; Vikr. d. 30. 2. To offend, Man. 8, 84. Caus. To despise, Man. 2, 50.—With अभ्यव *abhi-ava*, To disdain, Man. 4, 249.—

With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To honour, Râm. 3, 53, 27.—With वि *vi*, *vimata*, 1. Disliking. 2. Disagreeing. m. An enemy (rather *mata* with *vi*). Caus. To disgrace, Çâk. d. 116. *vimânita*, Dishonoured, Pañch. i. d. 127.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To think, Râm. 3, 52, 2. 2. To resolve, Râm. 3, 53, 4. *sañmata*, 1. Assented to, approved; *açrapriṣṭhe sañmata*, A good horseman, Râm. 1, 19, 19. 2. Conformable. 3. Like, resembling, Chr. 32, 23. 4. Attached to. 5. Beloved, Man. 3, 39; Pañch. i. d. 65. n. Opinion, Hit. 48, 1. Comp. *Su-*, adj. much approved, honoured, Chr. 49, 14. Caus. To honour, Râm. 2, 16, 15; Chr. 22, 26.—Cf. *mnâ*, *mati*; μένος, μένονα, αὐτό-ματος (= *mata*), μάτην, μάταιος (not real, only imagined), μάντις, μαινομαι, μῆνις, μαίομαι, μέμνα; Lat. monere, monstrum, monstrare, mentiri (cf. *mati*), mendax; Goth. munan, muns, munths (cf. *mantra*); A.S. manian, monian, ge-munan, mudh.

मनन *man + ana*, n. 1. Minding, considering, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 1; cf. 21. 2. Understanding.

मनस *man + as*, n. 1. Mind, Chr. 3, 8; Man. 1, 104; considered as seat of perception (MBh. 14, 668), and passion, the heart, Vikr. d. 19; Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9. 2. The intellect, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 24; power of mind, Chr. 27, 7. 3. Purpose, Chr. 12, 23; Râjat. 5, 251.—Comp. *Anya-* (cf. *anyad*), adj. 1. one whose mind is directed to another, Râm. 5, 35, 2. 2. fickle-minded, Hit. i. d. 110, M.M. 3. absent. *Ud-*, see s.v. *unmanas*, and adde, sorry, Vikr. 30, 10. *Eka-*, adj. one whose mind is directed to one object, intent, Râm. 4, 4, 20. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, 1. n. perversity of mind, Râm. 2, 31, 20. 2. adj. disheartened, sad, Bhâg. P. 1, 6,

19. *Dveshimanas*, i.e. *dveshin-*, adj. hostile, Hit. ii. d. 150. *Pra-*, adj. delighted, happy. *Príti-*, adj. pleased in mind. *Mahâ-*, adj. high-minded, magnanimous, Râm. 3, 55, 52. *Vaktumanas*, see s.v. *Vi-*, adj. 1. sad, Utt. Râmach. 5, 9 ; heart-broken, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 11. 2. perplexed. 3. changed in mind. 4. averse. 5. absent, thinking of something else. *Çaṅkita-*, adj. timid, Pañch. 104, 16. *Sa-*, adj. unanimous, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16. *Su-*, I. adj. satisfied, Lass. 54, 20. II. m. 1. a god. 2. a learned man. 3. a student of the Vedas. 4. wheat. 5. the name of two plants. II. m. n. and f. (the last only pl.), a flower, Man. 2, 182. III. f. *sî*, great flowered jasmine. *Su-sthita-*, adj. content, Hit. ii. d. 5. *Sthira-*, adj. having a faithful mind or heart, Pañch. 107, 11.—Cf. μένος, δυσμένης (=dus-), εὐμενής (=su-), and mnâ.

मनस *manas + a*, A substitute of *manas* as latter part of compounds; e.g. *pramatta-*, adj. Furious, Chr. 35, 6. *pravâsa-utsuka-*, adj., f. *sâ*, One whose mind is directed to his foreign residence, to the place to which he is about to depart, Vikr. 61, 17. *vânmanasa*, i.e. *vâch-*, I. n. sing. or du. Word and mind, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3. II. f. *sâ*, The goddess of the serpent race.

मनसिज *manas + i-ja*, I. adj. Mental. II. m. The god of love, Vikr. d. 12.

मनसिश्च *manasiçaya*, i.e. *manas + i çî + a*, m. Love, Vikr. d. 49.

मनस्विता *manasvitâ*, i.e. *manasvin + tâ*, f. 1. Intelligence. 2. Hope.

मनस्विन् *manas + vin*, I. adj. 1. Intelligent, Pañch. ii. d. 128 ; prudent,

Vikr. d. 46. 2. Attentive. II. f. *nî*, A virtuous woman, Râm. 3, 55, 34.

मनाक् *manâk*, probably **mana-* (for *mâ + na*, ptcple. pf. pass. of *mâ*; cf. *μᾶνός* and *μινν* in *μίννθα*, *μινν* in *μινύθω*; Lat. *minu* in *minuo*; Goth. *mins*, *minz*, *minniza*, *minnists*, which are also derived from *mâ*) -*añch*, adv. A little, Hit. ii. d. 138.—Comp. *A-*, adv. much.

मनाका *manâkâ*, f. A female elephant.

मनायु *manâyû*, i.e. **manâya*, a denomin. derived from *manas* with *ya*, +*u*, adj. Intelligent, Chr. 294, 9=Rigv. i. 92, 9.

मनीषा *man + ishâ*, f. 1. Intellect. 2. Hymn, Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24.—Comp. *Ku-manîsha*, adj. stupid, Bhâg. P. 1, 3, 37.

मनीषित *manîshita*, i.e. *manîshâ + ita*, adj. 1. Cherished in mind, Chr. 18, 35. 2. Aimed at, desired, 12, 4.

मनीषिन् *manîshin*, i.e. *manîshâ + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Intelligent, wise, Man. 2, 14.—Comp. *Ku-*, adj. stupid, Bhâg. P. 4, 31, 21.

मनु *manu*, curtailed *manus*, q. cf. I. m. 1. A man. 2. Manu, the progenitor of mankind, Man. 1, 1; 36 (Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16). II. f. *manâvi* and *manâyî*, The wife of Manu.

मनुज *manu-ja*, I. m. A man in general, Bhartr. 2, 98. II. f. *jà*, A woman.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. deserted, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 16.

मनुष्य *manushya*, i.e. *manus + ya*, I. m. Man, a man, Pañch. 255, 17; mankind, Man. 1, 39. II. f. *shî*, A woman.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. one who is not a man, Râm. 2, 93, 21. II. adj.

deserted. *Ati-*, adj. superhuman. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, m. a wicked man, MBh. 8, 2117. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. deserted, Râm. 2, 18, 12 Gorr. 2. without a man (upon its back, viz. an elephant), MBh. 6, 3893.—Cf. O.H.G. *mannisco*; Goth. *mannisks*; A.S. *men-nesc*, *mennisc*.

मनुष्यत्व *manushya + tva*, n. Condition of man, manhood, Man. 12, 40.

मनुष *manus*, for original *manvant* (ptcple. pres. Par. of *man*, ii. 8), m. Man (ved.).—Cf. *manu*; German, *mannus* (Tacit. Germ. 2); Goth. *man*, *manna*; A.S. *man*, *mann*; Lat. *mas*, *maris*; *Μίνως*.

मनोगत *manogata*, i.e. *manas-gata* (vb. *gam*), I. adj. Seated in the mind. II. n. 1. Thought. 2. Wish, Chr. 20, 18.

मनोजू *manojû*, i.e. *manas-jû*, adj. Swift as thought, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4.

मनोज्ञ *manojña*, i.e. *manas-jña*, I. adj. Beautiful, Rit. 6, 25. II. f. 1. A princess. 2. Red arsenic.

मनोभव *manobhava*, and **मनोभू** *manobhû*, i. e. *manas-bhû + a*, and *manas-bhû*, m. The god of love, Pañch. 128, 5 (*bhava*); Kathâs. 3, 62 (*bhû*).

मनोरम *manorama*, i.e. *manas-ram + a*, adj. Beautiful, Pañch. 127, 24.

मनोहर *manohara*, i.e. *manas-hri + a*, adj. Beautiful, charming, Vikr. d. 9; 119.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very charming, Pañch. pr. d. 3.

मनोज्ञा *manohvâ*, i.e. *manas-hve + a*, f. Red arsenic.

मन्तु *man + tu*, I. m. 1. A man. 2. A king. 3. Offence. II. f. Intellect.—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. knowing the three

worlds, i.e. all-wise, Chr. 296, 4=Rigv. i. 112, 4.—Cf. *μαντεύομαι*.

मन्तूय *MANTŪYA*, a denomin. derived from *mantu* with *ya*, Par. To be offended or jealous, Bhatt. 5, 73.

मन्तृ *man + tri*, m. 1. A wise man. 2. An adviser.—Cf. *Μέντωρ*.

मन्त्र *MANTR*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *mantra*), *Âtm.* (but often also Par.). † i. 1, Par. 1. To take secret council with (with instr. and acc.), Man. 7, 146; Pañch. rec. orn. 2. To deliberate, Râm. 2, 16, 15. 3. To resolve, Hit. 129, 13. 4. To speak, Hit. 64, 6 (Par.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mantrita*, Advised. Comp. See *Ku-*. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. imprudently advised, MBh. 5, 4262. II. n. a bad advice, ib. 5, 2697. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well deliberated, Hit. iii. d. 137. 2. well counselled. II. n. wise counsel.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1.

To accompany with spells or prayers, to consecrate by spells, to charm, Chr. 31, 12; Utt. Râmach. 39, 10. 2. To dismiss, MBh. 3, 39.—With **अभि**

abhi, To consecrate by blessings, Râm. 1, 24, 2; by spells, to charm, Draup. 8, 54.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To address,

Râm. 1, 1, 8. 2. To salute, MBh. 3, 2243. 3. To invite, Man. 3, 191; Pañch. 26, 20. 4. To call, Utt. Râmach. 125, 9. 5. To ask, MBh. 4, 64. 6. To take leave (acc.), MBh. 3, 2295.—With

समा *sam-â*, To address, MBh. 2, 42.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To address, Daçak.

in Chr. 197, 10. 2. To invite, Râm. 1, 46, 12. 3. To take leave (acc.), Chr. 45, 11.—With **नि** *ni*, To invite, Man.

3, 187; to present with (with instr.) Pañch. iii. d. 139.—With **उपनि** *upa*

-ni, 1. To invite, Râm. 3, 52, 51. 2. To consecrate, MBh. 3, 15959.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To invite, MBh. 3, 2112.—With परि *pari*, To consecrate, to charm, Arj. 7, 18.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To take council with (instr.), Pañch. 25, 13; Chr. 53, 6. 2. To deliberate, Man. 7, 216. 3. To reflect, Pañch. 25, 14. 4. To salute, MBh. 1, 5454.—Cf. probably Goth. mathljan; see *mantra*.

मन्त्र *man + tra*, m. 1. That part of the Veda which comprises the hymns, Madhusûdana in Weber, Ind. St. i. 14. 2. A holy text, Vikr. 87, 10; Pañch. 189, 24. 3. A mystical verse or incantation, charm, Pañch. i. d. 73. 4. Prayer, Vikr. 92, 16. 5. A formula sacred to any individual deity. 6. Advice, Hit. 54, 14; secret consultation, Pañch. i. d. 61 (*mantram sam-â-char*, To intrigue). 7. A design, Hit. i. d. 128, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not accompanied by holy texts, Man. 3, 121. 2. excluded from the use of the Veda, 9, 18. *Âkrishti-*, m. a charm having the power of attraction, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. See *Ku-*. *Durm°*, i. e. *dus-*, m. bad advice, Bhartr. 2, 34. *Nirm°*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. unaccompanied by holy texts, MBh. 1, 2980. *Visha-*, m. a snake-catcher.—Cf. probably Goth. mathl, mathleins.

मन्त्रज्ञ *mantra-jña*, m. 1. A spy. 2. A priest.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. well versed in holy texts, Johns. Sel. 10, 20.

मन्त्राणा *mantraṇa*, i. e. *mantr + ana*, n., and f. *ṇâ*, Advising.

मन्त्रतस् *mantra + tas*, adv. 1. =abl. of *mantra*, Man. 3, 65. 2. Advisedly, deliberately.

मन्त्रवन्त *mantra + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Accompanied with holy texts,

Man. 2, 29. 2. Entitled to use the Vedas. 3. Initiated. II. °*vat*, adv. With holy verses, hallowed by holy texts, Man. 2, 64.

मन्त्रविद् *mantra-vid*, I. adj. 1. Conversant with the Vedas, Johns. Sel. 42, 51. 2. Conversant with charms, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 9. II. m. 1. A spy. 2. A counsellor, Chr. 55, 6. 3. A priest.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unacquainted with holy texts, unlearned, Man. 3, 133.

मन्त्रिक *mantrika*, i. e. *mantra + ika*, m. One who is conversant with charms, Lass. 17, 8.

मन्त्रिता *mantritâ*, f., and मन्त्रित्व *mantritva*, n., i. e. *mantrin + tâ* or *tva*, The state or office of a counsellor. ministership, Hit. 54, 14.—Comp. *Sa-mantritva*, n. assent, Râjat. 5, 248.

मन्त्रिन् *mantrin*, i. e. *mantra + in*, m. A counsellor, Pañch. i. d. 428 (*a-sant-*, adj. Having wicked counsellors).—Comp. *Durm°*, i. e. *dus-*, m. a bad counsellor, Pañch. iii. d. 244. *Pradhâna-*, m. the prime minister, Lass. 35, 6. *Mahâ-*, m. the prime minister, Hit. 97, 16.

मन्त्रिवत् *mantrivat*, i. e. *mantrin + vat*, adv. Like a counsellor, Râjat. 5, 389.

मन्थ *MANTH*, see *math*.

मन्थ *mantha*, curtailed *manthan* (see *mathin*), m. 1. A churning-stick. 2. The sun. 3. Churning, Utt. Râmach. 172, 12. 4. Stirring, Ragh. 3, 10. 5. Killing.—Comp. *Maṇi-*, n. rock-salt.

मन्थज *mantha-ja*, n. Butter.

मन्थन *manth + ana*, I. n. 1. Churning, MBh. 1, 1141. Agitating. II. f. *ni*, A churn.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, n. pro-

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duction of the Amṛita, the beverage of the gods, by churning, MBh. vol. i. p. 41, l. 2.

मन्थर *manth + ara*, I. adj. 1. Slow, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 2. 2. Torpid, Ragh. 19, 21. 3. Large. 4. Crooked. 5. Stupid. 6. Low. II. m. 1. A treasure. 2. Fruit. 3. An obstacle. 4. A churning-stick. 5. A proper name, Hit. 58, 7, M.M. III. n. Safflower.

मन्थरु *manth + aru*, m. The wind from a whisk.

मन्थान *manthâna* (vb. *manth*), m. A churning-stick, Râm. 1, 45, 19.

मन्थिन् *manth + in*, I. adj. 1. Churning. 2. Afflicting. II. f. *nî*, A churn.—Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, adj. chaste (cf. *mathin*), Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 20.

मन्द् *MAND* (from *mad*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To get drunk. 2. To rejoice. 3. To praise. 4. To sleep. † 5. To languish. † 6. To move slowly. † 7. To shine.—Cf. probably Lat. *mundus*; O.H.G. *mandjan*, to rejoice.

मन्द *manda*, I. adj. 1. Slow, Çriṅgârat. 7. 2. Stupid, Chr. 8, 31. 3. Unlucky. 4. Little, Hit. 58, 13. 5. Low (as a tone), Râm. 3, 55, 36 (adv.); Pañch. 173, 1. 6. Doubled, *mandammandam*, adv. Very slowly, Pañch. 90, 21. II. m. 1. A name of Saturn. 2. A name of Yama.—Comp. *Pichu-*, m. a tree, *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. (also, but erroneously, *pichumarda*), Çiç. 5, 66.

मन्दगतित्व *manda-gati + tva*, n. Property of moving slowly, Pañch. 142, 11.

मन्दत्व *manda + tva*, n. Foolishness, Pañch. ii. d. 179.

मन्दन *mand + ana*, n. Praise.

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मन्दभाग्यता *manda-bhâgya + tâ*, f. Misfortune, Pañch. 227, 20.

मन्दर *mandara* (cf. *manthara*, and vb. *mand*), I. adj. 1. Slow. 2. Large. II. m. 1. The name of a fabulous mountain with which the ocean was churned, MBh. 1, 1112; Kir. 5, 30. 2. The mandara tree, one of the trees of paradise. 3. The paradise. 4. A mirror.

मन्दसान *mandasâna* (vb. *mand*), m. 1. A name of Agni. 2. Life. 3. Sleep.

मन्दाक *mandâka*, n. A current, a stream.

मन्दाकिनी *mandâkinî*, i.e. *mandâka + in*, f. The Ganges of heaven, Utt. Râmach. 158, 3.

मन्दाय *MANDÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *manda* with *ya*, Âtm. To go tardily, to delay, Vikr. d. 56; Megh. 39.

मन्दार *mandâra* (vb. *mand*), m. 1. One of the five trees in Indra's paradise, Vikr. d. 6, 127; Megh. 73. 2. The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens*, Megh. 68. 3. Swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*.—Comp. *Kṛita-*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 35.

मन्दारवती *mandâravatî*, i.e. *mandâra + vant + î*, f. A proper name, Lass. 16, 6.

मन्दारु *mandâru*, m. The coral tree, *Erythrina fulgens* (see *mandâra*).

मन्दिर *mandira*, I. m. 1. The sea. 2. The back of the knee. II. f. *râ*, A stable. III. f. *râ*, and n. A house, Hit. ii. d. 126 (n.); a palace, Vikr. 35, 2; Kathâs. 26, 283 (f.). IV. n. 1. A town. 2. A temple.—Comp. *Avaskara-*, n. the privy, Râjat. 5, 406. *Keli-*, n. A pleasure-house, Chaurap. 23. *Jala*

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-yantra-, n. a summer-house erected in the midst of water or on the bank of a river, *Ṛit.* 1, 2.

मन्दुरा *mandurâ*, f. A stable for horses, Weber, Ind. St. iii. 370, 14.

मन्द्र *mandra*, m. 1. A deep, hollow, or low tone, or sound, Megh. 97 (read *mandra-*); Vikr. 65, 11 (adj. ?). 2. A sort of drum.—Comp. *Â-*, adj. Grumbling, Megh. 35 (read *âmandr°*).

मन्धाट *mandhâtri*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 13=Rigv. i. 112, 13.

मन्मथ *manmatha* (frequent. of *manth + a*), m. 1. A name of the god of love, Pañch. 216, 17. 2. Love, *Ṛit.* 1, 27. 3. The elephant or wood-apple.

मन्मथ *manmaya*, i.e. 2. *mad + maya*, adj. Full of me, attached to me, Bhag. 4, 10.

मन्य *-man + ya*, latter part of comp. adj. Thinking one's self; e.g. *jña + m -manya*, adj. Thinking one's self a wise man, *Râjat.* 3, 491.

मन्या *manyâ*, f. The tendon forming the nape of the neck.

मन्यु *man + yu*, m. 1. Anger, Utt. *Râmach.* 83, 11; fury, Pañch. 59, 16. 2. Sorrow, grief, Chr. 7, 21; Utt. *Râmach.* 94, 14. 3. Distress. 4. A sacrifice.—Comp. *Abhi-*, m. a proper name. *Ahi-*, adj. furious like snakes, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8. *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-* (vb. *i*), adj. exempt from sorrow or anger, *Brâhmaṇav.* 1, 6. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. angry. 2. sorrowful. II. m. *Çiva*.—Cf. *μῆνις*.

मन्युमन्त *manyu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Angry. 2. Sorrowful.

मन्वन्तर *manvantara*, i.e. *manu-antara*, n. The period of a Manu, equal

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to seventy-one ages of the gods, Man. 1, 79; Utt. *Râmach.* 19, 7; fourteen *Manvantaras* constitute a *Kalpa*.

† **मभ्र्** *MABHR*, i. 1, Par. To go.

ममता *mamatâ*, i.e. *mama*, gen. sing. of *asmad*, + *tâ*, f. 1. Selfishness. 2. Pride.

ममत्व *mama + tva* (cf. the last), n. Arrogance, Lass. 85, 11.

मम् *MAMB*, see *barb*.

† **मय्** *MAY*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To go.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *meare*; see *mî*.

मय *maya*, m. 1. A camel. 2. A mule.

मयु *mayu*, m. The name of a class of attendants on Kuvera.

मयूख *mayûkha*, m. 1. A ray of light, Pañch. i. d. 92. 2. Light, splendour, *Ṛit.* 6, 29. 3. Beauty.—Comp. *Unm°*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. radiant, Ragh. 16, 69. *Çita-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. camphor.

मयूर *mayûra*, I. m. 1. A peacock, Hit. i. d. 178, M.M. 2. The name of a flower and of a plant. II. f. *ri*, A peahen, Utt. *Râmach.* 55, 8.

मयोभू *mayobhû*, i.e. *mayas* (ved. Enjoyment), *-bhû*, adj. Yielding enjoyment, Chr. 295, 18=Rigv. i. 92, 18.

मरक *maraka*, i.e. *mri + aka*, m. Epidemic disease.

मरकत *marakata*, and **मरक्त** *marak-ta*, n. An emerald, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15 (*°kata*); Pañch. 9, 5 (*°kata*).

मरण *marana*, i.e. *mri + ana*, n. 1. Dying, *Râm.* 3, 48, 1. 2. Death, Pañch. 128, 7.—Comp. *Â-marana + m*, adv. till death, Hit. i. d. 187, M.M. (*âmarana -anta*, adj. ending only at death).

मरणज

Saha-, n. a widow's burning herself with her deceased husband.

मरणज *marāṇa-ja*, adj. Produced by death, Pañch. v. d. 24.

मरत *marata*, i.e. *mṛi + ata*, m. Death.

मराल *marāla*, I. adj. Soft. II. m. 1. A sort of goose. 2. A duck. 3. A cloud. 4. A grove. 5. Lamp-black used as collyrium.

मरिच and **मरीच** *marīcha*, n. Pepper.

मरीचि *marīchi* (also °*chî*, f., Râm. 1, 56, 18). I. m. and f. A ray of light, Vikr. d. 47. II. m. 1. One of the Prajâpatis, Man. 1, 58; first of the Pitris, 3, 194. 2. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7.

मरोचिका *marīchi + kâ*, f. The mirage.

मरीचिप *marīchi-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), m. A kind of genius, Sund. 3, 5.

मरु *maru*, i.e. *mṛi + u*, m. 1. A desert, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; Bhâg. P. 6, 8, 36. 2. A mountain. 3. The name of a country.—Cf. probably A.S. *mór*.

मरुत् *marut* (vb. *mṛi* ?), I. m. 1. pl. The deities of wind, Vikr. d. 36. 2. Wind, Pañch. i. d. 353. 3. Air, Bhâshâp. 2. II. n. A sort of perfume.

मरुत *marut + a*, m. Wind.

मरुत्त *marutta*, m. The name of a fabulous king, MBh. 14, 226; Vishṇu P. 352.

मरुत्वन्त् *marut + vant*, m. 1. Indra, Vikr. d. 15. 2. The monkey Hanumant. 3. A cloud.

मरुल *marula*, m. A sort of duck.

मरुक *marûka*, m. A sort of deer.

मर्दिन्

मरोल *marola*, m. A marine monster.

मर्क *marka* (vb. *mṛi*), m. 1. A body. 2. The vital breath which pervades the body. 3. A monkey. 4. An imp, Stenzler, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 531, 16.

मर्कट *marka + ta*, m. 1. A monkey, Man. 12, 67; Pañch. 118, 12. 2. A spider. 3. A large crane, *Ardea argala*. 4. A kind of venom.

मर्करा *markarâ*, f. 1. A chasm, a hole. 2. A vessel. 3. A barren woman.

मर्च् *MARCH*, see *mârj*.

मर्जू *marjû*, i.e. *mṛij + u*, I. m. 1. A washerman. 2. A catamite. II. f. Cleansing, cleanliness.

मर्त *marta* (old pteple. pf. pass. of *mṛi*), m. A mortal, a man, Chr. 291, 13 = Rîgv. i. 64, 13.—Cf. *μopρός, βporός*; Lat. *mortuus, mortalis*.

मर्त्य *martya*, i.e. *marta + ya*, I. m. 1. A mortal, a man, Pañch. ii. d. 89. 2. The earth. II. f. *yâ*, A woman. III. n. The body, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 32.—Comp. *A-*, 1. adj. immortal, Ragh. 7, 50. 2. m. a deity.

मर्द *marda*, i.e. *mṛid + a*, m. Grinding, pounding, MBh. 1, 1121.

मर्दन *mardana*, i.e. *mṛid + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing, Pañch. 238, 7. 2. Touching, Çriṅgârat. 14. 3. Grinding, Hit. iii. d. 76.—Comp. *Ari-*, m. 1. a destroyer of enemies, Draup. 6, 14. 2. a proper name, Hariv. 1917. *Sarva-kshatriya-*, m. the destroyer of all the military class, Johns. Sel. 3, 16.

मर्दल *mardala*, m. A sort of drum.

मर्दिन् *mardin*, i.e. *mṛid + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Grinding; in *mahisha-mardini*, f.

Durgâ. *loshṭa-*, adj. Who or what breaks clods of earth, Man. 4, 71.

मर्ब *MARB*, see *barb*.

मर्मज्ञ *marmajña*, i.e. *marman-jña*, I. adj. One who knows another's weak points, Pañch. i. d. 278. II. m. A learned and intelligent man, Hit. 92, 5.

मर्मन् *marman*, i.e. *mṛi + man*, n. 1. A vital member or organ, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1586. 2. A joint of a limb, Hit. iv. d. 82. 3. A weak point, Hit. iii. d. 59. 4. A secret, Pañch. iii. d. 200. 5. Design, Hit. iii. d. 19. 6. Truth.—Comp. *Antar-*, n. the heart, Utt. Râmach. 128, 5. *Çirom°*, i.e. *çiras-*, m. a hog.—Cf. Lat. membrum.

मर्ममय *marmamaya*, i.e. *marman + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing (their) secrets, Pañch. 184, 22.

मर्मर *marmara* (a reduplicated form based on an imitative sound), m. The rustling sound of cloth, or dry leaves, Ragh. 6, 57 (at the end of a comp. adj.); of the wind, Râjat. 2, 165 (roaring).—Cf. Lat. murmurare; O.H.G. murmuron; *μóρμopos*, *μop-μύpω*, etc.

मर्मरीक *marmarîka*, m. A low, a wicked man.

मर्मविद् *marmavid*, and मर्मवेदिन् *marmavedin*, i.e. *marman-vid*, or *-vedin*, m. A learned and intelligent man.

मर्मस्पृश *marmasprîç*, i.e. *marman-spriç*, adj. Giving pain.

मर्य *marya*, i.e. *mṛi + ya*, I. m. (ved.), A man, a warrior, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2; a husband. II. f. *yâ*, A boundary.—With I. cf. perhaps Lat. maritus.

मर्यादा *maryâdâ*, i.e. *maryâ-da* (vb. *dâ*), f. 1. A landmark, Mân. 9, 291. 2. A boundary, limit, Pañch. i.

d. 65. 3. Continuance in the right way, rectitude.—Comp. *A-maryâda*, adj. not keeping within the right way, Pañch. i. d. 158; unrestrained, unruly. *Agni-sâkshika-*, adj. one who is married in presence of the sacred fire, Hit. i. d. 191. *An-apa-îkshita-*, adj. regardless of the limits (drawn by the holy scriptures), Man. 8, 309. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-maryâda*, adj. wicked, Utt. Râmach. 113, 4. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj. 1. boundless. 2. unruly. 3. sinful, impious, Pañch. 152, 7. 4. confused, Râm. 3, 69, 19. II. n. confusion, MBh. 4, 1052; a sort of battle, Hariv. 15978. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. unbounded, unrestrained, Utt. Râmach. 137, 3. *Sa-*, adj. 1. bounded. 2. near. 3. correct in conduct.

मर्यादिन् *maryâdin*, i.e. *maryâdâ + in*, adj. not trespassing one's boundary, Lass. 1, 12.

† मर्व *MARV*, i. 1, Par. To fill; cf. *mârj*.

मर्ष *marsha*, i.e. *mṛish + a*, m. Endurance.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. impatience, inability to endure, Utt. Râmach. 134, 1; indignation, Johns. Sel. 5, 27. 2. passion, wrath, Râm. 6, 100, 3. *Nis-a-*, adj. devoid of energy, MBh. 5, 2896. *Sâmarsha*, i.e. *sa-a-*, adj. full of passion, wrathful, Râm. 6, 91, 6. *°sham*, adv. angrily, Mṛichchh. 19, 17.

मर्षण *marshana*, i.e. *mṛish + ana*, n. Enduring.—Comp. *A-*, adj. impatient, unable to endure, Nal. 12, 54; wrathful, Hid. 4, 54 (*ati-a-*). *Agha-*, n. the name of a holy text, Man. 11, 260. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. difficult to be endured, or to be managed, Râm. 6, 3, 33. II. m. a proper name.

† मल *MAL*, मल्ल *MALL*, i. 1, Âtm., and मल *MAL*, i. 10, *malaya*, or *malâpaya*, Par. To hold.

मल *mala*, I. adj. 1. Dirty. 2. Niggardly. II. (m. and) n. 1. Dirt, filth, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 9. 2. Sediment, dregs. 3. Filthy refuse, Man. 11, 93. 4. Excretion of the body, as faeces, etc., Man. 5, 132. 5. Sin, Man. 2, 102. 6. Defilement, Man. 11, 70. 7. Rust. 8. Camphor. 9. Cuttle fish-bone.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *lâ*, pure, Pañch. ii. d. 182; white, Vikr. d. 157. *Kâñsya-*, n. verdigris, Suçr. 2, 237, 18. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*. 1. stainless, Hit. i. d. 47, M.M. 2. pure, Hit. ii. d. 134; clear, Pañch. 248, 5. 3. bright, Johns. Sel. 12, 33. *Bahu-*, m. lead. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. clean, spotless, Chr. 40, 12. 2. pure, Pañch. v. d. 36; Çiç. 9, 13. 3. clear, Pañch. iii. d. 147=day, Chr. 37, 31. 4. transparent. 5. white. 6. beautiful. II. n. silvergilt. *Çânta-*, adj. exempt from soil, literally and figuratively. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. dirty. 2. sinful. II. n. faeces, ordure.—Cf. μέλας (cf. *malina*), μόρον, μάρμαρος, μαρμαίρω; A.S. smere, smerian, smerwian, smyrian.

मलपङ्क्तिन् *malapañkin*, i.e. *mala-pañka + in*, adj. Covered with mud and dirt, Chr. 46, 20.

मलमल्लक *mala-malla + ka*, n. A piece of cloth worn over the privities, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24.

मलय *malaya*, m. 1. A mountainous range in the Dekhan, Lass. 38, 17; Vikr. d. 25. 2. The country lying along this range, Malabar. 3. A garden. 4. The garden of Indra.

मलयज *malaya-ja*, m. and n. Sandalwood, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322; Vikr. d. 51.

मलाका *malâkâ*, i.e. *mala + âka*, f. 1. A lewd woman. 2. A female messenger. 3. A female elephant.

मलिन *malina*, i. e. *mala + in + a*, I. adj. 1. Dirty, Pañch. iii. d. 178; soiled, Hit. ii. d. 39. 2. Black, Çiç. 9, 18; obscure, ib. 23; obscured, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M. 3. Sinful. 4. Bad. II. n. 1. Fault. 2. Buttermilk.—Comp. *A-*, adj. pure, Bhartr. 3, 100.

मलिनत्व *malina + tva*, n. Blackness, Châṇ. 76 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412.

मलिम्लुच *malimluch + a* (from an anomal. frequent. of *mluch*), m. 1. A thief. 2. The intercalary lunar month. 3. Fire. 4. Wind. 5. An imp.

मलीमस *malimasa* (cf. *mala*), adj. 1. Dirty, Hit. ii. d. 148; stained, Ragh. 2, 53. 2. Wicked.

मल्ल *MALL*, see *mal*.

मल्ल *malla*, I. adj. 1. Strong. 2. Excellent. II. m. 1. A wrestler; the son of an outcaste Kshatriya, Man. 10, 22; 12, 45. 2. A cup. 3. The hemi-cranium. 4. The residue of an oblation. III. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman. 2. Arabian jasmine.—Comp. *Hastimalla*, i.e. *hastin-*, m. 1. the elephant of Indra. 2. *Ganeça*. 3. a chief of the Nâgas, or serpents.

मल्लक *malla + ka*, I. m. 1. A tooth. 2. A leaf to wrap up something, or a cup, Mṛichchh. 126, 9 v.r.; cf. Wilson, Hind. Th. i. 2 ed. 134, n., and Stenzler, n. II. m., and f. *likâ*, An oil vessel.

मल्लघटी *mallaghatî*, f. A kind of dancing, Vikr. 62, 19.

मल्लि and **मल्ली** *mallî*, f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*, Lass. 67, 7 (*lî*).—Comp. *Madhu-mallî*, f. double jasmine. *Raṅga-mallî*, f. a lute.

मल्लिक *mallika*, I. m. 1. A sort of goose with brown legs and bill, Utt. Râmach. 20, 4 (rather *mallikâkhya*).

2. A shuttle. 3. The month Mâgha. II. f. *kâ* (i.e. *mali + ka*). 1. Arabian jasmine, Rit. 6, 6. 2. A goblet. 3. A river. 4. See *mallaka*.

† मव् *MAV*, and मव्य् *MAVY*, i. 1, Par. To bind, see *mû*.

† मश् *MAÇ*, मिश् *MIÇ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To be angry.

मश्क *maçaka* (akin to *makshikâ*, q. cf.), m. 1. A gnat, a musquito, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M.; Pañch. iii. d. 98. 2. A kind of cutaneous eruption. 3. A leather water-bag. — Comp. *Dañça-*, m. a biting gnat, Man. 1, 40.

मश्हरी *maçaharî* (*maça*[=*maça-ku*]-*hri + a + î*), f. Curtains to keep off mosquitoes.

मशुन *maçuna* (perhaps a form of *mahâ-çvan + a*), m. A dog.

† मष् *MASH* (and मुष् *MUSH*), i. 1, Par. To kill, to hurt.

मषि m., and मषी f. *mashî*, and

मसि m., मसी f. *masî*, 1. Ink, Kathâs. 4, 69 (*shî*); also in Pehlewi *masi*, Haug, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xix. 305; if it was originally the juice of the cuttle-fish, which the Romans also used for writing, it may be akin to Zend. *maçyo* = Sskr. *matsija*. 2. The stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.

मष्क् *MASHK*, see *mask*.

मस् *MAS* (cf. *mâ*), i. 4, Par. To mete, to measure. Pteple. pf. pass. *masta*.—Cf. perhaps *μεστός*.

मसार *masâra*, m. A sapphire, Râm. 3, 48, 12 (? cf. Böhtl. s.v. *galvarka*).

मसि, मसी *masî*, see *mashi*.

मसिन *masina*, adj. Well ground.

मसुर and मसूर *masûra*, 1. m., and f. *râ*, A sort of lentil, *Ervum hirsutum*, Suçr. 1, 24, 9; 26, 1 (?). 2. f. *râ*, A harlot.

मसूरिका *masûrikâ*, i.e. *masûra + ka*, f. A procuress.

मसृण *masṛiṇa*, I. adj. 1. Soft, Utt. Râmach. 24, 14. 2. Unctuous, shining, ib. 107, 6. II. f. *ṇâ*, Linseed.

मसृणित *masṛiṇita*, i.e. *masṛiṇa + ita*, adj. Polished, Utt. Râmach. 129, 1.

† मस्क् *MASK*, मष्क् *MASHK*, and मक्क् *MAKK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

मस्कर *maskara*, m. A bambu.

मस्करिन् *maskara + in*, m. 1. A religious mendicant, Lass. 76, 15. 2. The moon.

मस्त *masta* (perhaps vb. *man*), n. The head, Lass. 70, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj.); cf. *mas*.

मस्तक *masta + ka*, m. n. 1. The head, Pañch. 246, 14. 2. The top, the summit, Man. 4, 47; Pañch. 262, 17.—Comp. *Madhu-*, n. a sweetmeat made of flour, honey, oil, and butter (cf. *mastu*).

मस्तिष्क *mastishka* (akin to *masta*), n. The brain, Lass. 4, 17; Hariv. 4740.

मस्तु *mastu*, n. Whey.

मस्तुलुङ्ग and मस्तुलुङ्गक *mastu-luṅga* and *°ga + ka*, m. The brain.

मह् *MAH*, i. 1, and i. 10, Par. To adore, to honour, Pañch. ii. d. 72; Kir. 5, 24. The original form was *magh* and the original signification 'To be great, powerful.'—Cf. *magha*,

mahant, and Goth. and A.S. *magan*; Goth. *magu*, *mavi*, *mahts*; A.S. *maecht*, *meaht*, *miht*; Goth. *mahteig*; O.H.G. *magan*, great, heavy; A.S. *maegn*, *meagn*, strength; Goth. *magus*, a boy; A.S. *mag*, *maeg*, *maegen*, *macian*; Goth. *magaths*; A.S. *maegdh*; O.H.G. *machôn*; A.S. *macian*; *μόγος*, *μόχθος*, *μόλις* (for *μόγλοις*), *μέγαρον* (cf. O.H.G. *ga-mah*; N. G. *Gemach*), *μηχανή*, *μηχανάομαι*; Lat. *magnus*, *mactus*.

मह *mah + a*, I. adj., f. *hî*, Great, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 88, 14. II. m. 1. Light. 2. A festival. 3. A sacrifice. 4. A buffalo. III. f. *hâ*, A cow. IV. f. *hî*. 1. The earth, Utt. Râmach. 172, 13 (as deity); Daçak. in Chr. 179, 6; landed property, Pañch. i. d. 322. 2. A cow. 3. Name of a river.—Comp. *Dhanurmaha*, i.e. *dhanus-*, m. a festival at the consecration of a bow, Hariv. 4391.—Cf. *Maïa*, *Μαϊάς*.

महत्त्व *mahattva*, i.e. *mahant + tva*, n. Greatness, Pañch. iii. d. 254; finite magnitude (as found in the *trasareṇu*), Bhâshâp. 57.

महन्त् *mahant* (properly ptcple. pres. of *mah*); the bases of all cases, except the sing. voc. msc., are *mahânt* and *mahat*; ved. *mahâm* instead of *mahântam*, Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i. 112, 14. I. adj. 1. Great, large, Vikr. 11, 18. 2. Pre-eminent, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. 3. Much, many. 4. Excellent, Nal. 2, 25. II. adv. *hat*, Exceedingly, much, Utt. Râmach. 42, 2. III. m. The intellectual principle, Sâñkhyak. 3, 22; Man. 12, 14. IV. n. 1. Greatness, infinity, Bhâshâp. 25. 2. Kingdom. V. f. *atî*, The lute of Nârada.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. exceedingly tall, Indr. 1, 33. *Su-*, adj. 1. very great, Chr. 12, 26; very tall, Râm. 3, 55, 1. 2. very important, Nal. 8, 2. 3. abundant.—Cf. *μέγας*, *μεγάλου*, etc., *μείζων*, *μέγεθος*, *μεγαίρω*, *μάλα*,

μᾶλλον, *μῆκος*, *μακρός*, *μάκαρες*; Lat. *magis*, *major*, *majus*, *maximus*, *magister*, *Majus*; Goth. *mikils*; A.S. *meagol*, *micel*, *micyl*, etc.; comparat. Goth. *mais*; A.S. *ma*, *mae*; superl. Goth. *maist*; A.S. *maest*, *maegeste*.

महर् *mahar*, and **महर्लोक** *mahar-loka* (*mahar* for *mahan*, akin to *mahant*, or anomal. for *mahas*), m. The abode of the saints who survive a destruction of the world; it is said to be situated above the polar star, Weber, Ind. St. ii. 178; cf. 213; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1 (*mahar*).

महर्द्धि *maharddhi*, i.e. *mahâ-ṛiddhi*, adj. Very perfect, Râjat. 5, 33.

महर्षि *maharshi*, i.e. *mahâ-ṛishi*, m. A sage of a pre-eminent class, Man. 1, 34.

महस *mah + as*, n. 1. Light, lustre, Utt. Râmach. 15, 5; Lass. 97, 6=Rigv. vi. 64, 2. 2. A festival. 3. A sacrifice.—Comp. *Piyûsha-*, m. the moon. *Mitra-*, adj. having a friendly light or lustre, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 50, 11. *Vi-*, adj. very resplendent, Chr. 292, 1=Rigv. i. 86, 1.

महस *mahasa*, n. Knowledge.

महाऽ *mahâ-*, a substitute for *mahant*, when former part of compounds of the Bahuvrîhi and Karmadhâraya classes; e.g. *mahâ-râja*, m. A great king, Chr. 3, 4. *mahâ-durga*, adj. Very difficult to be crossed, Pañch. 123, 17. *mahâ-tapas*, adj. Practising great austerities, Chr. 9, 39.

महात्यागमय *mahâ-tyâga + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting in great liberality, Kathâs. 23, 84.

महानस *mahânasa*, n. A kitchen, Pañch. 253, 14.

महायशस्क *mahâ-yaças + ka*, adj. Illustrious.

महाराजिक *mahârâjika*, i.e. *mahâ-râja + ika*, m. A kind of demigod.

महावस *mahâ-vasa* (vb. *vas*), m. The Gangetic porpoise.

महासाहसिकता *mahâ-sâhasika + tâ*, f. Great boldness, Pañch. 129, 22.

महि *mah + i*, ved. adj. Great.

महिका *mahikâ*, f. Frost.

महित्वन *mahi + tvana*, ved. n. Greatness, Chr. 291, 7=Rigv. i. 85, 7.

महिमन् *mahiman*, i.e. *mahant + iman*, m. Greatness, Hit. ii. d. 2; majesty, Vikr. d. 5; exaltation, Utt. Râmach. 42, 2.—Comp. *A-kṛita-tyâga-*, adj. not having practised the greatness (i.e. great virtue) of liberality, Pañch. ii. d. 72. *A-mogha-*, adj. possessing a greatness which is not devoid of effect.

महिला *mahilâ*, f. 1. A woman, Hit. iv. d. 54. 2. A plant=*priyaṅgu*.

महिष *mah + isha* (cf. *maha*), I. m. 1. A buffalo, Hit. i. d. 86, M.M. 2. The emblem and vehicle of Yama. II. f. *shî*. 1. The female buffalo, Pañch. ii. d. 53; 252, 15. 2. A queen, Utt. Râmach. 159, 9; Pañch. 27, 6.—Comp. *Agra-*, f. the first of a king's wives, Râm. 5, 22, 16.

मही *mahî*, see *maha*.

महीचित् *mahî-kshi + t*, m. A king, Chr. 3, 23.

महीधर, महीध्र *mahî-dhara*, and *mahidra*, i.e. *mahî-dhṛi + a*, m. A mountain, Bhartr. 2, 10 (*dhra*).—Comp. *Sa-mahî-dhara*, adj. mountainous, Hit. iii. d. 73.

महीप *mahî-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. A king, Pañch. i. d. 127.

महीभुज् *mahî-bhuj*, m. A king, Hit. iii. d. 99.

महीभृत् *mahî-bhṛi + t*, m. 1. A mountain; in *meru-*, The mountain called Meru, Kir. 5, 1. 2. A king, Pañch. iii. d. 63.

महीमय *mahî + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of earth, earthen.

महीय *MAHÎYA*, a denomin. derived from *maha*, Âtm. (Par., Râm. 6, 82, 44). 1. To be honoured, Man. 4, 260; pass. *mahiyya*, The same, Bhatt. 2, 38. 2. To be exalted, Çâk. d. 194.

महीरुह् *mahî-ruh*, and *mहीरुह* *mahî-ruh + a*, m. A tree, Kir. 5, 10 (*-ruh*); Bhâshâp. 1 (*saṁsâra-mahî-ruha*, The tree-like world).

महेला *mahelâ*, f. A woman (cf. *mahilâ*).

1. मा *MÂ*, ii. 2, Par., ii. 3, *mimâ*, *mimî*, and † i. 4, Âtm. 1. To mete, to measure, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 2. with *na*, To surmount, Çiç. 1, 23. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mita*. 1. Moderate, little, Pañch. i. d. 98 (in few words); iii. d. 156. 2. Scattered. 3. Known. Comp. *A-*, adj. immeasurable, measureless, Pañch. iii. d. 156. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *meya*, Measurable. Comp. *A-*, adj. immeasurable, Chr. 37, 29. Caus. *mâpaya*. 1. To cause to be measured, to get measured, MBh. 1, 2024. 2. To get prepared, 14, 2521.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To infer, to conclude, MBh, 3, 12470; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610 (*karmânumeya*, i.e. *karman-*, To be found out by one's actions, cf. Hit. iv. d. 100, where *kâryân°*, to be inferred from the effects); also pass. (*mîya*), in the signification of the active, MBh.

मा

1, 7043 (regularly, Kir. 5, 47). 2. To reconcile, MBh. 3, 286.—With उप *upa*, 1. To admeasure, to give, Chr. 294, 7 = Rīgṽ. i. 92, 7. 2. To compare, Chaurap. 43 (anomal. infin. -*mitum*). *upamita*, Like, Bhartr̥. 3, 17. *upameya*, Comparable, Megh. 53.—With नि *ni*; comp. ptcple. pf. pass. *dus-nimita*, adj. Put down badly, Ragh. 7, 10. *nimeya*, Measurable, MBh. 13, 2676.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To build, Râm. 1, 5, 6. 2. To create, Man. 1, 13; Vikr. d. 9. 3. To cause, Pañch. v. d. 67. 4. To make, Hit. 48, 2, M.M.; MBh. 1, 2026. 5. To form, Man. 1, 21; to compose, Hit. i. d. 46, M.M.—With अभिनिस् *abhi-nis*, To create, Kir. 5, 3.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, 1. To create, Nal. 17, 7. 2. To prepare, Râm. 1, 13, 45.—With परि *pari*, *parimita*, 1. Limited, Bhartr̥. 3, 50. 2. Moderate, Râm. 3, 55, 20. 3. Measured. 4. Regulated. 5. Joined. *parimeya*, Measurable, few, Râjât. 4, 414. Comp. *A-*, immeasurable, MBh. 1, 2455.—With प्र *pra*, To understand, Hit. 74, 7. *pramita*, 1. Measured. 2. Known. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-prameya*, adj. Unfathomable, Man. 1, 3.—With प्रति *prati*, To compare, Râjât. 5, 482.—With सम् *sam*, *sañ-mita*, 1. Like, resembling. 2. Of equal measure, conformable, Sâv. 5, 30. 3. Reaching to, Man. 2, 46. 4. Measured. Comp. *Mṛityu-*, adj. death-like, Chr. 35, 6. *Veda-*, adj. made up of the Vedas, Johns. Sel. 94, 53.—Cf. *μάρις*, *μανός*, *μέτρον*, *ἄ-μοτον*, *μοτόν*, *μίτος*, *μῆμος*, *μιμέομαι*, *μάτιον*, *μόδιος*, *μέδιμνος*, *μέδομαι*, *μῆδος*; Lat. *im-mânis*, *metior* (a denomin. of an old ptcple. pres., cf. *mensus*), *mētare*, *manus*, *materia*, *maturus*, *imitari*, *mos*, *modus*, *meditari*;

मांसाद्

O.H.G. *mez*; O.N. *met*; Goth. *mitan*; A.S. *metan*, *maedhian*.

2. मा *MĀ*, ii. 3, *mimā*, *mimī*, *Ātm.* (ved. Par.). To sound, to roar.

3. मा *mā*, indecl. A prohibitive particle. 1. No, with imperat., also with imperf. and aor., which then drop their augment, Vikr. d. 110; in epic poetry it is sometimes retained, Chr. 6, 9; also Utt. Râmach. 36, 7. 2. With following *sma*, The same, Chr. 41, 4; 42, 10. 3. Doubled, *māmā*, In no way, Chr. 26, 66; Vikr. 12, 1.—Cf. *μη*; perhaps Lat. *ne*.

मांस *mâṁsa*, the base of many cases is optionally मांस् *mâṁs*, n. Flesh, Pañch. iii. d. 139; meat.—Comp. *Adhi-*, m. Fleshy excrescences on the eye, Suçr. 2, 310, 9. *Danta-*, n. the gums, Suçr. 1, 125, 9. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. fleshless, Hit. ii. d. 39. *Pûti-*, n. dead or decayed flesh. *Prishṭha-*, n. the flesh of the back; with *khâd*, *bhakhsh*, to assail from behind, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. *Mahâ-*, n. man's flesh, Kathâs. 20, 191. *Vṛithâ-*, n. flesh which has not been sacrificed, Man. 4, 213; 5, 34 (read *vṛithâmâṁsâni* in one word).

मांसज *mâṁsa-ja*, n. Marrow, or serum of the flesh.

मांसत्व *mâṁsa + tva*, n. The true etymology of *mâṁsa*, Man. 5, 55.

मांसमय *mâṁsa + maya*, adj. f. *yī*, Of flesh, MBh. 1, 4495.

मांसल *mâṁsa + la*, adj. Strong, Utt. Râmach. 154, 9.

मांसाद् *mâṁsâda*, i.e. *mâṁsa-ad + a*, and मांसाग्निन् *mâṁsâçin*, i.e. *mâṁsa- 2. aç + in*, adj. Feeding on flesh, Pañch. 59, 10; 60, 7.

मांसिक

मांसिक *mâmsika*, i.e. *mâmsa + ika*, m. A vendor of flesh or meat.

माकन्दी *mâkandî*, f. The name of a town, Johns. Sel. 33, 65.

माकरन्द *mâkaranda*, i.e. *makaranda + a*, adj. Consisting of the nectar of flowers, Utt. Râmach. 154, 6.

माक्षिक *mâkshika*, i.e. *makshikâ + a*, n. 1. Honey. 2. A peculiar mineral substance.

माक्षिकज *mâkshika-ja*, n. Bees-wax.

मागध *mâgadha*, i.e. *magadha + a*, I. adj. Belonging to, or produced in, Magadha, Ragh. 1, 57. II. m. 1. pl. The inhabitants of Magadha. 2. A bard, Johns. Sel. 37, 16. 3. The son of a Vaiçya by a Kshatriya woman, Man. 10, 11. 4. Cumin-seed. III. f. *dhî*. 1. One of the Prakṛita dialects. 2. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*. 3. Long pepper. 4. A sort of cardamoms. 5. Refined sugar.

माघ *mâgha*, m. 1. A month, January—February, Pañch. 169, 6. 2. The name of a poet.

माघवत *mâghavata*, i.e. *maghavant + a*, adj. Belonging to Indra, Utt. Râmach. 124, 11 (-*châpa*, the rainbow).

माघवन *mâghavana*, i.e. *maghavan + a*, adj., f. *nî*, Ruled by Indra, Çiç. 9, 25.

† **माङ्क** *MÂÑKSH*, i. 1, Par. To desire.

माङ्गलिक *mâṅgalika*, i.e. *maṅgala + ika*, I. adj. Propitious. II. f. *kâ*, A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 16.

माण्डलिक

माङ्गल्य *mâṅgalya*, i.e. *maṅgala + ya*, I. adj. Portending good fortune, Çâk. d. 80. II. n. 1. Prosperity. 2. Festivity, festival, Utt. Râmach. 154, 9.

माचल *mâ-chal + a* (probably a noun formed from *mâ chala*, 'Do not stir'), m. 1. A crocodile. 2. A robber. 3. Sickness.

माचिर *mâ-chira*, adj. Short, Châṅ. 44 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410; °*ram*, adv. Without delay, quickly, Chr. 19, 5; 57, 24.

माञ्जिष्ठ *mâñjishṭha*, i.e. *mañjishṭhâ + a*, I. adj. Of a red colour, Râm. 2, 94. 5. II. n. Red colour.

माञ्जिष्ठिक *mâñjishṭhika*, i.e. *mañjishṭhâ + ika*, adj. Dyed with Bengal madder, red, Utt. Râmach. 106, 1.

माठर *mâṭhara*, m. 1. One of the sun's attendants. 2. Vyâsa. 3. A distiller.

माठव्य *mâṭhavya*, m. A proper name, Çâk. 23, 12.

माड् *MÂD*, see *mâh*.

माणव *mâṇava* (= *mânava*, q. cf.), m. 1. A child. 2. A man, in a contemptuous sense. 3. A necklace of sixteen strings.

माणवक *mâṇava + ka*, m. A proper name, Vikr. 44, 12.

माणिका *mâṇikâ* (akin to *maṇi*), f. A weight of eight Palas.

माणिक्य *mâṇikya*, i.e. *maṇi + ka + ya*, I. n. A ruby, Pañch. 207, 23. II. f. *yâ*, A house-lizard.

माणिमन्थ *mâṇimantha*, i.e. *maṇi-mantha + a*, n. Sea-salt.

माण्डलिक *mâṅḍalika*, i.e. *maṅḍala*

+ika, m. The superintendent of a district or province.

माण्डव्य *māṇḍavya*, i.e. *maṇḍu*, A proper name, + *ya*, patronym., m. A proper name, Chr. 46, 28.

मातङ्ग *mātaṅga*, i.e. *mataṅga* + *a*, I. m. 1. An outcaste, Râjat. 5, 6. 2. A barbarian. 3. An elephant, Hit. ii. d. 63. 4. The sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*. II. f. *gî*, Pârvatî.

मातरिश्चन् *mâtariṣvan*, i.e. *mâtri* + *i-ṣvan* (vb. *ṣvi*), m. Air, wind, Chr. 27, 4; Kir. 5, 36; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12.

मातलि *mâtali*, m. The charioteer of Indra, Çâk. 94, 14.

मातापितृ *mâtâ-pitri* (*mâtâ*, nom. sing. of *mâtri*), m. du. Mother and father, Man. 3, 157.

मातामह *mâtâ-maha* (*mâtâ*, nom. sing. of *mâtri*), 1. m. A maternal grandfather, Vikr. d. 101. 2. f. *hî*, A maternal grandmother, Râjat. 5, 289.

मातुल *mâtula*, i.e. *matri* + *a*, I. m. A maternal uncle, Râjat. 5, 292; Pañch. 215, 10. II. f. *lâ*, *lî*, and *lânî*, The wife of a maternal uncle. III. f. *lânî*, Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*.

मातुलक *mâtula* + *ka*, m. Dear uncle, Pañch. 52, 11.

मातृ *mâ* + *tri*, f. 1. A mother, Pañch. ii. d. 190. 2. A divine mother, the personified energy of a deity, Pañch. pr. d. 1; MBh. 9, 2619 sqq. 3. The wife of a Brâhmaṇa. 4. The earth. 5. A cow. 6. Space, æther. — Comp. *Go-*, adj. having a cow as mother, Chr. 291, 3 = Rigv. i. 85, 3. *Jaganmâtri*, i.e. *jagat-*, f. epithet of: 1. *Durgâ*, Hariv. 10276; 2. *Lakshmî*, Mârka.

P. 18, 32. *Nâga-*, f. the mother of the serpents, epithet of *Surasâ*, Râm. 5, 6, 2. *Raṅga-*, f. 1. a bawd. 2. lac, the animal dye. *Vi-*, f. a step-mother. *Veda-*, f. source of the Veda, epithet of the *Gâyatrî*, a vedic prayer. *Çândili-*, f. a matron descended from *Çandîla*, Pañch. 122, 1.—Cf. Lat. *mater*; *μήτηρ*; A.S. *móder*.

मातृक *mâtri* + *ka*, I. adj. Maternal, Man. 9, 92. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A mother. 2. A nurse, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 3. 3. A goddess. 4. The alphabet.—Comp. *Deva-mâtri* + *ka*, adj. deprived of any water but rain, MBh. 2, 211. *Raṅga-*, f. lac, the animal dye.

मातृवत् *mâtri* + *vat*, adv. As a mother, as with a mother, Man. 2, 133; as on a mother, Hit. i. d. 13, M.M.

मातृश्वसृ *mâtrishvasri*, i.e. *mâtri* - *svasri*, f. A mother's sister.

मातृश्वसेय *mâtrishvaseya*, and **मातृश्वसीय** *mâtrishvasriya*, i.e. *mâtri* - *shvasri* + *eya*, or *îya*, 1. m. A mother's sister's son. 2. f. *seyî*, *sriyâ*, A mother's sister's daughter.

मात्र *mâ* + *tra*, I. f. *trâ*. 1. Measure, Hit. 121, 5 (distance). 2. Quantity, Pañch. 32, 24; 226, 14 (*dravya-*, f. All things of value). 3. Wealth, substance, Pañch. 34, 13. 4. Requisite, Pañch. 265, 5 (luggage); material. 5. A little, a trifle, Pañch. i. d. 46; an atom, Man. 1, 27; an element, Bhag. 2, 14 (also n., Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9). 6. A moment. 7. A short vowel. 8. Quantity in metre, Pañch. v. d. 43. 9. An ear-ring. II. n. 1. The totality, the whole, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 17. 2. As latter part of comp. words (Being limited), alone, only, Châṇ. 70 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411 (cf. comp.). 3. As

latter part of compounds, often almost without any signification ; cf. e.g. *artha-mâtra*. — **Comp.** *Aksha-*, n. a moment, Arj. 8, 4. *Āṅgula-*, n. only the breadth of a thumb, Pañch. 124, 16. *Ati-*, adj. excessive, much, overstepping the boundaries, Râm. 2, 12, 108. °*ra + m*, adv. exceedingly, Râm. 2, 93, 18. *Artha-*, f. *râ*, and n. money, Pañch. 132, 25. and 33, 5. *Ātma(n)-*, f. *râ*, the developments of themselves, Man. 1, 16 (Kull.). *Etâvanmâtra*, i.e. *etâvant-*, adj. so great, Pañch. 108, 14. *Kiyanmâtra*, i.e. *kiyant-*, adj. of little importance, Pañch. 47, 4. *Kroça-*, adj. having the measure of a kroça, ib. i. d. 447. *Kshana-mâtra + m*, adv. a moment, Vikr. 7, 1. *Jâta-*, adj., f. *râ*, just born, immediately after one's birth or beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 18 ; Pañch. i. d. 264. *Jâti-*, n. nothing but birth, Man. 8, 20. *Jiva-*, n. germ alone, Pañch. 200, 12 (with *na*, not ever a germ). *Tanmâtra*, see s. v. *Tâla-mâtra + m*, adv. only a moment, Râm. 3, 50, 19. *Tâvanmâtra*, i.e. *tâvant-*, adj., f. *rî*, so much, Bhâg. P. 4, 8, 29. *Darçana-*, n. seeing only, Pañch. 128, 21. *Dhyâta* (vb. *dhyai-*), n. only thought of, immediately after having been thought of, Kathâs. 5, 45. *Naga-*, adj. large as mountains, Arj. 8, 1. *Nâma(n)-*, I. n. nothing but the name, only the name, Pañch. iii. d. 78. II. adj. bearing only the name of something (not being it really), Pañch. i. d. 87 ; ii. d. 93. *Padâti-*, m. a mere foot soldier, Râjat. 5, 424. *Pâpa-kshaya-* (n.), entire destruction (or expiation) of sins, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 17. *Prâna-dhâraṇa-*, adj., f. *râ*, only sufficing for bare subsistence, Pañch. 236, 21. *Bali-*, n. even the offering called *bali*, Pañch. 114, 5. *Mahâ-*, I. m. 1. a king's minister. 2. an elephant driver, or breaker, Man. 9, 259. 3. superintendent of the elephants. 4. a man of wealth and consequence. II. f. *trî*.

1. the wife of an officer of state. 2. the wife of a spiritual teacher. *Mûrta-*, n. only corporeal, Bhâshâp. 157. *Mûrâ-*, f. a minute substantial portion, Man. 1, 19. *Yuga-* (n. ?), scarcely, Sâv. 4, 10. *Varsha-*, n. one year only, Pañch. 134, 15. *Vônmâtra*, i.e. *vâch-*, n. speech only, Pañch. ii. d. 13. *Rûpa-*, n. only beauty, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. *Vârttâ-*, (n.), a superficial knowledge, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8. *Vitta-*, f. *râ*, wealth, Pañch. 32, 24. *Çabda-*, n. mere sound, sound only, Pañch. 20, 20. *Çarîra-*, n. the mere person, body only. *Samâdhâna-*, n. only religious contemplation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 5. *Samkshepa-*, n. only an abridgement, Pañch. 4, 17. *Smṛita-*, adj. only remembered, Pañch. 48, 8 (without being called, but only in consequence of being thought of). *Hastimêtra*, i.e. *hastin-*, adj. as great as an elephant, Pañch. i. d. 373.—Cf. μέτρον.

मात्रक *-mâtra + ka*, a substitute for *mâtra*, when latter part of a comp. adj. ; e.g. *āṅgushīha-*, adj. As long as a thumb, Nal. 14, 9. *stanya-iyâga-*, adj. In which (viz. age), one is just weaned, Utt. Râmach. 34, 16.

मात्सर *mâtsara*, i.e. *matsara + a*, adj. Envious.

मात्स्य *mâtsarya*, i.e. *matsara + ya*, n. 1. Envy, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. 2. Malice.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, n. wicked envy, Bhartr. 3, 31.

मात्स्यक *mâtsyaka*, i.e. *matsya + ka*, adj. Relating to a fish, Matsyop. 58.

माथ *mâtha*, i.e. *math + a*, m. 1. Churning. 2. A road.

माद *mâda*, i.e. *mad + a*, m. 1. Intoxication. 2. Joy. 3. Pride.

मादन *mâdana*, i.e. *mad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Delighting. 2. Cloves.

मादृश् *mâdriç*, and **मादृश** *mâ-driça*, i.e. 2. *mad-driç* and *driç + a*, adj. Like me. Lass. 41, 17 (*driç*); Utt. Râmach. 42, 15 (*çā*).

माद्य *mâdya*, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3, but I prefer correcting *mândya*.

माद्रवती *mâdravatî*, i.e. *madra + a + vant + î*, f. The wife of Paṇḍu, and mother of the two youngest Pâṇḍava princes, Draup. 8, 17.

माद्री *mâdrî*, i.e. *madra + a + î*, f. The wife of Paṇḍu, and mother of the two youngest Pâṇḍava princes.

माद्रेय *mâdreya*, i.e. *mâdrî + eya*, m. A son of Mâdrî, i.e. Nakula or Sahadeva, Johns. Sel. 27, 25.

माधव *mâdhava*, i.e. *madhu + a*, I. adj. 1. Made of honey. 2. Belonging to the spring, Vikr. d. 23 (cf. Sch.). II. n. 1. Vishṇu, Pañch. i. d. 238. 2. The month Vaiçâkha. 3. Spring. III. f. *vî*. 1. Sugar, clayed or candied. 2. Spirituous liquor. 3. Durgâ. 4. A large creeper, Gaertnera racemosa, Megh. 76. 5. A bawd. IV. n. Sweetness.—Comp. *Latâ-mâdhavî*, f. Gaertnera racemosa, Çâk. d. 58.

माधवसेनाराजन् *mâdhava - senâ - râjan*, m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 2.

माधुपर्किक *mâdhuparkika*, i.e. *madhuparka + ika*, adj. Presented as a token of respect to a guest, Man. 9, 206.

माधुमत *mâdhumata*, m. pl. The people of Kashmir.

माधुर *mâdhura*, i.e. *madhura + a*, I. n. Arabian jasmine. II. f. *rî*, Spirituous liquor; see *mâdhurya*.

माधुर्य *mâdhurya*, i.e. *madhura + ya*, n., and f. *rî*. 1. Sweetness, Bhartr. 2, 6. 2.

Gracefulness, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14.—Comp. *Bhrûkshepâlâpa-*, i.e. *bhrû-kshepa-âlâpa-*, n. the gracefulness of the motion of one's brows and speech, Indr. 5, 7.

माधुक *mâdhûka* (from *madhu* and *madhûka*), adj. 1. Sweet-voiced, Man. 10, 33. 2. Made of the Bassia tree.

माध्य *mâdhyā*, i. e. *madhya + a*, adj., f. *yâ*, and **माध्यम** *mâdhyama*, i.e. *madhyama + a*, adj., f. *mî*, Middle.

माध्यस्थ *mâdhyastha*, i.e. *madhyastha + a*, n. 1. Middle state. 2. Indifference to earthly objects, Man. 4, 257.

माध्यस्थ्य *mâdhyasthya*, i.e. *madhyastha + ya*, n. 1. Mediation. 2. Office of an arbiter, Lass 92, 4.

माध्वक *mâdhvaka*, i.e. *madhu + a + ka* (anomal.), n. Spirit distilled from the flowers of the Bassia.

माध्वी *mâdhvî*, i.e. *madhu + a + î* (anomal.), f. 1. Spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the Bassia, Man. 11, 94. 2. A sort of fish.

माध्वीक *mâdhvî + ka*, n. 1. Spirituous liquor made from the Bassia. 2. Wine.

मान् *MÂN*, i. 10 (properly Caus. of *man*, q. cf.), and † i. 1, Par. To honour.

मान *mâna*, I. m., i.e. *mân + a*. 1. Self-confidence, Pañch. v. d. 3. 2. Pride, Pañch. iii. d. 13. 3. Arrogance, Pañch. iii. d. 108; female caprice, indignation, anger, Vikr. 37, 8. 4. Honour, Pañch. 16, 4; i. d. 251. 5. Taking. 6. An agent. 7. A block-head. 8. A barbarian. II. i.e. *mâ + ana*, n. 1. Measuring, Bhâshâp. 108. 2. Measure in general, Pañch. 7, 16 (*kûṭa-tulâ-*, With a wrong balance). 3. A particular measure, the fourth part

मानद

of a *khâri*. 4. The computation of the duration of a year.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. arrogance, *Chân.* 50. *A-bhagna-mâna + m*, adv. without injury to one's honour, *Hit.* ii. d. 41. *Nirm°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from pride, *Bhartr.* 3, 95. *Pranaya-*, m. lovers' quarrels. *Bahu-*, m. reverence, respect, *Vikr.* d. 2. *Mâsa-*, m. a year. *Sa-bahu-mâna + m*, adv. with great reverence, *Pañch.* 130, 16.

मानद *mâna-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. 1. Inspiring pride; a respectful address, used only in the voc. sing. m., *Chr.* 38, 15; *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 830.

मानधानिका *mânadhânika*, f. A cucumber.

मानयितृ *mânayitri*, i.e. *man*, Caus., + *tri*, m. One who honours, *Indr.* 4, 9.

मानव *mânava*, i.e. *manu + a*, I. adj. 1. Human, *Utt. Râmach.* 53, 1. 2. Declared by Manu, *Chr.* 135, l. 2. II. m. 1. A man, *Pañch.* iii. d. 61; mankind, *Chr.* 8, 33. 2. A boy. III. f. *vi*. 1. A woman. 2. A daughter of the first Manu.—**Comp.** *Kapata-*, m. under the disguise of a man, *Bhâg. P.* 1, 1, 20. *Danda-*, m. a man bearing a staff, a Brâhmaṇa, *Râm.* 2, 32, 18.

मानवन्त् *mâna + vant*, adj., f. *vati*. 1. Proud. 2. Angry, *Çiç.* 9, 84.

मानव्य *mânavya*, i.e. *mânava + ya*, n. A multitude of boys (and of men).

मानस *mânasa*, i.e. *manas + a*, I. adj., f. *sî*, Mental, *Man.* 2, 85; *Vikr.* d. 30. II. n. 1. The mind, the seat of reasoning and feeling, *Pañch.* v. 12; *Bhâshâp.* 33; *Hit.* i. d. 140, M.M.; *Pañch.* iii. d. 45 (*bhaya-saṁtrasta-*, adj. Having one's mind terrified by fear); iii. d. 180 (*çoka-saṁtapta-*, burned by grief). 2. The name of a lake, *Vikr.* d. 93. III. f. *sî*, A goddess of

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the Jainas.—**Comp.** *Anya-*, adj., f. *sâ*, being in love with another, *Chr.* 14, 22. *An-anya-*, adj. intent only on one object, *Indr.* 5, 4. *Pūrṇa-* (see vb. *prî*), adj. satisfied, *Râm.* 3, 75, 25. *Hṛishṭa-* (vb. *hṛish*), adj. glad, happy, *Johns. Sel.* 14, 48.

मानिक *-mânika*, i.e. *mânin + ka*, in *paṇḍita-*, adj. Fancying one's self a learned man, *MBh.* 12, 6738.

मानिन् *mânin*, i.e. *mâna + in*, and *man + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Proud, *Ragh.* 13, 38. 2. When latter part of a comp., Who thinks or fancies (cf. comp.). II. f. *nî*. 1. A woman, especially one indignant towards her lover, *Vikr.* d. 118. 2. A plant, commonly *Priyaṅgu*.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not proud. *Ati-*, adj. very proud, *Râm.* 3, 34, 17. *A-stena-*, adj. pretending to have committed no theft, *Man.* 8, 197. *Dhṛishṭa-*, adj. arrogant, *Râm.* 2, 96, 43. *Paṇḍita-*, adj. fancying one's self a learned man, *MBh.* 4, 113. *Purusha-*, adj. fancying one's self a hero, *MBh.* 5, 6094. *Prâjña-*, adj. fancying one's self a learned man. *Çûra-*, adj. one who thinks himself a hero, a boaster, *Hit.* iv. d. 2. *Su-bhaga-*, adj. fancying one's self fortunate, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 195, 12.

मानुष *mânusha*, i.e. *manus* (q. cf.), + *a*, I. adj., f. *shî*. 1. Human, *Râm.* 3, 53, 3; 54, 17. 2. Relating to mankind, *Man.* 4, 124. II. m. A man, *Pañch.* 61, 10. III. f. *shî*, A woman, *Nal.* 13, 55. IV. n. Human effort, *Chr.* 56, 16 (*daivam mânushopetam*, Fate combined with human effort).—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj., f. *shî*. 1. not human. 2. inhuman. II. m. not a man, any other than a man, *Man.* 9, 284. *Ati-*, adj. superhuman, *Chr.* 46, 19. *Divya-*, m. a demigod, *Kathâs.* 1, 47 (*ekântasukhino devâ manushyâ nityaduhkhinah; di-*

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*vyamânushacheshâtâ tu parabhâgena hârini. vidyâdharânâm charitam ata-
te varṇayâmy aham*; The gods are ever happy, men ever unhappy; [but] the doing of the demigods is charming in the highest degree. Therefore, I shall tell you the adventures of Vidyâ-dharas).

मानुष्य *mânushya*, i.e. *mânusha + ya*, I. adj. Human, Nal. 19, 28. II. n. The state of a man.

मानुष्यक *mânushya + ka*, n. A multitude of men.

मान्त्रिक *mântrika*, i. e. *mantra + ika*, m. A sorcerer, Râjat. 5, 102.

† **मान्य** *MANTH* (?), i. 1, Par. To hurt (see *math*).

मान्य *mândya*, i.e. *manda + ya*, n. 1. Indisposition, sickness. 2. Stupidity, torpor, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 17. 3. Slowness, languishing (and stupidity), Pañch. i. d. 205. — **Comp.** *A-*, n. activity.

मान्धात्र *mândhâtri*, m. A proper name, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

मान्मथ *mânmatha*, i.e. *manmatha + a*, adj. Caused by love, Prab. 41, 4.

मापत्य *mâpatya* (probably from the Caus. of *me*), m. The god of love.

मापन *mâpana*, i.e. *mâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. A balance.

माम *mâma*, i.e. *mama*, gen. sing. of *asmad*, + *a*, adj. Mine, Pañch. 98, 13; dear, 50, 12; 16; 51, 13; 23; 52, 4, etc.

मामक *mâmaka*, i.e. *mama*, gen. sing. of *asmad*, + *ka*, I. adj., f. *kî* and *mikâ*, Mine, Bhag. 1, 1. II. m. 1. A mother's brother. 2. A niggard.

मामकीन *mâmakina*, i.e. *mâmaka + ina*, adj. Mine.

मायिन्

माय *mâya*, i.e. *man + ya*, I. m. 1. A juggler. 2. An Asura. II. f. 1. Understanding. 2. Fraud, deceit, Man. 7, 104; Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. 3. Trick in negotiation, diplomacy, Pañch. i. d. 404 (*yo mâyâm kurute mûdhaḥ prâṇa-tyâge dhanâdishu*, The fool who uses tricks about wealth, etc., his life being in danger). 4. Wickedness. 5. Illusion, unreality, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 2. 6. Magical power, Kathâs. 25, 274. 7. Compassion. 8. The wife of a juggler.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. honesty, truth, Hit. ii. d. 33. *Deva-*, f. a phantom created by a god, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 42. *Bahu-*, adj. Very wicked, Pañch. i. d. 364. *Su-*, adj. abounding in tricks (?), Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1.

मायाद् *mâyâ-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. A crocodile.

मायाधर *mâyâ-dhara*, adj. Deceitful, disguised, Râm. 3, 49, 17.

मायामय *mâyâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, 1. Illusive, Râm. 3, 49, 31. 2. Magical, Indr. 1, 7; Râm. 3, 55, 31.

मायावन्त् *mâyâ + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Deceitful, illusory, unreal. II. m. A name of Kansa. III. f. *vatî*, The wife of Kâma.

मायायिन् *mâyâyin*, and **मायाविन्** *mâyâvin*, i.e. *mâyâ + vin*, I. adj. 1. Deceitful, using tricks, Râm. 3, 49, 47 (*vin*). 2. Illusory, unreal. II. m. 1. A juggler. 2. A cat.

मायिक *mâyika*, i.e. *mâyâ + ika*, m. A juggler.

मायिन् *mâyin*, i.e. *mâyâ + in*, I. adj. 1. Wise, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7. 2. Deceptive. II. m. 1. A juggler. 2. A cheat. 3. Agni, Vishṇu, Brahman.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. void of deceit. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. using tricks, Bhâg. P. 8, 11, 6.

मायु *mâyū*, I. m. Bile. II. i.e. 2. *mâ + u*, Sounding, crying, at the end of comp. words ; ved. *gomâyū* see s.v.

मायूर *mâyûra*, i.e. *mayûra + a*, I. adj., f. *ri*. 1. Belonging to, or coming from, peacocks, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr.; agreeable to peacocks, Mâlav. d. 20. 2. Made of its feathers. II. n. A flock of peacocks.

मार *mâra*, i.e. *mri + a*, I. m. 1. Dying. 2. Death. 3. Killing, Hit. 18, 3, M.M. 4. Obstruction. 5. The god of love. II. f. *ri*. 1. Plague. 2. A name of Chandî or Durgâ.—Comp. *A-*, m. not dying, Râjat. 5, 64. *Dhundhu-*, m. a proper name and surname, Râm. 1, 72, 21 Gorr ; MBh. 3, 13486. *Paçu-*, m. the manner of killing a beast, MBh. 3, 370. *Mahâ-mârî*, f. a name of Durgâ, Dev. 12, 7. *Çiçu-*, m. 1. the Gangetic porpoise, Pañch. 51, 9. 2. the heavenly porpoise, or collection of the stars and planets ; north-west, Johns. Sel. 40, 36. 3. a name of Vishnu.

मारक *mâraka*, i.e. *mri*, Caus., + *aka*, m. 1. A slayer. 2. A hawk. 3. Plague.—Comp. *Paçu-mâra + ka*, adj. accompanied by sacrificing beasts, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 11.

मारकत *mârakata*, i.e. *marakata + a*, adj., f. *tî*, Emerald-like, Hit. pr. d. 41, M.M.

मारण *mârana*, i.e. *mri*, Caus. + *ana*, n. 1. Killing. 2. Being killed, Man. 5, 38.

मारि *mâri* (vb. *mri*), f. 1. Killing. 2. Plague.

ऽमारिन् *-mârin*, i.e. *mri + in* in *pûrva-*, adj., f. *inî*, Dying before, Man. 5, 167.

मारिष *mârisha* (for *mârsha*, q. cf.),

I. m. A venerable person (in dramatic language), Vikr. 3, 6. II. f. *hâ*, The mother of Daksha, Lass. 59, 5.

मारीच *mârîcha*, i.e. *marîchi + a*, m. The name of a Muni, Çâk. 100, 8 ; of a Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 48, 2.—Comp. *Saha-*, adj. With *Mârîcha*, Râm. 3, 48, 8.

मारुत *mâruta*, i.e. *marut + a*, I. adj. 1. Belonging to the Maruts, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6. 2. Consisting of the Maruts, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12. II. n. 1. A Marut. 2. Wind, Pañch. iii. d. 56. 3. Vital air, Lass. 17, 6 (*ûrdhva-*, m. Pressing upwards). III. n. Burnt offering on conception.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. strong wind, Yâjñ. 1, 149. *Paçchânâmâruta*, i.e. *paçchât-*, m. wind blowing from behind, Ragh. 7, 51. *Puromâruta*, i.e. *puras-*, m. wind blowing in front, ib.

मारुति *mâruti*, i.e. *marut + i*, patronym., m. 1. Hanumant. 2. Bhîmasena.

मार्कण्डेय *mârkaṇḍeya*, m. The name of a Muni.

मार्ग *MÂRG* (properly a denomin. derived from *mârگا*), i. 1 and 10, Par. (in epic poetry also i. 1, Âtm.). 1. To trace out, to search, Johns. Sel. 93, 50 ; Pañch. ii. d. 130. i. 10, † 2. To purify. † 3. To adorn. † 4. To go.—With the prep. परि *pari*, 1. To search, MBh. 3, 10975. 2. To beg for, 14948.

मार्ग *mârگا*, i.e. A. *mrij + a* (originally, the tracing out of game by a sporting dog), m. 1. Search. 2. Musk. 3. Trace, Vikr. 57, 12. 4. A road, Pañch. 122, 6 ; Vikr. 19, 18 ; way, Pañch. 98, 22 ; figuratively, Pañch. 167, 22 ; use, Lass. 20, 18 ; title of law, Man. 8, 3 ; mode, Johns. Sel. 11, 28. 5. The anus. B. *mriya + a*, I. adj.

मार्गण

Coming from deer, Râm. 2, 100, 63 Gorr. II. m. 1. The name of a month, November—December. 2. The constellation Mṛigaçîrsha. — Comp. *Ambara-chara-*, m. the road of the birds, Pañch. i. d. 350. *Ardha-*, m. mid-way, Vikr. d. 3. *Āhâra-nihsarçna-*, m. the anus, Pañch. i. d. 458. *Urm°*, i.e. *ud-*, m. wrong way, H't. 4. 2, M.M. *Karma(n)-*, m. an opening in walls, etc., serving as a way for thieves, Mṛichchh. 64, 12. *Kula-*, m. the road of honesty, Lass. 40, 6. *Kṛita-*, adj. made accessible, Vikr. d. 21. *Tri-*, I. the three worlds, Râm. 1, 45, 40 Gorr. II. f. *gî*, three roads. *Deva-*, m. the penis and the anus, Râm. 5, 61, 4, 6; Pañch. ed. orn. 55, 9. *Nakshatra-*, m. the road of the stars, Indr. 2, 12. *Râja(n)-*, m. a royal or main road, Pañch. 129, 16.

मार्गण *mârgaṇa*, i.e. *mârg + ana*, I. adj. Begging, a beggar. II. m. 1. A solicitor. 2. An arrow, Chr. 34, 15. III. n. 1. Searching, Hit. iv. d. 71. 2. Begging.

मार्गणता *mârgaṇa + tâ*, f. The nature of an arrow, Vikr. d. 144.

मार्गव *mârga + va*, m. The son of a Nishâda by an Ayogava female, Man. 10, 34.

मार्गशिर *mârgaçira*, and **मार्गशीर्ष** *mârgaçîrsha* (cf. *mârga*, and *çiras*, and *çîrsha*), m. The name of a month, November—December, Bhag. 10, 35 (-*çîrsha*).

मार्गिक *mârgika*, i.e. *mṛiga* and *mârga*, + *ika*, m. 1. A hunter. 2. A traveller.

मार्ज *MÂRJ* (cf. *mṛij*), † **मञ्ज** *MAÑJ*, † **मर्च** *MARCH*, † **मर्व**

मार्ष

MARV, i. 10, Par. 1. † To cleanse. 2. † To sound.

मार्ज *mârja*, i.e. *mṛij + a*, m. 1. Cleaning. 2. A washerman. 3. Vishṇu.

मार्जन *mârjana*, i.e. *mṛij + ana*, T. n., and f. *nî*. 1. Cleaning. 2. Rubbing, Mar. 5. 116. 3. Cleaning the person by wiping, bathing or rubbing it with unguents. II. i. *nâ*, The sound of a drum, Mâlav. d. 20. III. f. *nî*, A brush, Pañch. ii. d. 108.

मार्जार *mârjâra*, i.e. *mṛij + âra*, m., and f. *rî*. 1. The common cat, Pañch. 110, 23. 2. The pole-cat. — Comp. *Aranya-*, m. a wild cat, Pañch. 165, 14.

मार्जारक *mârjâraka*, i.e. *mṛij + âra + ka*, m. A peacock.

मार्जारीय *mârjârîya*, i.e. *mârjâra + îya*, and **मार्जालीय** *mârjâlîya* (with *l* for *r*), m. 1. A cat. 2. A Çûdra. 3. Cleaning the body.

मार्तण्ड *mârtanḍa*, i.e. *mṛitanḍa + a*, m. 1. The sun, Utt. Râmach. 140, 9; Râjat. 5, 153. 2. A hog.

मार्त्तिक *mârttika*, i.e. *mṛittikâ + a*, I. adj. Earthen. II. m. A lid, a cover.

मार्त्य *mârtya*, i.e. *mṛita + ya* (adj. or sbst. n.), Mortal, the mortal part, Bhâg. P. 3, 33, 32.

मार्दङ्ग *mârdaṅga*, i.e. *mṛidaṅga + a*, I. m. A drummer. II. n. A town.

मार्दव *mârdava*, i.e. *mṛidu + a*, n. Softness, Chr. 57, 24; Bhartr. 1, 5. — Comp. *Su-*, n. beautiful softness, Pañch. iv. d. 62.

मार्ष *mârsha*, i.e. *marsha + a*, m. A

venerable man (in dramatic language), Sch. ad Vikr. ed. Bollensen, p. 142.

मार्ष्टि *mārshṭi*, i.e. *mṛij + ti*, f. **1.** Cleaning. **2.** Cleaning the person by bathing, etc.; cf. *mārjana*.

माल *māla*, I. m. **1.** A name of a barbarous tribe, Lass. 38, 14. **2.** The name of a country, Megh. 16. **3.** Vishṇu. II. i.e. *mala + a*, f. *lâ*. **1.** A line. **2.** A garland, a necklace, Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. (*dhṛita-kanaka-māla*, adj. Bearing a gold necklace). **3.** A chaplet of flowers. **4.** A rosary. **5.** A chain, Pañch. 255, 19. III. n. A field.—**Comp.** *Aksha-*, f. *lâ*, 1. a rosary, Dev. 2, 23. 2. a name of Arundhatî, the wife of Vaçishṭha, Man. 9, 23. *Ketu-*, I. m. 1. pl. the name of a people, Hariv. 8227. 2. the name of a *varsha* or division of the earth, Bhâg. P. 5, 2, 19. II. f. *lâ*, the name of a holy place, MBh. 3, 8368. *Nakshatra-*, f. *lâ*, 1. a group of stars, Râm. 1, 60, 21. 2. all the lunar mansions. 3. a string of twenty-seven pearls. *Nara-*, f. *lâ*, a chaplet of human skulls, Dev. 7, 6. *Vana-*, f. *lâ*, the chaplet worn by Kṛishṇa. *Vandana-*, f. *lâ*, the ornamented arch of a gateway (cf. *mâlaka*). *Varṇa-*, f. *lâ*, the alphabet. *Haṁsa-*, f. *lâ*, 1. a duck. 2. a flight of wild geese. *Hema-*, f. *lâ*, the wife of Yama.

मालक *-māla + ka*, at the end of comp. adj., f. *likâ*; e.g. *aksharu-*, Consisting of a line of letters, Pañch. ii. d. 183. *baddha-vandana-*, adj. Having fastened garlands of salutation, Pañch. 207, 24 (but cf. *vandana-mâlâ*, s.v. *māla*).

मालती *mālatî*, f. **1.** A bud. **2.** A young woman. **3.** Moonlight. **4.** Night. **5.** A river. **6.** Great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*, Megh. 96; Rit. 2, 25.

मालव *mâlava*, m. The province of Malva, Hit. 113, 19.

मालाकार *mâlâ kâra*, m., f. *rî*, A flower-seller, a gardener, Pañch. i. d. 394; Lass. 24, 8.

मालिक *mâlîka*, i.e. *mâlâ + ika*, I. adj. Relating to a garland. II. m. **1.** A flower-gatherer, Pañch. v. d. 55 (cf. Pañch. 156, 20). **2.** A painter. **3.** A sort of bird. III. f. *kâ*. **1.** A garland of flowers, Pañch. 236, 16. **2.** A multitude, Hit. iii. d. 89. **3.** A necklace. **4.** A daughter. **5.** A palace. **6.** A spirituous liquor. **7.** Double jasmine. — **Comp.** *Vandana-*, f. *kâ*, the ornamented arch of a gateway; cf. *mâlaka*.

मालित *mâlita*, i.e. *mâlâ + ita*, Surrounded, Lass. 4, 18.

मालिन् *mâlin*, i.e. *mâlâ + in*, I. m. A florist. II. f. *nî*. **1.** A female vendor of flowers. **2.** A name of Durgâ. **3.** The Ganges of heaven. **4.** A plant, *Hedysarum alhagi*. **5.** A shrub, *Echites caryophyllata*. III. As latter part of compounds, very often adj., f. *nî*, Wearing a garland or chaplet of, cf. comp.—**Comp.** *Aṁçu-*, m. the sun, Rit. 1, 28. *Aksha-* (cf. *aksha-mâlâ*), m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10374. *Ûrmi-*, I. adj. adorned with a chaplet of waves, Râm. 2, 113, 21. II. m. the sea, Ragh. 5, 61. *Kapâla-*, adj. wearing a string of skulls, MBh. 14, 202. *Gaṇḍa-*, adj. sbst. one who has the erysipelas, Man. 3, 161. *Jâlaka-*, adj., f. *nî*, adorned with a necklace in the form of a net, Bhâg. P. 8, 20, 17. *Nagara-*, adj. garlanded with cities, Johns. Sel. 4, 19. *Padma-*, m. the name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 6, 7, 33. f. epithet of Çrî, MBh. 12, 8353 (adorned with a string of lotus flowers). *Pura-*, f. *nî*, the name of a river, MBh. 6, 329.

मालिन्य

Marîchi-, I. adj. surrounded by a circle of rays, Hit. 38, 1, M.M. II. m. the sun. **Vana-**, m. Kṛishṇa. **Vîchi-**, m. the ocean. **Hema-**, adj. adorned with a chaplet of gold, Râm. 3, 50, 20.

मालिन्य *mâlinya*, i.e. *malina+ya*, n. Blackness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915 (*mâlinyam ko doshaḥ*, What an object of blame is the blackness! i.e. the blackness is no object of blame).

मासूर *mâlûra*, m. A fruit-tree, *Aegle marmelos*, Lass. 86, 6 (Prâkr.).

मास्य *mâlya*, i.e. *mâlâ+ya*, I. adj. Fit for a garland. II. n. 1. A flower, Johns. Sel. 40, 38. 2. A garland, Pañch. 199, 19. 3. A chaplet, Man. 2, 177.—Comp. **Gandha-**, n. an agreeably smelling wreath, Pañch. 182, 10.

मास्यगुणाय *MÂLYAGUNÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *mâlya-guṇa* with *ya*, Âtm. To become a garland, Bhartr. 2, 78.

मास्यवन्त *mâlya+vant*, I. m. The name of a mountainous range. II. f. *vatî*, The name of a river.

माष *mâsha*, m. 1. A sort of kidney bean, *Phaseolus radiatus*, Man. 3, 267. 2. A goldsmith's weight, Man. 8, 134. 3. A fool. 4. A cutaneous disease.—Comp. **Mahâ-**, m. a sort of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.

माषक *mâsha+ka*, m. A weight of gold and of silver, Man. 8, 135.

ऽमाषिक *-mâshika*, i.e. *mâsha+ika*, latter part of comp. adj. Amounting to *mâshas*; e.g. *pañcha(n)-*, Amounting to five *mâshas*, Man. 8, 298.

माषीण *mâshîṇa*, and **मास्य** *mâshya*, i.e. *mâsha+îna*, or *ya*, n. A field of kidney beans.

मास *mâs* (= *mâsa*, q. cf.), m. 1.

मासूर

The moon. 2. A month. — Comp. **Pushpa-**, m. spring (the season), Râm. 3, 79, 16.

मास *mâsa*, (sprung from *mânt*, pteple. pres. of *mâ*); the base of many cases is optionally *mâs*, m. A month, Pañch. 169, 6.—Comp. **Ardha-**, m. half a month, a fortnight, Man. 4, 25. **Garbha-**, m. a month of pregnancy, Kathâs. 26, 146. **Pushpa-**, m. spring (the season), Râm. 3, 79, 39. **Pûrṇa-**, m. 1. the full of the moon. 2. a monthly sacrifice performed on the day of full moon.—Cf. *μήν*; Lat. *mensis*; Goth. *mêna*; A.S. *mona*; Goth. *mênôths*; A.S. *monadh*.

मासज्ञ *mâsa-jña*, m. A gallinule.

मासर *mâsara*, m. The scum of boiled rice.

मासशस् *mâsa+ṣas*, adv. For months, MBh. 13, 5659.

मासानुमासिक *mâsânumâsika*, i.e. *mâsa-anu-mâsa+ika*, adj. Performed from month to month, Man. 3, 122.

मासावधिक *mâsâvadhika*, i.e. *mâsa-avadhi+ka*, adj. Having as limit a month, taking place after a month, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 1.

मासिक *mâsika*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Monthly, Man. 3, 123; 5, 140. 2. Payable in a month. 3. Hired by the month. 4. Lasting for a month. 5. Happening at the end of a month. II. n. An obsequial sacrifice performed every day of the new moon.—Comp. **Ashtamâsika**, i.e. *ashtan-*, f. *kî*, lasting eight months, Chr. 47, 36. **Shanmâsika**, i.e. *shash-*, adj. happening every sixth month, Pañch. 252, 14.

मासुरि *mâsuri*, f. A beard.

मासूर *mâsûra*, i. e. *masûra+a*,

माह्

adj., f. *ṛī*, Consisting, made of lentils or pulse.

† माह् *MĀH* (माह् *MĀD*) i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* To mete, to measure.

माहाकुल *māhākula*, i. e. *mahā-kula + a*, adj. Of a respectable family.

माहात्मिक *māhātmika*, i. e. *mahā-ātman + ika*, adj. 1. Majestic, Man. 5, 94. 2. Of great honour. 3. Glorious.

माहात्म्य *māhātmya*, i. e. *mahā-ātman + ya*, n. 1. Majesty, might, Utt. Rāmach. 96, 3; Pañch. 48, 18; ii. d. 52. 2. The peculiar efficacy or virtue of a deity or sacred shrine. 3. A work giving an account of the merits of any holy object, Dev. title.

माहित्र *māhitra*, (n.), The name of a holy text, Man. 11, 249.

माहिर *māhira*, m. Indra.

माहिष *māhisha*, i. e. *mahisha + a*, adj., f. *shī*, Belonging to, or coming from, a buffalo (flesh, milk, etc.), Çârüg. 82, 219.

माहिषिक *māhishika*, i. e. *mahisha + ika*, m. A keeper of buffaloes, Man. 3, 166.

माहिष्य *māhishya*, i. e. *mahisha + ya*, m. The offspring of a Kshatriya father and a Vaiçya mother.

माहेन्द्र *māhendra*, i. e. *mahā-indra + a*, adj. Relating to Indra.

माहेयी *māheyī*, i. e. *mahī + eya + ī*, f. A cow.

मि *MI*, ii. 5, Par. *Ātm.* To throw.

† मिक् *MICHH*, पिक् *PICHH*, i. 6, Par. 1. To inflict pain. 2. To obstruct.

मिथस्

† मिञ् *MIÑJ* (?), i. 10, Par. To speak. To shine.

मितद्रु *mita* (vb. *mâ*), -*dru*, m. The ocean.

मितंपच *mitaṃpacha*, i. e. *mita* (vb. *mâ*), + *m-pach + a*, adj. Niggardly, a niggard, Hit. i. d. 154, M.M.

मिति *miti*, i. e. *mâ + ti*, f. 1. Measuring. 2. Determining. 3. Knowledge.

मित्र *mitra*, commonly written मित्र *mitra*, i. e. *mid + tra*, I. m. 1. A vedic deity, Chr. 298, 25 = Rigv. i. 112, 25. 2. The sun, Pañch. ii. d. 75. II. n. 1. A friend, Râm. 3, 51, 9. 2. An ally. — Comp. *A-*, m., and f. *râ*, an enemy, Râm. 3, 51, 9. *Ku-*, n. a treacherous friend, Pañch. iii. d. 61. *Nis-a-*, 1. adj. free from enemies, Râm. 2, 18, 7 Gorr. 2. m. a proper name. *Dhana-* and *Puru-*, m. proper names. *Sa-*, adj. with (his) friends, Chr. 54, 16. *Su-*, f. *trâ*, one of the wives of Daçaratha.

मित्रता *mitra + tâ*, f., and मित्रत्व *mitra + tva*, n. Friendship, Pañch. ii. d. 32; iii. d. 1.

मित्रयु *mitra + yu*, I. adj. Acquiring friends. II. m. A person acquainted with the ways and manners of mankind (?).

मित्रवन्त् *mitra + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, One who has friends, Pañch. ii. d. 26.

मिथ् *MITH*, मिध् *MIDH* (see *medh*), † मिद् *MID*, † मेद् *MED*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* † 1. To understand. 2. To hurt. 3. To rival (ved.). Caus. *medhaya*, To further, MBh. 13, 7510.

मिथस् *mith + as*, adv. 1. Mutually, reciprocally, with each other, Pañch. 125, 10; from each other, Pañch. 42, 22.

मिथिला

2. Privately, Man. 8, 195 (Daçak. in Chr. 192, 20, read *pârthivañ mitho*).

मिथिला *mithilâ*, f. The name of a town.

मिथुन *mith + una* (for + *vana*), I. n. 1. A couple, Utt. Râmach. 36, 8. 2. Copulation. 3. Union. II. m. The sign of the zodiac, Gemini.—Comp. *Go-*, n. a bull and a cow, Man. 3, 29.

मिथ्या *mithyâ* (vb. *mith*), adv. Falsely, Pañch. 7, 16; untruly, feigned, Lass. 9, 11; wrong, Pañch. 206, 11; what does not concern one, Pañch. 9, 24; in vain, Sâv. 6, 14.

मिद् *MID*, i. 1, Âtm., i. 4, *medya*, Par., and i. 10, Par., also † **मिन्द्** *MIND*, i. 10, Par. 1. To be unctuous. 2. † To liquefy. † 3. To love. 4. To rejoice (ved.).—With प्र *pra*, Caus. *pramedita*, Made unctuous; greasy. See *mith*.—Cf. *μειδᾶω*.

† **मिध्** *MIDH*, see *mith*.

† **मिन्द्** *MIND*, see *mid*.

† **मिन्व्** *MINV*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sprinkle. 2. To gratify by service.

मिल् *MIL* (probably an old denomin. based on a noun derived from *miçla* (= *miçra*), changed to *milla*), i. 6, Par. Âtm. 1. To associate, Pañch. 220, 13. 2. To be connected, 229, 11 (*prishṭha âgatya militaḥ*, Was the last). 3. To meet, Hit. 83, 6, M.M. 4. To assemble, Pañch. 53, 20; Râjat. 5, 465. Pteple. pf. pass. *milita*, Mixed (covered), Pañch. 122, 11.—With परि *pari*, *parimilita*, Penetrated, filled, Çiç. 11, 23.—With सम् *sam*, *sañmilita*, Collected, Pañch. 229, 5.

† **मिश्** *MIÇ*, see *maç*.

मिष्

मिश् *MIÇR*, and † **मिस्** *MISR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *miçra*), Par. To mix, Çâk. d. 30. *miçrita*, 1. Mixed, Pañch. 215, 2. 2. Respected (i.e. *miçra + ita*, cf. *miçra*).

—With the prep. वि *vi*, To put in disorder, MBh. 1, 3282.

मिश् *miçra*, i.e. *miç* (perhaps for *miksh*, desider. of *mih*, without red., cf. *mih* with *sam*), + *ra*, I. adj. Mixed, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 187; Pañch. 9, 4; Utt. Râmach. 42, 11. II. n. Mixing. III. m. 1. An elephant. 2. A respectable person, Sir, Lass. 95, 9; in this sense it is a common affix to nouns, Vikr. 3, 12, and proper names, Lass. 89, 6.—Comp. *Ârya-*, m. pl. a respectable person, Râm. 2, 82, 18; Prab. 25, 2.—Cf. Lat. *miscere*; O.H.G. *miscjan*; A.S. *miscan*; *μίσγω*, *μίσνυμι*.

मिश्रक *miçra + ka*, I. m. 1. A mixer. 2. An adulterator of commodities, a mixer of bad wares with good ones, Man. 11, 50. II. n. A grove of paradise.

1. **मिष्** *MISH* (probably for *miksh*, and akin to *mih*), i. 1, Par. To sprinkle. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *miṣṭa*. 1. Sprinkled. 2. Sweet, Pañch. 119, 7. n. A fine dish, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1787; sweetmeat.

2. **मिष्** *MISH*, i. 6, Par. (properly To wink, to contract the eyelids, cf. *mîl*, *kshmîl*, *çmîl*, *smîl*, and *smi*). 1. To look at angrily, Chr. 4, 16 (*harâmi miṣatâñ vas*, I shall take [her] while you are looking on angrily, i.e. in spite of you). 2. † To contend, to resist.—

With the prep. उद् *ud*, 1. To open one's eyes, Bhag. 5, 9; Kumâras. 5, 25. 2. To flash, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16.—With प्रत्युद् *prati-ud*, To break forth, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4.—With नि *ni*,

To shut one's eyes, to wink, MBh. 3, 10649.—Cf. Lat. miser; *μῖσος*, probably also *μύω*, cf. *ὄμματα συμ-μεμυκότα, ἀναμεμυκότα*; Lat. micare.

मिष *mish + a*, I. m. Emulation. II. n. Fraud.

† **मिस्** *MIS*, i. 4, Par. To go.

मिस् *MISR*, see *miçr*.

मिह् *MIH* (for original *migh*), i. 1, Par. 1. To sprinkle. 2. To urinate, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6; Man. 4, 52. Pteple. of the pf. Par. *mîdhvam̐s* (ved.), also before vowels, *mîh°* for *mîdh°*, One who effuses or gives, Lass. 100, 1 =Rigv. vii. 15, 1. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *mîdha*. Comp. *Puru-*, m. a proper name.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, *pramîdha*, 1. Passed, as urine. 2. Thick.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To sprinkle, to give, Chr. 288, 16=Rigv. i. 48, 16. (*mimikshva*, imperat., ii. 3, *Âtm.* or anomal. desider.). Desider. *mimiksha*, To wish to mix, to unite one's self, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6 (*mimikshire*, anomal. pf. red.).—Cf. Lat. mingere, mejere; A.S. *migan*; Goth. *maihstus*; A.S. *meox*, *miox*, *mist*; *ὀμίχλη, ὀμιχεῖν, μοιχός, μαιίνω, μαρός*.

मिहिर *mihira*, m. 1. i.e. *mih + ira*, A cloud. 2. (borrowed from the Persian language), The sun. 3. The moon. 4. Wind. 5. A proper name.

मिहिलारोप्य *mihilâropya*, n. The name of a town, Pañch. 3, 9.

1. **मी** *MÎ*, ii. 9, *mînâ, minî*, and ved. *minâ, minî*, Par. To hurt. Comp. pteple. pres. *a-minant*, Not hurting, Chr. 295, 12=Rigv. i. 92, 12. i. 4, *Âtm.* To perish.—With the prep.

आ *â*, ii. 9, To hurt, to scrape off, Chr. 295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, ii. 9, 1. To diminish, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11. 2. To surmount, to surpass. i. 4, To perish. *pramîta*, Deceased, Man. 3, 245. Caus. *mâpaya*, To cause to perish, Man. 1, 57; to kill, 8, 295.—Cf. Lat. *prō-mīnere, e-minere, minere, prō-minare, e-minus, co-minus, minari*.

2. † **मी** *MÎ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To go, see *me*.—Cf. Lat. *meare* and *movere* (causal).

मीन *mīna* (probably vb. *mih*), m. 1. A fish, Pañch. ii. d. 3. 2. The sign of the zodiac, Pisces.

† **मीम्** *MÎM*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To sound (cf. 2. *mâ*).

मीमांस *MÎMÂMSA*, see *man*.

मीमांसक *mîmâmsaka*, i.e. *mîmâmsâ + aka*, m. A follower of the Pûrva-Mîmâmsâ philosophy.

मीमांसा *mîmâmsâ*, i.e. *mîmâmsa + a*, f. Two of the philosophical systems of the Hindus, distinguished as *pûrva* and *uttara*.

मीमांसाकृत *mîmâmsâ-kṛi + t*, m. The author of the Pûrva-Mîmâmsâ philosophy, Jaimini, Pañch. ii. d. 34.

मीर *mîra* (vb. *mih*), m. The ocean.

मील *MÎL* (originally a denomin. based on a noun derived from *mish* by an affix, with initial *l*), i. 1, Par. 1. To wink, to contract the eyelids, to close the eyes, Gît. 10, 16. 2. To be closed of itself (viz. the eyes), Bhatt. 14, 54. 3. To be collected, Utt. Râmach. 126, 5 (with v.r.). Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *ishanmîlita*, i.e. *ishat-*adj. Closed a little, Lass. 13, 7. Caus. *mîlaya*, To close (viz. one's

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eyes), *lochane mīlayitvâ*, Like a moment, Megh. 109.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, To close (viz. one's eyes), Râjat. 5, 348.—With आ *â*, To close (viz. one's eyes), Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To open one's eyes, MBh. 3, 11155. 2. To be opened of itself (as one's eyes), Bhaṭṭ. 16, 8. 3. To open, Gît. 1, 36; (one's eyes), Vikr. d. 5. 4. To show, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 23. 5. To hang down (as curls), Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. Caus. To open (viz. one's eyes), MBh. 2, 2630.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To open one's eyes, Gît. 4, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, To open of itself, to spring up, Bhartr. 2, 78.—With नि *ni*, 1. To close (viz. one's eyes), Çiç. 9, 11; Vikr. 7, 5; Pañch. 165, 15. 2. To fall asleep, Man. 1, 52. 3. To be covered, Râjat. 5, 481. Caus. 1. To cause to shut the eyes, to kill, Pañch. iii. d. 269. 2. To close, Rîit. 6, 26.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To close the eyes, Bhaṭṭ. 11, 9.—With प्र *pra*, To close the eyes, Gît. 4, 19.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To close (viz. the eyes), Ragh. 3, 26 (Calc.). 2. To close (as flowers), Çâk. 45, 4 Chezy. Caus. 1. To cause to shut the eyes, to make insensible, Utt. Râmach. 23, 7. 2. To close, Ragh. 13, 10 (Calc.).

† मीव् *MÎV*, i. 1, Par. To grow corpulent.

मीवर *mīvara* (probably from vb. *mih*), adj., f. *rî*, Mischievous.

मीवा *mīvâ* (perhaps from vb. *mih*), f. The worm of the intestines, ascari-rides, etc.

मुकु *muku* (vb. 2. *much*), m. Liberation.

मुख

मुकुट *mukuta*, I. n. A crest, a diadem, Pañch. 3, 10. II. (vb. 2. *much*, cf. *muchuṭî*), f. *ṭî*, Snapping the fingers.—Comp. *Pratâpa-*, m. a proper name, Lass. 5, 20.

मुकुन्द *mukunda*, m. 1. A precious gem. 2. Quicksilver. 3. One of Kurevera's treasures. 4. A name of Vishnu, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 36. 5. Gum olibanum.

मुकुर *mukura* (also मकुर *makura*), m. 1. A looking-glass, Çiç. 9, 73 (*mu°*). 2. The stick of a potter's wheel. 3. A bud. 4. A tree, *Mimusops elengi*. 5. Arabian jasmine.

मुकुल *mukula* (also मकुल *makula*), m. and n. 1. An opening bud, Ragh. 9, 27 (*mu°*); Utt. Râmach. 14, 5 (*daçana-mu°*, bud-like teeth). 2. The body. 3. The soul.

मुकुलित *mukulita*, i.e. *mukula+ita*, adj. 1. Half closed (as a bud). 2. Half shut (as the eye), Vikr. 47, 19.

मुक्तक *mukta+ka* (vb. *much*), n. Any missile weapon.

मुक्ता *muktâ* (f. of the ptcple. pf. pass. of *much*), f. A pearl, Vikr. d. 153.—Comp. *Çaṅkha-*, f. Shells and pearls, Râm. 3, 49, 36.

मुक्ताकण *muktâ-kaṇa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 34.

मुक्ताकारता *muktâkâratâ*, i.e. *muktâ-âkâra+tâ*, The form of a pearl, Bhartr. 2, 57.

मुक्ति *mukti*, i.e. 2. *much+ti*, f. 1. Leaving off, Bhartr. 2, 52. 2. Deliverance, release (*muktiṁ prâpnumah*, We shall be released), Pañch. 106, 1; ii. d. 44. 3. The delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further transmigration, final beatitude.

मुख *mukha*, I. n. 1. The mouth,

Pañch. 258, 16. 2. The face, Pañch. 238, 23. 3. Front, Draup. 8, 8. 4. Entrance, Utt. Râmach. 15, 19; the entrance to a house. 5. An aperture, Çiç. 9, 2. 6. Commencement, Pañch. 29, 16; Chr. 8, 33. 7. A means. 8. Sound. II. m. The beak of a bird.—
Comp. *Āṅguli-*, n. the tip of the finger, Çiç. 9, 64. *Aja-mukhî*, f. the name of a female Râkshasa, Râm. 5, 25, 49. *Adhom°*, i.e. *adhas-*, adj., f. *khî*. 1. looking downwards, Pañch. 84, 7. 2. turned downwards, Râm. 5, 26, 20. *Abhi-*, see s.v. *Ayom°*, i.e. *ayas-*, adj. iron-pointed, Râm. 3, 53, 53. *Avâñm°*, i.e. *avâñch-*, adj. looking downwards, Râm. 4, 32, 1. *Açru-*, adj., f. *khî*, the face covered with tears, Râm. 2, 59, 14. *Açva-*, adj., f. *khî*, having a horse's head, a Kiñnara, Râm. 4, 44, 38. *Udañmukha*, i.e. *udañch-*, adj. facing the north, Man. 2, 52. *Unm°*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *khî*. 1. with the face turned upward, Vikr. 61, 17. 2. directed to, towards, Pañch. 141, 17. 3. desiring, Vikr. d. 26 (*bheda-*, desiring, or ready (cf. 5.), to break out of its bud). 4. intending, Râjat. 5, 259. 5. near to, Ragh. 3, 12. 6. expecting, Râm. 5, 55, 35. *Ūkâ-*, m. 1. the name of a goblin, Man. 12, 71. 2. a proper name, Râm. 6, 3, 48. *Ūrdhva-*, adj. of which the aperture is turned upward; turned upward, Kumâras. 1, 16. *Ritu-*, n. the commencement, or first day of a season, Râm. 2, 105, 23. *Eka-*, adj. having one as (head) chief, or superintendent, Yâjñ. 2, 202. *Kañka-*, adj. heron-mouthed, Râm. 6, 79, 69. *Kathâ-*, n. introduction to a tale, Pañch. 5, 16. *Kâla-*, m. 1. a kind of monkey, Râm. 6, 3, 35. 2. the name of a fabulous people, MBh. 2, 1171. *Kâlikâ-*, m. a Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 29, 30. *Kravya-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 87, 4. *Go-*, m. 1. a proper name, MBh. 5, 3574. 2. a certain musical instrument, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 15. *Chatur-*, (n.) I. four faces, Ku-

mâras. 2, 17. II. adj. 1. having four faces, epithet of Brahman, Râm. 1, 2, 26; Vishnu, Ragh. 10, 23; Çiva, Sund. 3, 28; and a Dânava, Hariv. 12934. 2. having four points, Hariv. 10630. *Jaya-sthala-*, adj. looking like trophies, Râjat. 5, 121. *Jyotirmukha*, i.e. *jyotis-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 6, 6, 26. *Jvâlâ-*, f. *khî*, a place where subterraneous fires break forth. *Dakshinâ-*, adj., f. *khî*, turned to the south, Man. 2, 52. *Dakshinâ-abhi-*, adj. the same, Man. 4, 50. *Dadhi-*, m. 1. a kind of snake, Suçr. 2, 265, 8. 2. a proper name, Râm. 5, 1, 39. *Darî-*, I. n. 1. a mouth resembling a cave, MBh. 7, 6437, a. 2. the aperture of a cave, ib. b. 3. a cave representing a mouth, Ragh. 13, 47. II. m. a proper name, Râm. 4, 39, 32. *Daça(n)-*, I. n. pl. ten faces, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 23. II. adj. having ten faces, epithet of Râvana, Megh. 59. *Diñm°*, i.e. *diç-*, n. any part of the heavens, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. *Durm°*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj., f. *khî*. 1. hideous, Bhartr. 1, 89. 2. foul-mouthed, scurrilous, ib. 2, 59. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 2, 116. *Dûta-*, adj. speaking by means of ambassadors, Pañch. 161, 20. *Nandi-*, m. 1. epithet of Çiva, MBh. 12, 10428. 2. a kind of water-fowl, Suçr. 1, 205, 13. 3. a kind of rice, ib. 1, 196, 2. *Nândi-*, I. adj. 1. with *pitri*, a class of Manes, Yâjñ. 1, 249. 2. with or without *çrâd-dha*, n. an oblation to that class of Manes, Mâr. P. 34, 105. II. f. *khî*, a sort of corn, Suçr. 1, 197, 1. *Niçâ-*, n. the commencement of night, Hariv. 4122. *Payas-*, adj. having milk on (its) surface, Hit. i. d. 76, M.M. *Parâñmukha*, i.e. *parâñch-*, I. adj., f. *khî*. 1. having the face averted, Pañch. 181, 15. 2. averse, Pañch. i. d. 405; disinclined, Vikr. d. 102 (*pravṛitti-*, to give a report). 3. regardless, Mâr. P. 22, 44. II. m. a spell or charm spoken over weapons, Râm. 1, 31, 5 Gorr. *Pari-*

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vṛitta-ardha-, adj., f. *khî*, having turned half her face, Vikr. d. 17. *Pūrva-paṣchānmukha*, i. e. *pūrva-paṣchāt-*, adj., f. *khî*, running to the east and west, Râm. 2, 12, 6 Gorr. *Prânmukha*, i. e. *prâñch-*, adj. facing the east, Sund. 3, 23. *Phañi(n)-*, a kind of spade, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. *Badavâ-*, m. submarine fire. *Bali-* and *balî-*, m. a monkey. *Bhṛikuṭi-*, adj. knitting the brow, Sund. 4, 14. *Sa-bhṛikuṭi-*, adj. with a frowning face. *Mahâ-*, m. a crocodile. *Mâtri-*, m. a fool. *Mlechchha-*, n. copper. *Vi-*, adj. 1. with averted face, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M. 2. averted, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814. 3. averse, disinclined, Pañch. ii. d. 86; iv. d. 5. *Çâstra-vi-*, adj. disinclined to learning, Pañch. 3, 13. *Vinâçonmukha*, i. e. *vinâça-ud-*, adj. mature (near) to decay. *Çaṅkha-*, m. an alligator. *Çata-*, I. (n.), a hundred shapes, Bhartr. 2, 10. II. adj. having a hundred issues, Pañch. ii. d. 14; having a hundred shapes, in a hundred ways, Bhartr. 2, 10 v. r. *Çilî-*, m. 1. a bee, Çiç. 9, 41. 2. an arrow, ib.; MBh. 6, 3910. 3. a fool. 4. war. *Shanm°*, i. e. *shash-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 6, 319 (Calc.). *Sa-kala-indu-* (cf. *kalâ*), adj., f. *khî*, having a face like the full moon, Vikr. d. 28. *Sam-*, adj. 1. being in front, Pañch. iv. d. 12 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2753); facing, in front of, Pañch. 104, 15. 2. encountering, Pañch. 240, 13. 3. directed towards, Pañch. 104, 17. 4. propitious, Pañch. v. d. 77 (n. 1424 of my transl.). *Sarvatomukha*, i. e. *sarvatas-*, I. adj., f. *khî*. 1. facing every quarter, i. e. to every quarter (of the world), Sund. 2, 13. 2. complete, unrestrained, Çâk. d. 122. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. a Brâhmaṇa. 3. soul, spirit. 4. paradise. III. n. 1. sky. 2. water. *Su-*, I. n. a beautiful mouth, Pañch. i. d. 202. II. adj., f. *khâ* and *khî*. 1. handsome-faced. 2. pleasing, propitious, Lass. 55, 20. III.

मुख्य

m. 1. a teacher. 2. a proper name, Man. 7, 41. IV. n. the scratch of a finger-nail. *Sûchî-*, I. m. a bird. II. f. *khî*, a female bird, Pañch. i. d. 437. III. n. a diamond. *Senâ-*, n. 1. a division of an army. 2. a mound or covered way before a city gate. *Stana-*, m. a nipple. *Svasti-*, m. 1. a letter. 2. a Brâhmaṇa, a panegyrist.

मुखज *mukha-ja*, m. A Brâhmaṇa.

मुखतस् *mukha + tas*, adv. From the mouth, Nal. 11, 28.

मुखबाहुरूपज *mukhabâhûrupajja*, i. e. *mukha-bâhu-ûru-pad-ja*, adj. Born from the mouth, the arms, the thighs, and the feet, Man. 1, 87.

मुखर *mukha + ra*, I. adj. 1. Foul-mouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously, Bhartr. 2, 61. 2. Rallying. 3. Resounding, Lass. 69, 5; noisy, Utt. Râmach. 16, 9; Megh. 38. II. m. 1. A leader, Hit. i. d. 28, M.M. 2. A conch-shell.—Comp. *Unmukhara-*, i. e. *ud-*, adj. sounding loudly, Prab. 78, 3.

मुखरता *mukhara + tâ*, f. 1. Talkativeness, Kir. 5, 16. 2. Garrulity, Bhartr. 2, 44.

मुखरित *mukharita*, i. e. *mukhara + ita*, adj. Sounding, ringing, Râjat. 5, 482.

मुख्य *mukhya*, i. e. *mukha + ya*, I. adj. 1. Being in, or belonging to, the face. 2. Fallen from the mouth, Man. 5, 141. 3. Chief, principal, Pañch. 158, 2; Hit. 83, 18; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14; 189, 14. II. n. A principal rite or ordinance.—Comp. *Dvi-ja-*, and *Dvi-jâti-*, m. A Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 5, 7279; Man. 3, 286. *Vâra-mukhyâ*, f. the head of a set of harlots, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14.

मुख्यता *mukhya + tâ*, f. Pre-eminence.

मुख्यशब् *mukhya + śas*, adv. Principally, Nal. 8, 21.

मुग्धता *mugdha + tâ*, f., and **मुग्धत्व** *mugdha + tva*, n. (vb. *muh*). 1. Loveliness, charm, Vikr. d. 26. 2. Simplicity. 3. Stupidity.

† 1. **मुच्** *MUCH*, see *mach*.

2. **मुच्** *MUCH*, i. 6, *muñcha*, Par. *Ātm.* 1. To let loose, Pañch. 32, 25; ii. d. 123 (to go); to loosen, Vikr. 13, 10. 2. To dismiss, Pañch. 128, 25. 3. To release from (with abl. and instr.), MBh. 1, 5641; Man. 11, 228. 4. To leave, to abandon, Vikr. 5, 11; Pañch. 57, 10; with *deham*, To die, Hit. iii. d. 31. 5. To take away, MBh. 3, 2982. 6. To lose, Râm. 1, 25, 14. 7. To give up, Man. 8, 150; to sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 27, 10. 8. To cast, Chr. 32, 29; Megh. 85. 9. To effuse, Rit. 6, 28. 10. To shed, Râm. 2, 37, 15; Chr. 34, 15. 11. To spit out, Kir. 5, 38. 12. To void, MBh. 3, 11115. 13. To utter, Pañch. 57, 14; Kathâs. 18, 154; Megh. 55. 14. To put on, Bhatt. 14, 95. Pass. (has in epic poetry sometimes the terminations of the Par., e.g. MBh. 3, 1695). 1. To deliver one's self, to escape, MBh. 1, 656 (with acc., perhaps i. 4). 2. To deviate from, to abandon (abl.), Pañch. i. d. 302. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mukta*. 1. What has been let loose, shot, Pañch. i. d. 219; darted, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M.; spit out, Kir. 5, 38; Man. 3, 225; Pañch. 253, 1 (given). 2. Liberated from corporeal existence, finally happy. 3. Deprived, Hit. iii. d. 127. 4. Open, Hit. iii. d. 121 (*mukta-hasta*, Liberal). n. The spirit released from corporeal existence. *muk-tâ*, see s.v. Comp. *A-*, adj. not lost, Pañch. 174, 25. *Jivanm°*, i.e. *jîvant-*,

m. one who has obtained final beatitude during his life, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 10. Absol. *muktvâ*, Except, Pañch. 44, 11; 73, 19. Desider. *mumuksha*. 1. To wish to cast, Ragh. 2, 42 (Calc.). 2. To desire final beatitude, MBh. 3, 167 (cf. *moksha*). Caus. 1. To cause, or to order, to be liberated, Pañch. 192, 16; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 18. 2. To cause to shed (tears), Megh. 91. i. 10, Par. 1. To let loose, to release, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 373, 6; Hit. 52, 2, M.M. 2. To redeem from (abl.), Man. 3, 37. 3. † To delight.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, 1. To unyoke, MBh. 3, 2870. 2. To take off, MBh. 2, 2520.—With **आ** *â*, To put on, MBh. 1, 4095; Mâlav. 37, 19. *âmukta*, 1. Dressed. 2. Loosed. 3. Cast, discharged.—With **उद्** *ud*, To let loose, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 2; to liberate, Pañch. 38, 21. Caus., or i. 10, To set free, Pañch. 87, 20.—With **निस्** *nis*, pass. refl., with acc., To abandon, Râjat. 5, 125. *nirmukta*, 1. Let loose, Chr. 34, 12. 2. Liberated, MBh. 1, 6197. 3. Separated. m. A snake who has lately cast his skin.—With **अभिनिस्** *abhi-nis*, *abhinirmukta*, Darted (surprised) by the setting sun (cf. *mluch*), Man. 2, 221 (Weber reads *abhinimrukta*, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xiv. 756).—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, *vinirmukta*, 1. Left, Nal. 13, 21. 2. Liberated. 3. Exempt. 4. Separated, MBh. 3, 2552.—With **परि** *pari*, *parimukta*, Liberated, MBh. 1, 4659.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To throw, Chr. 44, 4. 2. To throw out, to vomit, MBh. 1, 7628. 3. To utter, MBh. 3, 2542. 4. To produce, Râm. 2, 91, 26. 5. To remove, MBh. 3, 10819. 6. To loosen, MBh. 2, 2325. 7. To release, Man. 4, 181. 8. To put on, Râm. 2, 9,

मुच्

39.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To liberate, to release, MBh. 3, 11800. *vipramukta*, Liberated from (instr.), MBh. 1, 6771.

—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. To bind, MBh. 2, 2323. 2. To let loose again, to return, Pañch. iv. d. 1. 3. To restore, to return, Ragh. 16, 59 (Calc.). 4. Pass. To be freed from, Man. 10, 118. *prati-mukta*, 1. Clothed, armed. 2. Thrown mutually, or at one another. 3. Loosed, or liberated repeatedly. Caus., or i. 10, To save, MBh. 1, 5812.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To separate, Vikr. d. 129. 2. To let loose, Çāk. 5, 15. 3. With *garbham*, To lay eggs, Pañch. 75, 9. 4. To set free, Pañch. 41, 22. 5. Pass. To liberate one's self, to escape from (abl.), MBh. 2, 882. 6. To take off, MBh. 1, 4095. 7. To lose, MBh. 3, 315. 8. Pass. To be released or deprived, Man. 2, 79; Hit. i. d. 65, M.M. 9. To abandon, Hit. iv. d. 38; MBh. 3, 12381; to leave, Utt. Râmach. 4, 3; 67, 5. 10. Pass. To obtain final beatitude, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 15; 216, 13. 11. To effuse, MBh. 1, 3317. 12. To shed, Râm. 2, 59, 5. 13. To throw, MBh. 4, 1866; Utt. Râmach. 163, 10. 14. To utter, Chr. 41, 8; Râjat. 5, 408. 15. To assume, Man. 1, 56. *vimukta*, 1. Loosed. 2. Thrown, hurled. 3. Quitted, lost, i.e. without, Râm. 3, 51, 33. 4. Issued, let loose from. Caus., or i. 10, 1. To liberate, MBh. 3, 2435. 2. To relieve, Man. 11, 112. 3. To avoid, Râm. 5, 42, 11.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, To abandon, MBh. 3, 15602.—With **सम्** *sam*, To shed, MBh. 3, 10236.—Cf. Lat. *mucus*, e-mungere; *μυκτήρ*, ἀπομυκτίζω, μύξα.

मुच् *-much*, adj. Letting loose; e.g. *ambu-*, *jala-*, q. cf.

मुचिर 2. *much + ira*, adj. Liberal, a donor.

मुष्

मुचुटी 2. *much + uti*, f. 1. Snapping the fingers. 2. The fist.

मुक् *MUCHH*, v.r. of *yuchh*.

† **मुज्** *MUJ*, **मुञ्ज्** *MUÑJ* (others, **मृज्** *MRIJ*, **मृञ्ज्** *MRIÑJ*), i. 1, Par. To sound. *muj*, *muñj*, i. 10, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To cleanse (cf. *mrij*).

† **मुञ्च** *MUÑCH*, see *mach* and *mruñch*.

मुञ्चक *muñchaka* (vb. 2. *much*), m. The testicle.

† **मुञ्ज्** *MUÑJ*, see *muj*.

मुञ्ज *muñja*, m. 1. A sort of grass, *Saccharum munja*, from the fibres of which the string is prepared to form the thread worn by the Brâhmanas, Man. 2, 43. 2. The brahmanical girdle. 3. An arrow.

† 1. **मुट्** *MUT* (cf. *mṛid*), i. 6, Par. 1. To rub, to grind. 2. To rebuke. i. 10, Par. To rub, to grind.

† 2. **मुट्** *MUT*, **मुण्ट्** *MUNṬ*, **मुड्** *MUD*, **मुण्ड्** *MUNḌ* (cf. *mṛid* and 1. *muṇḍ*), **पुड्** *PUD*, **पुण्ड्** *PUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To rub, to grind.

मुड् *MUD*, see *pud* and 2. *mut*.

† **मुण्** *MUN*, i. 6, Par. To promise.

मुण्ट् *MUNṬ*, see 2. *mut*.

† **मुण्ड्** *MUNḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. To run away (or to protect).

† 1. **मुण्ड्** *MUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To shave. 2. To grind or pound; see 2. *mut*.

मुण्ड

† 2. मुण्ड *MUNḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To be pure. 2. To sink.

मुण्ड *munḍa* (probably a form of a noun derived from *mṛid*, based on the original form *mard*), I. adj. 1. Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head, Man. 2, 219. 2. Low, mean. II. m. and n. 1. The head, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6; Hit. iii. d. 89. 2. The forehead. III. m. 1. A bald-pate. 2. A barber. 3. Râhu. 4. The name of a Daitya. IV. f. *dâ*, Bengal madder, *Rubia manjith*.—Comp. *Danḍimunḍa*, i.e. *danḍin-*, m. a name of Çiva (bearing a staff and having his head shorn), MBh. 12, 10358.

मुण्डय *MUNḌAYA*, a denomin. derived from *munḍa*, Par. To shave, Pañch. 223, 8. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *munḍita*, Shaven, bald, shorn, Pañch. iv. d. 36; 49.

मुण्डिन् *muṇḍin*, i.e. *munḍaya + in*, m. A barber.

1. मुद् *MUD*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Râm. 1, 46, 17), To be delighted, to rejoice, Man. 2, 232. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mudita*, Delighted, Pañch. i. d. 458; Chr. 14, 24. n. Pleasure. Caus. To exhilarate (also Âtm.), Bhaṭṭ. 7, 171.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, 1. To approve, to permit, MBh. 2, 1787. 2. To rejoice, MBh. 3, 11535. Caus. To celebrate, Chr. 55, 3. *anumodita*, Agreed, Utt. Râmach. 38, 18.—With अभ्यनु *abhi-anu*, To dismiss, MBh. 1, 4447.—With प्र *pra*, To be delighted, Râm. 1, 1, 84. *pramudita*, Pleased, happy, Pañch. 238, 23. Caus. To exhilarate, Man. 3, 61. *pramodita*, Happy. m. A name of Kuvera.—With प्रति *prati*, To expect with delight, MBh. 1, 6781.

2. मुद् *MUD*, i. 10, Par. To mix.

मुद्रित

3. मुद् 1. *mud*, f. 1. Pleasure, joy, Pañch. 159, 20; Kir. 5, 25. 2. Intoxication. 3. A wife.—Comp. *Kriḍâ-*, f. the pleasure of love, Gît. 9, 10.

मुदा 1. *mud + â*, f. Joy, pleasure, Chr. 13, 19; 35, 10.

मुदिर 1. *mud + ira*, m. 1. A cloud. 2. A lover.

मुद्ग *mudga*, m. 1. A sort of kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*, Lass. 79, 15. 2. A cover.

मुद्गर *mudgara*, m. 1. A carpenter's hammer. 2. A mace, Râm. 3, 54, 10; Sund. 2, 3. 3. A staff armed with iron, used for breaking clods of earth. 4. A sort of flower.—Comp. *Kûṭa-*, m. a hidden mace, MBh. 13, 150.

मुद्रा *mudrâ*, f. 1. A seal, a signet, Pañch. iv. d. 36 (*strî-*, woman who is, as it were, the seal, i.e. the order, viz. of the god of love). 2. A seal-ring. 3. A stamp, figurat., a form, Utt. Râmach. 155, 3. 4. A mode of intertwining the fingers during religious worship, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12.—Comp. *Aṅguli-*, f. a seal-ring, Çâk. d. 135, v.r. *Tarka-*, f. a particular intertwining of the fingers, Bhâg. P. 4, 6, 38. *Nâma(n)-*, f. a seal-ring with the name of the possessor, Çâk. 17, 4. *Pâda-*, f. 1. impression of a footstep, Râjat. 4, 669. 2. trace, ib. 4, 103. *Vi-mudra*, adj. 1. unsealed. 2. blown, budded. *Sa-mudra*, adj. sealed, Yâjñ. 2, 247.

मुद्रिका *mudrikâ*, i.e. *mudrâ + ka*, f. = *mudrâ*.—Comp. *Aṅguli-*, f. a seal-ring.

मुद्रित *mudrita*, i.e. *mudrâ + ita*, adj. 1. Sealed. 2. Stamped, marked, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 3; written, Hit. iv. d. 10. 3. Sealed up, contracted. 4. Unblown (as a flower).

मुधा

मुधा *mudhâ*, probably from *muh* (cf. the ptcple. pf. pass. *mûdha*), adv. In vain, Hit. iii. d. 139.

मुनि *muni*, i.e. *man+i* (*u* for *a*, by the influence of the preceding labial), I. m. 1. A holy sage, endowed with divine inspiration, Vikr. d. 3. 2. An ascetic, Pañch. 34, 13. 3. The saint Agastya, Vyâsa, Kir. 5, 49. 4. The name of two plants. II. f. *nî*, A female saint.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, I. m. 1. a great Muni, Chr. 15, 29; Râm. 3, 49, 50 (epithet of Agastya.) 2. the saint Agastya. 3. epithet of Paraçurâma, Chr. 19, 12, and of Vyâsa. 4. time. II. n. Coriander.

मुमुक्षु *mumukshu*, i.e. *mumuksha*, desider. of *much*, + *u*, I. adj. 1. Desiring to dart (viz. arrows), Ragh. 9, 58. 2. Anxious for liberation from mundane existence or final beatitude, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 22; Vikr. d. 1. II. m. A sage abstracted from all human passion.

मुमुक्षुत्व *mumukshu+tva*, n. Condition of one who is anxious for final beatitude; wishing for final beatitude, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 7.

मुमूर्षा *mumûrshâ*, i.e. *mumûrsha*, desider. of *mri*, + *a*, f. Desire to die, MBh. 1, 1899.

मुमूर्षु *mumûrshu*, i.e. *mumûrsha*, desider. of *mri*, + *u*, adj. Being about to die, Hit. 64, 8; Râjat. 5, 218; 411.

† **मूर्** *MUR*, i. 6, To circle, to surround.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *mûrus*.

मुर *mura*, m. The name of a Daitya killed by Vishṇu.

मुरज *muraja*, I. m. A small drum, Mâlav. d. 21. II. f. *jâ*. 1. A large drum, Kumâras. 6, 40. 2. The wife of Kuvera.

मुशल

मुरला *muralâ*, f. The Narmadâ river, Utt. Râmach. 50, 2.

मुरली *muralî*, f. A flute.

मुरलीधर *muralî-dhara*, m. Kṛishṇa.

मुर्क् *MURCHH* (akin to *mri* and *mlai*), i. 1, *mûrchha*, Par. 1. To be faint, to lose consciousness, Râm. 2, 34, 17. 2. To increase, to grow vehement, Ragh. 12, 57 (Calc.). 3. To be frequent, Çâk. 66, 4. 4. To fill, 6, 9 (Calc.). 5. To be a match for, 2, 34 (Calc.); to be powerful, Çâk. d. 191 (to appear in a looking-glass). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mûrchhita*. 1. Fainted, Vikr. 54, 17; insensible, Râm. 2, 34, 17. 2. Stupid. 3. Intoxicated, MBh, 3, 1864. 4. Infatuated, Chr. 37, 27; bewildered, Lass. 7, 10. 5. Increased, grown. 6. Tall. Comp. *Krodha-*, adj. overpowered by wrath, Indr. 5, 48.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *abhimûrchhita*, Intoxicated, infatuated, MBh. 1, 7794.—With **वि** *vi*, *vimûrchhita*, Wrapped (Stenzler), Yâjñ. 3, 75.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To increase, Kir. 5, 41. 2. To be powerful, Ragh. 16, 64 (Calc.). Caus. To cause to faint, Utt. Râmach. 47, 2.—Cf. Goth. *untilla-malsks*, foolish.

मूर्मुर *murmura*, m. 1. A fire of chaff. 2. The god of love. 3. A horse of the sun.

† **मुर्व** *MURV*, i. 1, *mûrva*, Par. To bind, to tie.

मुल् *MUL*, see 2. *mûl*.

मुशल *muçala*, **मुषल** *mush+ala* (see *mus*), and **मुसल** *mus+ala*, I. m. n. A pestle, a club, Arj. 10, 5 (*sh*). II. f. *lî*, A house-lizard.—Comp. *Kaṅkâla-mu-*

shala, m. or n. a kind of weapon, Râm. 1, 30, 13 Gorr.; 57, 12 Gorr. *Chakra-mushala*, adj. performed with the disk and club, Hariv. 5346. *Danta-mushala*, m. or n. a pestle-like tusk, Pañch. 69, 1. Cf. *musala*.

1. मुष् *MUSH*, ii. 9, *mushṇâ*, *mushṇî*, and i. 6 (MBh. 3, 13047; Lass. 35, 16), Par. To steal, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 22; to rob, to plunder, Râjat. 5, 268; to captivate, Nal. 5, 7. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mushita*. 1. Stolen. 2. Robbed, plundered, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 1. 3. Deprived of, free from, Hit. 42, 12.—With परि *pari*, To rob, to plunder, MBh. 3, 13030.—With प्र *pra*, To rob, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 60. See *mash*, *mus*, and *mûsh*.

2. मुष् *mush*, I. f. Stealing, Râjat. 5, 168 (read *mushe* instead of *mukhe*, 'Having turned his mind on stealing.') II. Latter part of comp. adj. Stealing, robbing; e. g. *dhṛiti-*, adj. Stealing, destroying constancy, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. *netra-*, adj. Captivating the eyes, MBh. 3, 1720. *çrî-*, Having stolen, i.e. possessed of the beauty, Megh. 48.

मुषल *mushala*, see *muçala* and *musala*.

मुषल्य *mushalya*, see *musalya*.

मुषितक *mushita + ka* (vb. *mush*), n. Stolen objects, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 14.

मुष्क *mushka*, m. 1. i.e. *mush + ka*, A thief. 2. A testicle, the scrotum, Hit. 76, 1, M.M.; 49, 14. 3. A heap, a multitude. 4. The name of a plant.

मुष्कर *mushka + ra*, m. A man with large testicles.

मुष्टि *mushti*, m. and f. 1. The fist, Râm. 3, 15, 17; Pañch. i. d. 203. 2. A

handful, Pañch. 215, 1. 3. The handle of a sword.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *fyst*.

मुष्टिक *mushtika*, m. A goldsmith.

मुष्टिता *mushti + tâ*, in *dṛidha-* (vb. *dṛimh*), f. Firmness of grasp, Johns. Sel. 12, 30.

मुष्टिंघय *mushtiṁdhaya*, i.e. *mushti + m-dhe + a*, m. A child.

मुष् *MUS*, or मुष् *MUSH*, i. 4, Par. To break to pieces.

मुषल *mus + ala*, also मुषल *mush + ala* (see *mus*), n. 1. A pestle, Man. 3, 88 (s). 2. A club. Cf. *muçala*.

मुषलिन् *musalin*, i.e. *musala + in*, m. A name of Baladeva.

मुषल्य *musalya*, and मुषल्य *mushalya*, i.e. *musala + ya*, adj. Deserving death by pounding with a pestle.

† मुस्त *MUST*, i. 10, Par. To accumulate.

मुस्त *musta*, m., and f. *tâ*, A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus, Çâk. d. 39 (*tâ*).—Comp. *Sa-bhadra-musta*, adj. full of Cyperus rotundus (cf. *bhadra-mustaka*), Rîit. i, 17 (but v. r. *su-bhadra-*, containing very auspicious Cyperus rotundus).

मुस्तक *musta + ka*, I. m. and n. A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus. II. n. A sort of poison.—Comp. *Bhadra-*, n. = *musta*, q. cf.

मुस्तु *mustu*, m. The fist (cf. *mushti*).

मुस्र *musra*, n. A tear.

मुष्ट *MUH*, i. 4, Par. 1. To be faint, to lose consciousness, Chr. 32, 24. 2. To be disturbed (in mind), to be perplexed, Bhag. 2, 13. 3. To fail, Hit. iii. d. 54. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *mûdha*. 1. Perplexed, confused, Çiç.

9, 77. 2. Foolish, stupid, Nal. 6, 12; 18, 10. 3. Deceived. 4. Ignorant, unlearned, Pañch. 243, 18. m. 1. A fool, Vikr. 32, 15. 2. A sluggard. II. *mugdha*. 1. Stupid, Pañch. 166, 25. 2. Being in love, Çāk. d. 36. 3. Innocent, d. 24. 4. Simple. 5. Beautiful, lovely, Utt. Râmach. 14, 5. Comp. *A-mûdha*, adj. 1. not perplexed, bold. 2. wise. *Diñmûdha*, i.e. *diç-*, adj. one who has lost the points of the compass, and cannot tell the east from the west, Râm. 3, 60, 3. *Mahâ-mûdha*, adj. very foolish, a great fool, Pañch. 38, 12. *Ati-mugdha*, being much in love, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 2. Frequent. *momuhya*, To be much disturbed, MBh. 4, 801. Caus. *mohaya*, 1. To perplex, MBh. 1, 5457. 2. To infatuate, Hit. i. d. 179, M.M.; Râm. 3, 55, 22; *mohita*, Infatuated, Hit. i. d. 25, M.M. 3. To stupefy, Man. 11, 96. *mohita*, 1. Puzzled, Utt. Râmach. 36, 8. 2. Beguiled, Nal. 8, 16.—With the prep. *व्या vi-â*, Caus. To disturb, to perplex, Pañch. 129, 8. *vyâmohita*, Infatuated, Pañch. 199, 1.—With *उद् ud*, *unmugdha*, Disturbed, Siddh. K. 16, 6.—With *परि pari*, Caus., Âtm. To perplex, MBh. 1, 3571. *parimûdha*, Bewildered, Utt. Râmach. 23, 7.—With *प्र pra*, I. *pramûdha*. 1. Fainted, Utt. Râmach. 160, 10. 2. Disturbed, perplexed, Matsyop. 54. 3. Foolish, stupid, a fool. II. *pramugdha*, Fainted, Utt. Râmach. 164, 17. Caus. To perturb, Draup. 6, 21. *pramohita*, Insensible.—With *विप्र vi-pra*, To be disturbed, Bhag. 2, 72. Caus. To perplex, MBh. 1, 5978.—With *वि vi*, I. *vimûdha*. 1. Bewildered, Utt. Râmach. 101, 1. 2. Beguiled. 3. Foolish. m. A kind of divine being (i.e. *mûdha* with *vi*, Wise), Sund. 3, 5. II. *vimugdha*, Bewildered, Hit. 91, 9,

M.M.; absorbed. Caus. 1. To disturb, Bhag. 3, 40. 2. To infatuate, Râjat. 5, 378. *vimohita*, Bewitched, Kathâs. 25, 274.—With *सम् sam*, To be disturbed, MBh. 3, 10978. I. *sañmûdha*. 1. Bewildered. 2. Stupefied. 3. Foolish, Hit. iv. d. 71. 4. Produced rapidly. 5. Heaped. 6. Broken. II. *sañmugdha*. 1. Fascinated. 2. Stupefied, Utt. Râmach. 171, 5. 3. Beautiful. Caus. 1. To perplex, MBh. 2, 1949. 2. To infatuate, Pañch. i. d. 210.

मुहिर *muh+ira*, I. adj. Foolish. II. m. Love, the god of love.

मुहुर *muhur*, probably *muh+u+trâ*, adv. 1. A moment, Râm. 3, 50, 10 (cf. *muhûrta* and Râm. 3, 50, 6). 2. Repeatedly, Vikr. d. 6. Doubled, *muhur-muhur*, adv. Repeatedly, Rîit. 6, 9.

मुहूर्त *muhûrta*, i.e. *muhur+ta*, I. m. and n. 1. A moment, Râm. 3, 50, 6; some time, Vikr. 40, 4 (*paramûhûrtât*, After some time, not yet). 2. The thirtieth part of a day and night, or forty-eight minutes. II. m. An astrologer.—Comp. *Durmuhûrta*, i.e. *dus-*, n. an inauspicious hour, MBh. 12, 6735.

मुहेर *muh+era*, m. A fool.

† **मू** *MÛ*, i. 1, Âtm. To bind; see *mav*.

मूक *mûka*, I. adj. Dumb, Pañch. i. d. 71. II. m. 1. A fish. 2. A poor man. 3. A Daitya.—Cf. Lat. *mûtus*.

मूढता *mûdha+tâ* (vb. *muh*), f., and **मूढत्व** *mûdha+tva*, n. Foolishness, Pañch. 123, 13; 228, 3.

मूढवत् *mûdha+vat* (vb. *muh*), adv. Like a fool, Chr. 8, 30.

मूत्र *MÛTR* (properly a denomin.

derived from *mûtra*), i. 10, Par. To urine.—With the prep. अत्र *ava*, To urine on somebody, Man. 8, 282.

मूत्र *mûtra* (vb. *mih* and aff. *tra*), n. Urine, piss, Pañch. 121, 15.

मूत्रित *mûtrita*, i.e. *mûtra* + *ita*, adj. Soiled with urine.

मूर्ख *mûrkha*, i.e. *murchh* + *a*, m. A fool, a blockhead, Vikr. 33, 2.

मूर्खता *mûrkha* + *tâ*, f., **मूर्खत्व** *mûrkha* + *tva*, n., and **मूर्खिमन्** *mûrkhi-man*, i.e. *mûrkha* + *iman*, m. Stupidity, Pañch. iii. d. 246 ; 127, 14.

मूर्च्छता *mûrchhatâ*, i.e. *murchh* + *a* + *tâ*, f. Denseness, Vikr. d. 48.

मूर्च्छन *mûrchhana*, i.e. *murchh* + *ana*, I. n. Modulation, Râm. 1, 4, 11. II. f. *nâ*. 1. A melody, Megh. 84. 2. A tone as placed in its scale, the seventh part of a scale, Lass. 39, 9 ; Pañch. iii. d. 43.

मूर्च्छा *mûrchh* + *a*, f. Fainting, loss of consciousness, Utt. Râmach. 58, 7 ; Pañch. 35, 10 (instr. by fainting, i.e. fainted).

मूर्च्छाल *mûrchhâ* + *la*, adj. Fainted.

मूर्त *mûrta* (akin to *mûrti*), adj., f. *tâ*. 1. Solid, material, corporeal, Bhâshâp. 86 ; 157 ; Utt. Râmach. 60, 7. 2. Embodied, incarnate, Çâk. d. 32 ; Kathâs. 3, 62.—Comp. *A-*, adj. incorporeal, Bhâshâp. 87 ; Kathâs. 20, 70.

मूर्तत्व *mûrta* + *tva*, n. Corporality, Bhâshâp. 24.

मूर्ति *mûrti*, probably better *mûrtti*, i.e. *mrid* + *ti*, cf. Man. 12, 120. 1. Matter, substance, Man. 1, 17 ; hard substances, Man. 12, 120 (Jones : the terrene parts of the human body). 2.

Figure, form, Bhartr. 2, 1 ; Pañch. ii. d. 169. 3. Body, Râjat. 5, 364. 4. Incarnation, Man. 1, 98. 5. Image, Man. 2, 225. 6. Beauty, Pañch. ii. d. 107.—Comp. *Ashṭa(n)-*, m. a name of Çiva, Çiç. 14, 18. *Tapas-*, I. f. incarnation of devotion, Râm. 1, 31, 11. II. m. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 29. *Tejas-*, adj. consisting entirely of light, Man. 3, 93. *Tri-*, adj. having three forms, Kumâras. 2, 4.—Cf. perhaps *βρέτας* and *μορφή*.

मूर्तितस *mûrti* + *tas*, adv. =abl. sing. of *mûrti*, Man. 1, 55.

मूर्तिमन्त *mûrti* + *mant*, adj., f. *matî*. 1. Having shape or substance, embodied, Utt. Râmach. 13, 4. 2. Incarnate, Hit. 100, 2 ; Çâk. d. 112.—Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. taking all forms, omnipresent, Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 90, 31.

मूर्धज *mûrdhaja*, i.e. *mûrdhan-ja*, m. Hair, the hair of the head, Çâk. d. 29.

मूर्धन् *mûrdhan*, m. The head, Pañch. 184, 10.—Comp. *Rana-*, m. battle, Chr. 59, 21. *Tri-*, m. instead of *Triçiras* (see *-çiras*), the name of a Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 42, 14.

मूर्धम्य *mûrdhan* + *ya*, adj. Cerebral (rather lingual).

मूर्ध्वन् *mûrdhvan*, m. The head.

मूर्वा *mûrvâ*, f. A sort of creeper, *Sanseviera zeylanica*, from the fibres of which are made bowstrings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas.

† 1. **मूल** *MÛL* (cf. *mûla*), i. 1, Par. (and *Âtm.*), To stand, to be rooted, or firm.

2. **मूल** *MÛL*, also † **मूल** *MUL*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from

मूल

mûla), To plant.—With the prep. उद् *ud*, 1. To uproot, Hit. ii. d. 84. 2. To destroy, Vikr. d. 25. — With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To uproot, Hit. iii. d. 49. 2. To exterminate, Râjat. 5, 214.—With निष् *nis*, To destroy, Çântiç. 4, 7.

मूल *mûla* (vb. *mah*), I. n. 1. The root of a tree, Vikr. 41; root (figuratively), Pañch. ii. d. 23. 2. An eatable root, Utt. Râmach. 33, 8. 3. The lowest part, Megh. 77. 4. Origin. 5. Cause, Utt. Râmach. 5, 1. 6. The vendor, Man. 8, 202. 7. Commencement; *â mûlât*, From its beginning, Kathâs. 22, 98. 8. Capital, principal. 9. The original text of any work, as opposed to its comment. 10. Own. 11. One's own kingdom, Man. 7, 184. 12. Near, proximate. 13. The root of the *Arum campanulatum*. II. m. and n. The nineteenth lunar asterism, Lass. 16, 18. III. f. *lî* (cf. *muçalî*, s.v. *muçala*), A small house-lizard.—Comp. *Unmûla*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *lâ*, uprooted, Râm. 4, 19, 11. *Jyeshthâ-*, m. the month *Jyaishthâ*, MBh. 13, 4609. *Tapas-*, I. adj. having its cause in devotion, Man. 11, 234. II. m. a proper name. *Danta-*, n. the root of a tooth, Suçr. 1, 303, 9. *Dhana-*, adj. rooted, founded, in wealth, Hit. i. d. 121, M.M. *Dharma-*, n. the roots of law, Man. 2, 6. *Nirmûla*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*, without any root, MBh. 5, 2747. *Pâda-*, n. 1. the sole of the foot, Pañch. i. d. 161 (*pâdamûle ni pâtyate*, the dye is smeared on the sole of the foot, and the lover is caused to fall down before his mistress). 2. the root of the foot, tarsus, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 26; a polite designation of a person, Râm. 1, 54, 16. 3. the foot of a mountain, Kathâs. 1, 27. *Baddha* (vb.

मूषिक

bandh)-, adj. firmly rooted, Pañch. 232, 18. *Vismaya-harsha-*, adj. caused by astonishment and joy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12. *Sa-mûla + m*, adj. with the root, completely, Pañch. i. d. 339.

मूलक *mûla + ka*, I. m. A sort of poison. II. n. 1. An esculent root, Man. 8, 341. 2. The radish, *Raphanus sativus*. 3. A sort of yam.—Comp. *Mastaka-*, n. the neck.

मूलखानक *mûlakhânaka*, i.e. *mûla -khan + aka*, m. A digger for roots, Man. 8, 260.

मूलहरत्व *mûlaharatva*, i.e. *mûla -hri + a + tva*, n. Complete ruin, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4.

मूलिक *mûlika*, i.e. *mûla + ika*, I. adj. Radical, primary. II. m. A devotee. III. f. *kâ*, A multitude of roots (?), Pañch. 157, 24.

मूल्य *mûlya*, i.e. *mûla + ya*, I. n. 1. The original price, Man. 8, 144. 2. Price, Pañch. ii. d. 61. 3. Wages. 4. An article purchased. II. adj. 1. Purchasable. 2. To be bought for a fair or just price.—Comp. *Bahu-* and *Mahâ-*, adj. costly. *Bahu-svarna -laksha-*, adj. worth many hundred thousand gold coins, Kathâs. 22, 97.

† मूष् *MÛSH*, मुष् *MUSH*, i. 1, Par. To steal (cf. *mush*).

मूष *mûsha*, I. m. A rat, a mouse, Pañch. 190, 21. II. f. *shâ* and *shî*. 1. A female mouse. 2. A crucible.—Cf. *μῦς*; Lat. *mus*; O.H.G. and A.S. *mūs*.

मूषिक *mûshika*, i.e. *mûsha + ika*, I. m., f. *kâ*, A mouse, a rat, Pañch. 190, 19; 22. II. m. 1. A thief. 2. A tree, *Mimosa çirîsha*. 3. The name of a country.

मूषिकाञ्चन *mūshikāñchana*, i.e. *mūshika-añch + ana*, m. Gaṇeṣa.

मृ *MRI*, i. 6, *mriya*, *Ātm.* (properly pass. refl.), in the pf. fut. and condit. Par. (in epic poetry and *Chân.* 109 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 414, also in other forms, MBh. 1, 6189), To die, *Râm.* 3, 50, 21. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mṛita*. 1. Dead, Chr. 39, 17. 2. Calcined, reduced (as metals). n. 1. Death. 2. Solicited alms, Man. 4, 4. *jīvanmṛita*, i.e. *jīvant-*, adj. Living and dead (at the same time), Bhâg. P. 5, 10, 8. Desider. *mumūrsha*, To be about to die, Hariv. 4737; *Râjat.* 5, 13. Caus. *mâraya*, To kill, MBh. 1, 7276 (also *Ātm.* 13, 1926); Pañch. 229, 22.—With अनु *anu*, To die after, *Râm.* 2, 12, 84.—With प्र *pra*, *pramṛita*, 1. Dead. 2. Concealed. n. Tillage, Man. 4, 4.—Cf. Lat. *morior*; A.S. *uta-maeran*; Goth. *maurthr*; A.S. *mórdher*, *myrdhra*, *a-myrdran*, *mordh*, and see *marta*, and *amṛita*, and *mṛidh*.

मृच् *MRIKSH*, see *mṛaksh*.

मृग् *MṚIG*, † i. 4, Par. i. 10, *mṛigaya* (properly a denomin. derived from *mṛiga*), *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 5897), To hunt, to search, Vikr. 32, 16; MBh. 1, 3644; with *antar*, inwardly, i.e. in the mind, Vikr. d. 1. Anomal. ptcple. pres. *mṛigayâna*, MBh. 3, 2745.

मृग *mṛiga*, i.e. *mṛij + a* (cf. *mârga*), I. m. 1. Hunting, Draup. 6, 4. 2. Investigation. 3. Asking. 4. A deer, Hit. pr. d. 36, M.M.; an antelope. 5. Game, Bhartr. 2, 51. 6. An animal in general, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7. 7. A kind of elephant. 8. The fifth lunar constellation. 9. Musk. II. f. *gî*, A female deer or antelope, a doe, Vikr. d. 121.—Comp. *Îhâ-*, m. a wolf, *Râm.* 6, 79, 70. *Kṛishṇa-*, m. the black ante-

lope, Çâk. d. 144. *Kṛidâ-*, m. a deer for playing with, *Râm.* 5, 20, 12. *Gaura-*, m. a kind of buffalo, *Bos gaurus*, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 9. *Chitra-*, m. the spotted antelope, *Râm.* 5, 20, 11. *Târâ-*, m. the fifth lunar constellation, *Râm.* 3, 49, 45. *Mahâ-*, m. an elephant. *Mahî-*, m. a terrestrial deer, *Râm.* 3, 49, 45. *Mâyâ-*, m. seeming a deer, not being one really, *Râm.* 3, 49, 21. *Çâkhâ-*, m. 1. a monkey, Pañch. 94, 3. 2. a squirrel. *Çâlâ-*, m. a jackal, *Râm.* 3, 52, 45. *Hemamṛiga*, i.e. *hema-*, or *heman-*, m. a golden deer, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M.

मृगणा *mṛiganâ*, i.e. *mṛig + ana*, f. Searching.

मृगदृष्टिका *mṛigatrishnikâ*, i.e. *mṛiga-trishnâ + ka*, f. Mirage.

मृगधर *mṛiga-dhara*, m. The moon, Çiç. 9, 34.

मृगनाभिजा *mṛiganâbhijâ*, i.e. *mṛiga-nâbhi-ja* (vb. *jan*), f. Musk.

मृगया *mṛigayâ*, i.e. *mṛig*, i. 10, + *a*, f. Chase, hunting, *Râm.* 3, 49, 18.

मृगयु *mṛigayu*, i.e. *mṛig*, i. 10, + *u*, m. 1. A hunter, Man. 4, 212; Bhâg. P. 4, 17, 14. 2. A jackal. 3. Brahman.

मृगरोमज *mṛigaromaja*, i.e. *mṛiga-roman-ja*, adj. Woollen.

मृगव्य *mṛiga + vya*, n. Chase, hunting.

मृगादन *mṛigâdana*, i.e. *mṛiga-ad + ana*, m. 1. A leopard. 2. A hyæna.

मृगाविध् *mṛigâvidh*, i.e. *mṛiga-â-vyadh*, m. A hunter.

मृगावती *mṛigâvatî*, i.e. *mṛiga + vant + î*, f. A proper name, *Râjat.* 5, 283.

मृगेन्द्रता *mṛigendratâ*, i.e. *mṛiga*

-*indra + tâ*, f. Dominion over the beasts, Pañch. i. d. 25.

1. मृज् *MRIJ* (akin to *mṛi*), ii. 2, *mârj*, *mṛij*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 4, 722). 1. To wipe, MBh. 4, 722. 2. To rub, to stroke, Râm. 1, 64, 7. 3. To cleanse, MBh. 3, 2577. 4. To sweep or to cast on somebody, Man. 8, 317. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mṛishṭa*. 1. Rubbed, touched. 2. Sprinkled. 3. Cleansed. 4. Pure, Nal. 12, 36. Comp. *Su-mṛishṭa*, adj. very fine, Pañch. 113, 8; very delicate, i. d. 303. Caus., and i. 10, *mârjaya*, Par. To wipe away, Bhartr. 2, 89. *mârjita*, Bright, Râjat. 5, 369.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To remove, Man. 2, 27.—With अव *ava*, 1. To sweep away, to destroy, MBh. 1, 5487. 2. To (rub away, to) wash, to moisten, Utt. Râmach. 153, 3.—With आ *â*, To wipe, MBh. 2, 2224. *â-mṛishṭa*, Rubbed at, Çâk. d. 161.—With नि *ni*, To wipe, Man. 4, 216. Desider. *mimṛiksha*, To flash down, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4 (ved. red. pf.).—With निस् *nis*, To wipe, Lass. 59, 11.—With परि *pari*, 1. To wipe, MBh. 3, 584. 2. To touch, Çâk. 83, 7.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To wipe, Man. 2, 60. 2. To rub, to stroke, MBh. 3, 1778. 3. To remove, Ragh. 6, 41; 44. 4. To destroy, Bhartr. 2, 75. *pra-mṛishṭa*, 1. Rubbed. 2. Polished, bright, Mâlav. d. 24; clear.—With वि *vi*, 1. To wipe, Sâv. 5, 96. 2. To rub, to stroke, MBh. 3, 16849.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To sweep together, Râjat. 5, 74. 2. To cleanse, Chr. 61, 38. 3. To purify, MBh. 2, 2186.—Cf. ἀμέργω, ὁμόργνυμι, ὁμοργμα, ἀμέλγω, γλάγος (for μλάγος, by assimilation), γάλα,

γάλακτος (for original *μλακτο*, ptcple. of the pf. pass.); Lat. *mulgere*, *mulier*, *lac* (for *mlac*), *margo*; Goth. *miluks*; A.S. *meoluc*, *meolc*, *melcan*; Goth. *marka*; A.S. *mearc*, *mearcian*, *ge-mearc*.

2. मृज् *MRIJ*, see *muj*.

मृज *mṛija*, I. m. A musical instrument. II. *jâ* (1. *mṛij + a*), f. Cleaning.

मृञ् *MRINJ*, see *muj*.

मृड् *MRID* (for original *mṛiddh*, i.e. *mṛish-dhâ*, cf. Zend. *marezhdâ* and *mereshdika*), i. 6, and ii. 9, *mṛidnâ*, *mṛidnî*, Par. 1. To pardon (ved.). 2. To exhilarate, to delight (ved.).

मृड *mṛid + a*, m. Çiva. f. *dâ*, *dî*, Durgâ.

मृडङ्गण *mṛidaṅkana*, m. A child.

मृष् *MRIN* (developed out of *mṛi + nâ*, see *mṛi*), i. 6, Par. To kill.—Cf. *μάρναμαι*.

मृणाल *mṛiṅâla*, I. m. and n. The stalk of a lotus, Vikr. d. 19. II. m., and f. *lî*, A small fibre of a lotus, Vikr. d. 54 (°*la*); Utt. Râmach. 15, 16 (°*lî*).

मृणालवन्त् *mṛiṅâla + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessing fibres, Çâk. 31, 7.

मृणालिन् *mṛiṅâlin*, i.e. *mṛiṅâla + in*, I. m. A lotus. II. f. *nî*, A place where lotus flowers grow.

मृण्मय *mṛiṅmaya*, and better मृन्मय *mṛinmaya* (Man. 5, 122), i.e. *mṛid + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of earth or clay, earthen, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18.

मृतक *mṛita* (vb. *mṛi*), + *ka*, n. A dead body, Lass. 4, 11.

मृतण्ड *mṛitaṅḍa*, m. The father of the sun.

मृतवत्

मृतवत् *mṛita+vat* (vb. *mṛi*), adv. Like one dead, Hit. 91, 16.

मृति *mṛi+ti*, f. Death.—Cf. Lat. mors, mortis.

मृत्तिका *mṛittikâ* (derived from *mṛid*), f. 1. Earth, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18; clay (?), Chr. 57, 22. 2. A fragrant earth. 3. Fresh earth, Man. 2, 182.—Comp. *Pându-mṛittika*, adj. having a white ground, Râm. 2, 71, 19; chalk-like, ib. 91, 41. *Pûti-mṛittika*, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 89.

मृत्पिण्डतस् *mṛitpiṇḍatas*, i.e. *mṛid-piṇḍa+tas*, adv. Of a piece of clay, Hit. pr. d. 33.

मृत्यु *mṛityu* (vb. *mṛi*), 1. m. f. Death, Pañch. iii. d. 14. 2. m. Yama.—Comp. *Apa-*, m. sudden, or unnatural death, Pañch. 186, 24. *Pratyâsanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. to whom death was imminent, Pañch. 10, 9. *Mahâ-*, m. Çiva. *Visha-*, m. a kind of pheasant.

मृत्युञ्जय *mṛityuñjaya*, i.e. *mṛityu+m-ji+a*, m. Çiva.

मृत्युभङ्गुरक *mṛityu-bhaṅgura+ka*, m. A drum beat on funeral occasions.

मृत्सा *mṛitsâ*, and **मृत्सना** *mṛitsnâ* (derived from *mṛid*), f. Good soil.

मृत्सनाभाण्डक *mṛitsnâ-bhâṇḍa+ka*, n. An earthen vessel.

1. **मृद्** *MRID* (akin to *mṛi*), ii. 9, *mṛidnâ, nî*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 2937, and i. 1, Par., ib. 1, 4979). 1. To rub, MBh. 3, 2937. 2. To stroke, MBh. 4, 767. 3. To grind, to pound, to reduce to dust, MBh. 3, 1349. 4. To crush, to dash to pieces, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2149. 5. To batter, Johns. Sel. 25, 5. 6. To trample on, to tread under foot, Nal. 13, 39. *mṛidita*, Languid, Bhartr. 2, 36. Caus. *mardaya*,

मृदा

1. To rub, Hit. ii. d. 131. 2. To tread under foot, to kill, MBh. 3, 11106 (anomal. pteple. pres. *Âtm. mardayaâna*). 3. To break to pieces, Râm. 1, 1, 72.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To trample on, MBh. 1, 7750.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To rub, MBh. 4, 468. 2. To break to pieces, 3, 16346. 3. To trample on, Râm. 2, 93, 8. 4. To destroy, MBh. 3, 10203.—With **आ** *â*, To grind to pieces, Râm. 2, 96, 20.—With **उप** *upa*, To kill, Naish. 5, 110.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To wipe off, Râm. 2, 77, 26. 2. To surpass (i. 1, Par.), MBh. 1, 4979. *parimṛidita*, Rubbed, ground, Utt. Râmach. 15, 16 (trampled upon).—With **प्र** *pra*, To destroy, MBh. 3, 11676.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To rub to pieces, Râm. 2, 88, 8. 2. To break, Man. 4, 70. 3. To destroy, MBh. 1, 5504. Caus. To grind, Râm. 2, 88, 2.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. To rub, to clean, Pañch. 121, 13.—Cf. Lat. mordere; A.S. malt; O.H.G. malz; A.S. meltan, miltan; O.H.G. smelzan; A.S. smeortan; O.H.G. smerzan; A.S. smilt, smytl, smolt; ἀμέρδω, ἀμαλδύνω, μέλδω.

2. **मृद्** *mṛid*, f. 1. Earth, Pañch. ii. d. 109; clay, Pañch. ii. d. 36. 2. A piece of earth, Man. 5, 136. 3. A fragrant earth.

मृदङ्ग *mṛidaṅga*, probably *mṛid+a+m-ga*, m. 1. A tabour, Utt. Râmach. 154, 9; a small drum, Pañch. 20, 8. 2. A sound. 3. Bambu.

मृदर *mṛid+ara*, m. 1. A hole. 2. Disease.

मृदा *mṛid+â*, f. Earth, clay.—Cf. Goth. mulda; A.S. molde; probably Lat. merda.

मृदाकर

मृदाकर *mṛidā-kara*, m. The thunderbolt.

मृदिनी *mṛidini*, i.e. *mṛid*, or *mṛidā*, + *in* + *ī*, f. Good soil.

मृदु *mṛid + u*, adj., f. *dvī* (Râm. 4, 2, 2), comparat. *mṛadiyāms*, superl. *mṛadishtha*. 1. Soft, Pañch. i. d. 303; iii. d. 253; Johns. Sel. 56, 153 (-*pūrvam*, adv. At first mildly). 2. Mild, Vikr. d. 85. 3. Weak, Hit. 81, 22. 4. Blunt. 5. Slow, Sâv. 4, 33.—Cf. Goth. and A.S. mild; Lat. mollis; probably *βραδύς*; Lat. bardus; *ἀβλαδέως*; Lat. blandus.

मृदुता *mṛidu + tâ*, f. Softness.

मृदुल *mṛidu + la*, I. adj. Soft. II. n. Water.

मृदुलोमक *mṛidulomaka*, i.e. *mṛidu - loman + ka*, m. A hare.

मृदीका *mṛidvī + kâ* (*mṛidu*, f.), f. A grape.—Comp. *Prithu-*, f. a broad-grape (?), MBh. 7, 2309.

मृध् *MRIDH* (i.e. *mṛi-dhâ*), i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To kill (ved.). 2. † To be moist or wet.—Cf. probably (in spite of the anomal. correspondence), Goth. maurthr; A.S. mórdher, mórdhor; O.H.G. multjan; probably *μαλθακός*.

मृध *mṛidh + a*, n. War, battle, Chr. 19, 20.

मृन्मय *mṛinmaya*, see *mṛinmaya*.

मृन्मरु *mṛinmaru*, i.e. *mṛid-maru*, m. A stone.

मृश् *MRIṢ* (often confounded with *mṛish*), i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 62, 18). 1. To touch, to stroke. 2. To think, to consider.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To consider, Râm. 2, 11, 9.—With **अव** *ava*, Caus. To trouble, Bhâg. P. 4, 7, 48.—

मृष्

With **आ** *â*, 1. To touch, Çiç. 9, 34. 2. To destroy, Ragh. 9, 5 (Calc.). Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *an-âmrishṭa*, Untouched, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 1.—With

पर्या *pari-â*, To overpower, MBh. 4, 164 (with *sh* instead of *ç*).—With

परा *parâ*, 1. To stroke, Utt. Râmach. 25, 14. 2. To touch, Ragh. 3, 68 (Calc.).

3. To seize, MBh. 4, 46. 4. To seduce, Chr. 6, 7. 5. To violate, Daçak. in

Chr. 199, 11.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To stroke, Râm. 2, 10, 25. 2. To seize, Râm. 2, 23, 5 (with *sh*). 3. To consider, Râm. 1, 2, 20.—With **वि** *vi*, 1.

To stroke, Râm. 2, 20, 32. 2. To inquire, MBh. 3, 2680 (with *sh*.) 3. To examine, Mâlav. 11, 23. 4. To reflect, Hit. 71, 2, M.M.; Bhâg. P. 6, 5, 10;

Hit. iv. d. 97 (*vimṛiçya-kârin*, One who acts [only] after due reflection). *a-vimṛiçya*, Without reflecting, Pañch. 238, 25. 5. To perceive, Bhatt. 3, 7.

Caus. To examine, Pañch. i. d. 122.—With **अनुवि** *anu-vi*, To reflect, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 15.—Cf. Lat. mulcere, probably, mulcare.

1. **मृष्** *MRISH* (often confounded with *mṛiç*), i. 4, and i. 10, and † i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To bear, to endure patiently, Mau. 4, 217; Pañch. iii. d. 19; v. d. 67. 2. To suffer, Utt. Râmach. 71, 8. 3. To let, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 10. 4. To pardon, Man. 8, 313. Comp. pteple. of the pres. *a-mṛishyant*, *a-marshayant* (Johns. Sel. 54, 135), and *a-mṛishyamâna*, Enraged. Caus. To suffer, Hit. iii. d. 48. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *a-marshita*, adj. Impatient, angry, Râm. 4, 9, 13. *durmarshita*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Incited, stirred up, MBh. 14, 2314.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To endure, Pañch. rec. orn.—With **प्रत्यव**

prati-ava, To endure reluctantly, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5.—With वि *vi*, To neglect, MBh. 3, 15441.—Cf. Goth. *marzjan* (Caus.); O.H.G. *marrjan*; A.S. *myrran*.

2. † मृष् *MRISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

मृषा *mṛishâ* (an old instr. sing. of 1. *mṛish + a*, properly, 'With pardon,' 'I beg your pardon'), adv. 1. Falsely, Man. 3, 53. 2. Uselessly.—Comp. *A-*, adv. truly.

मृषार्थक *mṛishârthaka*, i.e. *mṛishâ - artha + ka*, n. An absurdity, an impossibility.

मृषोद्य *mṛishodya*, i.e. *mṛishâ - vad + ya*, I. adj. and subst. Lying, a liar. II. n. Falsehood, Utt. Râmach. 104, 2.

मृष्टि *mṛishṭi*, i.e. *mṛij*, *mṛiç*, and *mṛish*, + *ti*, f. 1. Cleaning. 2. Preparing food, Man. 3, 255. 3. Touching. 4. Sprinkling.

† मृ *MRĪ*, ii. 9, *mṛiṇâ*, *ṛi*, Par. To kill (see *mṛiṇ*).

मे *ME*, i. 1, *Âtm*. To barter or to exchange. Caus. *mâpaya*, To cross over, MBh. 1, 5842 (anomal. ptcple. pres. *Âtm. mâpayâna*).—With the prep. नि *ni*, To barter, Man. 10, 94.—Cf. Goth. *mâithms*; A.S. *madhm*; Goth. *maidjan*, *ga-mains*; A.S. *maene*, *mân*, *ge-maene*; Lat. *mûtuus*, *communis*, *munus*; *μοῖτρος*, *ἀμείβω* (Caus. for *ἀ-μείβω*).

मेखला *mekhalâ*, f. 1. A girdle, Ragh. 8, 63; Utt. Râmach. 106, 1. 2. The sacrificial string, see *kṛi* with *mekhalâ*. 3. A sword-belt. 4. A sword-knot. 5. The slope of a mountain, Megh. 12. 6. The Narmadâ river.—Comp. *Mani-mekhala*, adj. surrounded by jewels. *Ṛit*. 6, 3.

मेखलिन् *mekhalin*, i.e. *mekhalâ + in*, adj. f. *ni*, Wearing a girdle, Pañch. iii. d. 237.

मेघ *megha*, i.e. *mih + a*, m. 1. A cloud, Pañch. 169, 6. 2. A demon. 3. A fragrant grass.—Comp. *Griha-*, m. a multitude of houses, Râm. 5, 10, 5.

मेघवत् *megha + vat*, adv. Like a cloud, Chr. 35, 9.

मेचक *mechaka*, I. adj. Black, Utt. Râmach. 149, 15; dark blue, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 63; Megh. 60. II. m. 1. Black, or dark blue (the colour). 2. The eye of a peacock's tail. 3. A cloud. 4. Smoke. III. m. and n. Darkness. IV. n. Antimony.

मेट् *MEṬ*, see *mleṭ*.

मेठ *meṭha*, मेण् *meṇṭha*, and मेण्ड *meṇḍa*, m. An elephant-keeper.

मेड् *MED*, see *mred*.

मेद्र *medhra*, i.e. *mih + tra*, n. 1. The penis, Man. 8, 282. 2. A ram.

मेथ् *METH*, and मेध् *MEDH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt (ved.). 2. To understand. 3. To associate (ved.). Caus. *medhaya*, To cause to understand, to know, MBh. 13, 7510.

मेथि *methi*, and मेधि *medhi*, m. The part of a threshing floor round which the cattle turn to tread out the corn.

मेद् *MED*, see *mith*.

मेद *meda*, m. 1. Adeps, fat. 2. The son of a Vaideha by a Kârâvara female, Man. 10, 36.

मेदस् *medas*, n. 1. Marrow, Pañch. i. d. 123. 2. The serous secretion that spreads amongst the muscular fibres. 3. Morbid corpulency, Çâk. d. 38.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *medulla*.

मेदिनी

मेदिनी *medinī* (probably = *mṛidinī*, and based on its original form *mardinī*, cf. *geha*, *vetana*; or perhaps *meda* + *in* + *ī*), f. 1. The earth, Pañch. iii. d. 41; earth, Johns. Sel. 95, 67. 2. A country, Châṇ. 45 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410.

मेदुर *medura* (cf. *medas*), adj. 1. Unctuous. 2. Smooth. 3. Soft. 4. Thick, Utt. Râmach. 143, 2.

मेदुरित *medurita*, i.e. *medura* + *ita*, adj. Unctuous, abounding in water, Utt. Râmach. 16, 10.

मेध् *medh*, see *meth*.

मेध *medha* (i.e. *mah* and perhaps *dhâ*), I. m. (and ved., also n., Chr. 293, 3 = Rigv. i. 88, 3), Sacrifice, l. l. II. f. *dhâ*, Understanding, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4.—Comp. *Açva-*, *Turaga-*, *Turaṅgama-*, m. the sacrifice of a horse, Hit. iv. d. 129; Râm. 6, 104, 7; Ragh. 13, 61. *Griha-*, I. m. a domestic sacrifice. II. adj. referring to the duties of a householder, Bhâg. P. 3, 22, 11. *Dus-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, stupid, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 17. *Nara-*, *Nṛi-*, *Purusha-*, m. the sacrifice of a man, Râm. 1, 63, 6 Gorr. (*nara-*); Kathâs. 26, 238 (*purusha-*). *Pitṛi-*, m. oblation to the Manes, Man. 5, 65.

ऽमेधस् *-medhas*, a substitute for *medhâ*, when latter part of a comp. adj.; e.g. *alpa-*, Having little understanding, Pañch. ii. d. 92. *dus-*, Stupid, Râm. 1, 25, 11. *parama-dus-*, adj. Most stupid, Pañch. 3, 12. *su-*, I. adj. Intelligent. II. m. Heart pea.

मेधाविन् *medhâ + vin*, adj., f. *nī*, Intelligent, Man. 2, 110; wise, Hit. ii. d. 20.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. stupid, MBh. 12, 9486.

मेधि *medhi*, see *methi*.

मेषिका

मेधिर *medhira*, i.e. *medhâ + ira*, adj. Intelligent.

मेध्य *medhya*, i.e. *medha + ya*, adj. 1. Fit for, belonging to, a sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 39, 10. 2. Pure, Man. 1, 92.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. impure, Man. 4, 53. II. n. an impure substance, Man. 2, 239.

मेनका *menakâ*, i.e. *menâ + ka*, f. One of the courtesans of heaven, and wife to Himâlaya, Çiç. 9, 86; Çâk. 14, 23 (Prâkr.).

मेना *menâ*, f. One of the courtesans of heaven, and wife to Himâlaya, Râm. 1, 37, 15 Gorr.

मेनाद् *me-nâda* (*me*, an imitative sound), m. 1. A cat. 2. A goat. 3. A peacock.

† **मेप्** *MEP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To serve.

मेब् *MEB*, see *mev*.

मेरु *meru*, m. A fabulous mountain, Bhartr. 2, 41.—Comp. *Su-*, I. m. = Meru. II. adj. excellent.

मेल *mela*, i.e. *mil + a*, I. m., and f. *lâ*, Assemblage, meeting, Pañch. 245, 4 (*lâ*). II. f. *lâ*, Ink (borrowed from μέλας).

मेलक *mela + ka*, m. Assemblage, Hit. 72, 17.

† **मेव्** *MEV*, **मेब्** *MEB*, and **चेव्** *MLEV*, i. 1, Âtm. To serve.

मेष *mesha* (vb. *mih*, probably for *meksha*), I. m. 1. A ram, Pañch. iii. d. 40. 2. The sign *Aries*. II. f. *shî*, An ewe.

मेषिका *meshikâ*, i.e. *meshî + ka*, f. An ewe.

मेह

मेह *meha*, i.e. *mih + a*, m. 1. Making water, Man. 4, 52. 2. Urine. 3. A ram.

मेहतस् *meha + tas*, adv. By making water, Man. 4, 52.

मेहन *mehana*, i.e. *mih + ana*, n. 1. Membrum virile. 2. Urine.

मैत्र *maitra*, properly *maittra*, i.e. *mittra + a* (see *mittra*), I. adj. 1. Relating to a friend, friendly, Bhag. 12, 13. 2. Given by a friend, Man. 9, 206. 3. m. (viz. *saṁdhi*), Proceeding from friendship, the name of a kind of alliance, Hit. iv. d. 123. II. m. 1. A friend to all creatures, Man. 2, 87. 2. A Brâhmaṇa. 3. The son of an outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. 4. The anus. 5. Discharging of excrement, Man. 4, 152. III. n. 1. Friendship, Pañch. ii. d. 47. 2. The seventeenth lunar asterism. Cf. *maitrya*. — Comp. *Durmaitra*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. hostile, Bhâg. P. 7, 5, 27.

मैत्रक *maitra + ka*, n. Friendship, Utt. Râmach. 128, 2.

मैत्रता *maitra + tâ*, f. Friendship, Châṇ. 19 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

मैत्राक्ष्योतिक *maitrâkshajyotika*, i.e. *maitra-aksha-jyoti* (instead of *jyotis*), + *ka*, m. The name of a demon, Man. 12, 72.

मैत्रावरुण and **मैत्रावरुणि** *maitrâ-varuṇa*, or *ṇi*, i. e. *mitrâvaruṇa* (*dvandva* comp. of *mitra* and *varuṇa*), + *a* or *i*, patronym., m. A son of Mitra and Varuṇa; a name of Vaçishtha, Utt. Râmach. 9, 4, and of Agastya.

मैत्रेय *maitreya*, i.e. *mitra + eya* (cf. *mittra*). I. adj. Relating to a friend. II. m. 1. The son of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female. 2. A proper name.

मैत्रेयक *maitreya + ka*, m. 1. The

मोक्तुकाम

son of a Vaideha by an Ayogava female, Man. 10, 33. 2. A crier or chaunter of the hours (this being probably the office of a Maitreyaka).

मैत्र्य *maitrya*, i.e. *mitra + ya* (cf. *mittra*), n., and f. *trî*, Friendship, Pañch. iv. d. 70 (n.); 243, 13, and 248, 2 (f.).

मैथिल *maithila*, i.e. *mithilâ + a*, I. adj., f. *lî*, Born in, referring to, Mithilâ, Utt. Râmach. 110, 13. II. m. The king of Mithilâ, Ram. 3, 53, 2. III. f. *lî*, A name of Sîtâ, ib. 3, 49, 55.

मैथुन *maithuna*, i.e. *mithuna + a*, I. adj. Worn at a time of sexual intercourse, Man. 4, 116. II. n. 1. Sexual intercourse, Hit. pr. d. 25, M.M. 2. Marriage, holy union, Man. 3, 5 (perhaps adj. Being in accordance with a legitimate marriage). 3. Matrimony, Pañch. ii. d. 101. 4. Union.

मैथुनिन् *maithunin*, i.e. *maithuna + in*, adj. subst. One who has been connected with a woman, Man. 5, 144. — Comp. *Divâ-*, adj. having sexual intercourse by day, Mârka. P. 14, 74.

मैथुन्य *maithunya*, i.e. *maithuna + ya*, adj. Contracted for the purpose of amorous embraces, Man. 3, 32.

मैनाक *mainâka*, i.e. *menâ + ka + a*, m. The name of a mountain, Râm. 5, 49, 27.

मैन्द *mainda*, m. The name of a demon.

मैन्दहन् *mainda-han*, m. Vishṇu.

मैरेय *maireya*, n. A spirituous liquor, Râjat. 5, 368.

मो *mo*, i.e. *mâ-u*, But not, Chr. 289, 13 = Rîgv. i. 50, 13.

मोक्तुकाम *moktukâma*, i.e. *moktum -kâma* (infin. of *much*), adj. Desiring to cast, Chr. 41, 22.

मोक्ष्

मोक्ष् *MOKSH*, i, 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *moksha*), and † i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 5301). 1. To release, to liberate, MBh. 1, 2084. 2. † To cast. Comp. ptcple. of the pres. *a-mokshayant*, adj. Neglecting to liberate, *Yâjñ.* 2, 300.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, To release, to liberate, Weber, Ind. St. iii. 371, 4, below.—With **वि** *vi*, To release, to protect, MBh. 1, 7880.

मोक्ष *moksh + a* (*moksh* is an anomal. desider. of *much*), m. 1. Untying, Pañch. 109, 9; Megh. 97. 2. Liberation, Pañch. 109, 11; Chr. 4, 16. 3. Liberation of the soul from the body and from further transmigration, final beatitude, Man. 1, 114; Pañch. ii. d. 127. 4. Death. 5. Acquittance of an obligation.

मोक्षक *moksh + aka*, adj. and sbst., m. 1. One who sets at liberty, Man. 8, 342. 2. A deliverer.

मोक्षण *mokshana*, i.e. *moksh + ana*, n. 1. Letting go (shedding of blood), *Mâlav.* d. 62. 2. Liberation, Pañch. 143, 6. 3. Squandering.—Comp. *Prâna-*, n. resigning life, suicide, Pañch. 110, 9.

मोघ *mogha*, i.e. *muh + a*, I. adj. 1. Vain, useless, *Sâv.* 5, 49; Megh. 6; °*gham*, adv. In vain, Bhag. 3, 16. 2. Left. II. m. A fence. III. f. *ghâ*, Trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj., f. *ghâ*, not vain, not going astray, unfailing, Vikr. d. 88; attaining one's aim, efficacious, Megh. 72. II. f. *ghâ*. 1. the name of a club, *Râm.* 1, 29, 12. 2. the name of several plants. 3. a proper name.

मोक्ष *mocha* (vb. *much + a*), I. m. A tree, *Hyperanthera morunga*. II. f. *châ*. 1. The silk cotton-tree. 2. The plantain. III. n. Its fruit.

मोहन

मोक्षक *mochaka*, i.e. *A. mocha + ka*, m. = *mocha*, I, II. B. *much + aka*, m. 1. A devotee, free from worldly passion and desire. 2. A liberator.

मोक्षन *mochana*, i.e. *much + ana*, n. Liberating, liberation, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 10; Lass. 39, 20.

मोटन *motana*, I. m. Wind. II. n. 1. Pressing, strangulating, Lass. 43, 1. 2. Grinding, reducing to dust.

मोण *mona*, m. 1. Dried fruit. 2. A crocodile. 3. A fly. 4. A basket for carrying snakes in.

मोद *moda*, i.e. *mud + a*, m. Joy, Utt. *Râmach.* 41, 15.

मोदक *modaka*, i.e. *mud + aka*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. and n. A sort of sweetmeat, Pañch. i. d. 303; sweetmeats in general, Vikr. 45, 13.

मोष *mosha*, i.e. *mush + a*, m. 1. Robbing, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16. 2. Robbery, Man. 9, 274.

मोषक *moshaka*, i.e. *mush + aka*, m. A thief.

मोषण *moshana*, i.e. *mush + ana*, n. Stealing.

मोह *moha*, i.e. *muh + a*, m. 1. Fainting, Vikr. 84, 10; loss of consciousness, Vikr. d. 8. 2. Bewilderment, distraction, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 13; *Ṛit.* 6, 26. 3. Weakness of intellect, Man. 3, 15. 4. Ignorance, foolishness, infatuation, Pañch. i. d. 250; iii. d. 87. 5. Error, *Matsyop.* 53.

मोहन *mohana*, i.e. *muh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Depriving of consciousness or understanding, infatuating, Utt. *Râmach.* 23, 13; *Kathâs.* 46, 110 (with *vidyâ*, A magical knowledge). II. m. One of the arrows of *Kâma*, Lass. 7, 3. III. n. Temptation, the overpowering

of reason by sensual allurements.—
Comp. *Kūṭa-*, m. epithet of Skanda,
MBh. 3, 14632.

मोहिन् *mohin*, i.e. *muh + in*, I.
adj., f. *nī*, Bewildering, infatuating,
Bhag. 9, 12. II. f. *nī*, A kind of
jasmine.

मोकुलि *maukuli*, m. A crow, Utt.
Râmach. 48, 10.

मौक्तिक *mauktika*, i.e. *muktâ + ika*,
n. A pearl, Pañch. iv. d. 78.—Comp.
Gaja-, n. pearls which are supposed
to be in the frontal globes of the ele-
phant, Kir. 12, 41.

मौक्य *maukya*, i.e. *mûka + ya*, n.
Dumbness, Man. 10, 51.

मौख्य *maukharya*, i.e. *mukhara +*
ya, n., and f. *rī*. 1. Defamation. 2.
Scurrility.

मौख्य *maukhya*, i.e. *mukha + ya*, n.
Pre-eminence.—Comp. *Grâma-*, Hit.
66, 6, probably an erroneous reading
for *grâmamukhya*, chief of a village.

मौग्ध्य *maugdhya*, i.e. *mugdha* (vb.
muh), + *ya*, n. Charm, beauty, Utt.
Râmach. 107, 6.

मौञ्ज *mauñja*, i.e. *muñja + a*, I.
adj., f. *ji*, Made of *muñja*, Man. 2, 42. II.
f. *ji* (and **मौञ्जि** *mauñji*, Man. 2, 169,
by metrical exigence), The girdle of a
Brâhmana, Man. 2, 27; Kumâras. 5,
10.

मौढ्य *maudhya*, i.e. *mûdha* (vb.
muh), + *ya*, n. Ignorance, folly.

मौण्ड्य *mauṇḍya*, i.e. *muṇḍa + ya*,
n. 1. Baldness. 2. Shaving of the
head, Man. 8, 370.

मौद्गलि *maudgali*, m. A crow.

मौन *mauna*, i.e. *muni + a*, n.
Silence, taciturnity, Hit. i. d. 134,
M.M.; Pañch. iv. d. 51. — Comp.
Chintâ-, n. silent thinking, Vikr. d.
130.

मौनिन् *maunin*, i.e. *mauna + in*, I.
adj., f. *nī*, Silent, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1677;
Râjat. 5, 304. II. m. An ascetic.

मौरजिक *maurajika*, i.e. *muraja +*
ika, m. A drummer.

मौर्ख्य *maurkhya*, i.e. *mûrkha + ya*,
n. Stupidity, folly, Râjat. 5, 389.

मौर्य *maurya*, m. The name of an
Indian dynasty.

मौर्यदत्त *maurya-datta* (vb. *dâ*), m.
A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17.

मौर्व *maurva*, i.e. *mûrva + a*, I. adj.,
f. *vī*, Made of *mûrva*, Man. 2, 42. II.
f. *vī*, A bowstring, Çâk. d. 13.

मौल *maula*, i.e. *mûla + a*, adj. 1.
Proceeding from a root. 2. Of pure
blood, Hit. iii. d. 17. 3. Descended
from those who had lived in a village
when it was built, Man. 8, 259. 4.
Born in the same district (of the same
root), Man. 8, 62. 5. Hereditary,
Man. 7, 54.

मौलि *mauli* (akin to *mûla*), m.
and f. 1. A lock of hair on the crown
of the head. 2. Hair ornamented and
braided round the head. 3. A crown,
diadem, Vikr. d. 60; Pañch. 230, 18.
4. The head, Lass. 66, 2; Hit. 72, 19
(*maulau nidhâya*, Obeying). — Comp.
Ardha-indu-, adj. epithet of Çiva
(wearing the crescent as diadem),
Megh. 56. *Chakra-*, m. the name of
a Râkshasa, Râm. 6, 69, 14. *Niçâkara*
-kalâ-, adj. (wearing the crescent as
diadem), epithet of Çiva, Kathâs.
4, 89.

मौलिक

मौलिक *mauli + ka* (scarcely *mûla + ika*), adj. Chief, best, Utt. Râmach. 51, 10.

मौलिन् *maulin*, i.e. *mauli + in*, adj. Endowed with a diadem, Sund. 1, 30.

मौली *maulî* (akin to *mûla*), f. The earth.

मौल्य *maulya*, i.e. *mûla + ya* (cf. *mûlya*), n. Price, Lass. 3, 4.

मौषल *maushala*, i.e. *mushala + a*, adj. Performed with a club, Hariv. 5648.

मौष्टा *maushtâ*, i.e. *mushti + a*, f. Playing at fisticuffs.

मौहूर्त *mauhûrta*, and **मौहूर्तिक** *mauhûrtika*, i.e. *muhûrta + a*, or *ika*, m. An astrologer, Hit. 94, 9 (*tika*).

मना *MNÂ* (i.e. *man + â*), i. 1, *mana*, Par. 1. To fix in the memory by frequent repetition. 2. To remember, to praise (ved.).—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To repeat frequently, Bhatt. 17, 30. *âmnâtâ*, Recorded, Pañch. i. d. 408.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To prescribe, Utt. Râmach. 92, 6.—Cf. *μυμνήσκω*, *μνήμα*, *μνάομαι*; Lat. *meminisse*. Cf. *man*.

मृक् † *MRAKSH*, **मृक्** *MRIKSH* (akin to *mrij*), † **मक्** *MAKSH*, i. 1, Par. To accumulate. † *mraksh*, *mriksh*, i. 10, Par. 1. To smear. 2. To speak incorrectly. 3. To accumulate. 4. To divide, to cut.—*Mriksh*, with **अभि** *abhi*, i. 10, To anoint, MBh. 13, 7426.

मृक् *mraksh + a*, m. Concealment of one's vices.

मृक् *mrakshana*, i.e. *mraksh + ana*, n. Oil.

म्लेच्छ

† **मृद्** *MRAD* (cf. *mrid*), i. 1, *Âtm.* To grind, to reduce to powder.

मृदिष्ठ *mradiṣṭha*, **मृदीयंस्** *mradīyañs*, see *mridu*.

मृच् *MRUCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.—With **नि** *ni*, and **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, To set (as the sun), ved., Weber, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, xiv. 756, sqq.—Cf. *mluch*.

† **मृच्** *MRUÑCH*, **मृच्** *MLUÑCH*, **मृच्** *MAÑCH*, **मृच्** *MUÑCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

मृट् *MRET*, see *mlet*.

मृड् *MRED*, † **मृड्** *MLED*, † **मृड्** *MED*, i. 1, Par. To be mad.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. To repeat, MBh. 3, 10388.

† **मृक्** *MLAKSH* (?), i. 10, Par. To cut, to divide.

म्लानता *mlâna + tâ* (vb. *mlai*), Languor, Lass. 72, 11.

म्लानि *mlâni*, i.e. *mlai + ni*, f. 1. Fading, decay. 2. Languor. 3. Weariness.

मृच् *MLUCH*, i. 1, Par. To go.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, 1. To set (as the sun), Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 9. 2. With acc. To surprise setting, Man. 2, 220.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, with acc. To surprise setting, Man. 2, 219.—Cf. *mruch*.

मृच् *MLUÑCH*, see *mruñch*.

म्लेच्छ *mlechchha*, m. 1. A barbarian, Hit. iii. d. 62. 2. A sinner.

म्लेच्छ् *MLECHH*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To speak barbarously, MBh. 2, 2040. † 2. To speak confusedly.

चेद्

† चेद् *MLET*, चेद् *MRET*, मेद् *MET*, i. 1, Par. To be mad.

† चेव् *MLEV*, see *mev*.

चे *MLAI*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry, ii. 2, e.g. *mlânti*, MBh. 3, 15683). 1. To fade, MBh. 3, 15455. 2. To grow weary, Ragh. 11, 9 (Calc.). 3. To be faint or languid, MBh. 1, 3391. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *mlâna*. 1. Withered, faded, Pañch. i. d. 88; Utt. Râmach. 23, 12. 2. Languid, faint, Bhartr. 2, 82; Râjat. 5, 431. 3. Foul, dirty. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not faded. 2. clear.—With परि *pari*, To fade away, to disappear, Pañch. cod. Berol. 144, a. *parimlâna*, 1. Withered, Râm. 2, 59, 8. 2. Faded, Ragh. 14, 50 (Calc.). 3. Languid. 4. Diminished. 5. Soiled. n. 1. Change of countenance by grief. 2. Soil.—Cf. βλάπτω =Caus. *mlâpayâmi*, μῶλυσ, μωλυρός.

य Y.

यकृत *yakrit*, the base of many cases is optionally यकन् *yakan*, n. The liver.—Cf. Lat. *jecur*; ἥπαρ, ἥπατος; perhaps also A.S. *lifer*.

† यच् *YAKSH*, i, 10, Âtm. To worship, to honour (cf. *yaj*).

यच् *yaksha* (vb. *yaj*), I. m. 1. A kind of demigod, attendant on Kuvera, Chr. 57, 21. 2. Kuvera. 3. The palace of Indra. II. f. *kshî*. 1. A female *yaksha*, Râm. 3, 52, 35. 2. The wife of Kuvera.

यच्दर *yaksha-dura*, m. The name of a district, Râjat. 5, 87.

यच्शिणी *yakshinî*, i.e. *yaksha + in + î*, f. The wife of Kuvera.

यच्श्म *yakshma*, and यच्श्मन् *yakshman*, i.e. *yaksh + man*, m. Pulmonary

यजति

consumption.—Comp. *Râjayakshman*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. the same.

यच्श्मिन् *yakshmin*, i.e. *yakshman*, or *yakshma*, + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, and sbst. Phthisical, one who suffers from pulmonary consumption, Man. 3, 154.

यच्च् *yachchha*, see *yam*.

यज् *YAJ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. (ved., also ii. 2, Lass. 101, 13 = Rigv. vii. 16, 5). 1. To sacrifice, Man. 11, 87; with acc., Râm. 1, 31, 5; with instr., MBh. 1, 2473. 2. To worship (the deities) by sacrifices, Man. 8, 105. 3. To worship (the deities), Bhag. 9, 23. 4. To inaugurate, Râm. 2, 56, 18. 5. To give, Bhatt. 8, 49. *yajati*, see s.v. Ptcple. pres. Âtm. *yajamâna*, m. A person who institutes a sacrifice and pays the expense of it, Pañch. 169, 8; 182, 12. Pass. *ijya*, in epic poetry ptcple. pres. *ijyant*, MBh. 2, 1325. Pf. ptcple. *ishta*. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *yâjya*, To be sacrificed. m. A sacrificer, Man. 8, 317. n. Presents for sacrificing. Comp. *A-*, m. one for whom it is not allowed to sacrifice, Man. 11, 59. Infin. *yashṭum*, in epic poetry anomal. *ijitum*, MBh. 2, 1230 (looks like an infin. of the redupl. pf.). Desider. *iyiaksha*, To wish to sacrifice, MBh. 2, 59. Caus. *yâjaya*, To perform a sacrifice for another, Man. 3, 151 (also Âtm., MBh. 1, 8123).—With the prep. सम् *sam*, To worship, Bhatt. 15, 96. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. (Caus. ?), *sañyâjya*, n. Sacrificing, Man. 11, 59. Comp. *A-sañyâjya*, adj. one with whom nobody is allowed to sacrifice, Man. 9, 238. Caus. To perform a sacrifice for another, MBh. 1, 6375.—Cf. ἅγιος, ἀγίζω, ἀγνός.

यजत *yaj+ata*, m. An officiating priest at a sacrifice.

यजति *yajati*, 3. sing. pres. of *yaj*. 1.

A technical term for those sacrifices which are denoted by the word *yajati* (cf. *juhoti*), Man. 2, 84. 2. m. A sacrifice (ÇKD.).

यजत्र *yaj+atra*, I. adj. Adorable, Lass. 102, 9=Rigv. vii. 14, 2. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa who keeps a sacrificial fire. III. n. Maintenance of a sacrificial fire.

यजम *yaj+ana*, n. 1. Sacrificing, Man. 1, 88. 2. Worshipping.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. a place of offering to the deities, MBh. 5, 7354; Utt. Râmach. 10, 4.

यजि *yaj+i*, 1. Sacrifice, Man. 10, 79. 2. A sacrificer.

यजुस् *yaj+us*, n. The *Yajus*, one of the four Vedas, Man. 1, 23.

यज्ञ *yajña*, i.e. *yaj+na*, m. A sacrifice, Man. 1, 22; 23.—Comp. *A-*, m. time when the sacrifice is over, Man. 3, 120. *Rishi-*, m. inaudible muttering of prayers, Man. 4, 21; cf. 3, 81. *Graha-*, m. a sacrifice offered to the planets, Yâjñ. 1, 294. *Japa-*, murmuring prayers, Man. 2, 85. *Nâma(n)-*, m. a nominal sacrifice only (not real), Bhag. 16, 7. *Pañcha(n)-*, m. (pl.), the five great sacraments, Man. 3, 67. *Pâka-*, m. a domestic sacrifice, Man. 2, 86; 11, 118. *Prastâva-*, m. sacrifice-like treating of a subject, i.e. treating a subject where those who partake of it must propound and prove their views, as at sacrifices every one must give presents, Pañch. ii. d. 176. *Mahâ-*, m. an essential ceremony, a sacrament, Man. 1, 112; 2, 28. *Vidhi-*, m. a ceremonial act of worshipping, Man. 2, 85.

यज्ञवाहस् *yajñavâhas*, i.e. *yajña-vah+as*, adj. sbst. Carrying away the sacrifices, Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 86, 2.

यज्ञसेन *yajña-sena* (cf. *senâ*), m. A name of Drupada, Chr. 55, 6.

यज्ञिय *yâjñiya*, i.e. *yajña+iya*, I. adj. Suitable to a sacrifice, Man. 2, 23. II. m. The *dvâpara*, or third *yuga*.

यज्ञोपवीतवन्त् *yajñopavitavant*, i.e. *yajña-upavita+vant* (vb. *vye*), adj. Invested with the sacred thread, Johns. Sel. 10, 18.

यज्यु *yajyu* (vb. *yaj*), m. An assistant priest at a sacrifice.

यज्वन् *yaj+van*, m. A sacrificer, Pañch. i. d. 333.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who performs no sacrifices, irreligious, Man. 11, 14; 20.

यज्विन् *yaj+vin*, m. A sacrificer, Bhâg. P. 5, 14, 39.

यत् *YAT* (an old denomin. based on a noun derived from *yam*, by an aff. with initial *t*), i. 1, Âtm. (ved., and in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 2722). 1. To exert one's self, Pañch. i. d. 284; Chr. 4, 16; to endeavour, Man. 11, 6; with infin., MBh. 1, 6360; with dat., Bhag. 7, 3; Vikr. 5, 11 (*yatishye sakhîpratyanayanâya*, I shall endeavour to bring back your friend); Pañch. i. d. 99 (*nâçâya*, to remove); loc., MBh. 3, 2727; gen., 1, 8085. 2. With acc. To make, to produce, Râm. 3, 49, 56. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *yatita*, Endeavoured, tried, MBh. 1, 6015. II. *yatta*. 1. Exerting one's self, Chr. 18, 16. 2. Watchful, Râm. 1, 32, 7. 3. Resolved. Cf. *yam*. Caus. and i. 10, Par. *yâtaya*. 1. To prepare, to cause to be shown, Mâlav. 74, 17. 2. To distress, to torture, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 31; also Âtm. with *âtmânâ*, 5, 26, 18. 3. Âtm. To be used, Râm. 2, 62, 26 Gorr. 4. Âtm. To return, to requite, MBh. 3, 1383. 5. To reprehend, to despise.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To put on, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4.—With **आ** *â*, *âyatta*,

1. Depending on, Man. 7, 65. 2. Docile, tractable, Hit. 54, 5. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. independent, Hit. ii. d. 21. *Para-*, adj. 1. depending on another, Pañch. i. d. 295, v.r. 2. ruled, Kathâs. 18, 381.—
With **अत्या** *ati-â*, To exert one's self excessively, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 6.—
With **समा** *sam-â*, *samâyatta*, Depending on, MBh. 3, 10484.—
With **निस्** *nis*, Caus., or i. 10, 1. To give back, to restore, Man. 11, 164. 2. To requite, MBh. 2, 2660. 3. To pardon, 1, 3018.—
With **प्रतिनिस्** *prati-nis*, Caus., or i. 10, To give back, MBh. 3, 13183.—
With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To endeavour, Man. 7, 198. 2. To apply to, Râm. 1, 58, 21. *prayatita*, Determined, Johns. Sel. 32, 61.—
With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus., or i. 10, To requite, MBh. 3, 14728.—
With **वि** *vi*, Caus., or i. 10, To punish, MBh. 1, 3019.

यतम *yatama*, **यतर** *yatara*, see *yad*.

यतस् *ya + tas (yad)*, adv. 1. Whence, Râm. 3, 53, 27; from any place, Man. 11, 17; Pañch. i. d. 6 (*yatas tatas*, from wherever, Chr. 19, 5). 2. Since, Râm. 2, 7, 1. 3. As, Hit. 127, 10. 4. Because, Pañch. i. d. 402. 5. That, Vikr. d. 118. 6. For, Hit. 7, 2, M.M.; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4. 7. Where, Brâhmanav. 1, 20. 8. Doubled, *yatoyatas*, Whencesoever.

1. **यति** *yati*, i.e. *yam + ti* (or perhaps rather a curtailed form of *yatin*), I. m. 1. A sage of subdued passions, Hit. ii. d. 171. 2. A religious mendicant, Râm. 3, 52, 26. II. f. 1. (i.e. *yam + ti*), A pause (in music), Pañch. v. d. 44. 2. also **यती** *yatî*, A widow.

2. **यति** *ya + ti (yad)*, adj. As many.

यतिन् *yatin*, perhaps *yata + in* (vb. *yam*), I. m. One who has subdued his passions. II. f. *nî*, A widow.

यत्किंचिद् *yatkiñchida*, i.e. *yad - kim-chid + a*, The name of a holy text, Man. 11, 252.

यत्न *yat + na*, m. 1. Effort, Pañch. ii. d. 133; 99 (*yatnât*, in spite of every effort), perseverance, energy, Man. 2, 88. 2. Will, Bhâshâp. 4. 3. Diligence, Chr. 51, 1. *yatnena*, Carefully, Pañch. 192, 12. 4. °*nât*, Necessarily, Pañch. 176, 8.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. absence of hardship; instr. and abl. sing. without hardship, Man. 5, 47; easily, Pañch. 201, 16. *Sa-*, I. adj. endeavouring, Hit. 20, 8, M.M. II. °*nam*, adv. vigorously.

यत्नतस् *yatna + tas*, adv. 1. Vigorously, strenuously, Bhartr. 2, 5. 2. Carefully, Hit. i. d. 128, M.M.; Bhartr. 2, 97.—**Comp.** *A-*, adv. without hardship, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 9.

यत्र *ya + tra (yad)*, adv. 1.=loc. of *yad*, Bhag. 8, 23. 2. Where, in what place. 3. Doubled, *yatrayatra*, Wherever, Hit. iii. d. 69. 4. Because, Nal. 12, 7. 5. That, Nal. 8, 17. 6. With following *kutra*, In whatever, Hit. iv. d. 84 (cf. v.r. in Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1225). 7. With following *tatra*, Wherever, Chr. 8, 22.

यत्रत्य *yatra + tya*, adj. Where being, whose, Mâlat. 144, 17.

यथा *ya + thâ (yad)*, adv. 1. In which manner, like, as, Hit. pr. 38, M.M.; Chr. 8, 25; with following *tad evam*, As—just so, Vikr. 37, 7, 8. 2. With following *tathâ*, In every way, Hit. ii. d. 138. 3. As truly as (a form of asseveration), Chr. 7, 16 (literally: 'As truly I love nobody but thee, so truly I touch my head,' i.e. 'As I touch my head, so I

love nobody but thee'). 4. In order that, that, Chr. 12, 30. 5. It is used often as introduction to a direct sentence, Çâk. 7, 1, bel. *ñhâyate yathâyam âbhogas tapovanasyeti*, 'One perceives these are the environs of a forest of ascetics.' 6. Doubled, *yathâyathâ*, In what proportion, Man. 4, 20. 7. Very often it is the former part of comp. adv., of which the latter part has the form of an acc. sing. n.; they may be resolved by supplying 'is,' and generally translated by 'according to that which is implied by the latter part,' e.g. *yathâ-kâma + m*, literally, 'as is desire,' 'according to one's wish,' 'at pleasure, ad libitum,' Chr. 56, 17. *yathâ-yatha + m*, adv. Properly, suitably (ÇKD).—**Comp.** *Tad-*, adv. namely, Pañch. 3, 10; 7, 15; for, Utt. Râmach. 35, 17.

यथाक्रमम् *yathâ-krama + m*, adv. In order, successively, Vikr. 66, 21.

यथादिशम् *yathâ-diç + a + m*, adv. In all directions, MBh. 5, 1753.

यथाभीष्टदिशम् *yathâbhîshṭadiçam*, i.e. *yathâ-abhi-ishṭa-diç + a + m* (vb. *ish*), adv. In whatever direction one lists, Pañch. 63, 2.

यथार्थाक्षर *yathârthâkshara*, i.e. *yathâ-ârtha-akshara*, adj. Of which the letters imply the true sense, Vikr. d. 1.

यथावकाशम् *yathâvakâçam*, i.e. *yathâ-avakâça + m*, adv. When there is any opportunity, Hit. 102, 11.

यथाहृतम् *yathârhatas*, i.e. *yathâ-arha + tas*, adv. Justly, Man. 7, 16.

यथावत् *yathâ + vat*, adv. 1. Exactly as it was, truly, Chr. 63, 63. 2. According to law, Man. 2, 89. 3. Accordingly, suitably, Nal. 6, 8.

यथेच्छकम् *yathechchhakam*, i.e. *yathâ-ichchha + ka + m*, and **यथेच्छम्**

yathechchham, i.e. *yathâ-ichchha + m* (cf. *ichchhâ*), adv. As one lists, Pañch. 192, 13.

यथेष्टतम् *yatheshṭatas*, i.e. *yathâ-ishṭa* (vb. *ish*), + *tas*, adv. According to will or inclination, Hid. 2, 13.

यद् *yad*, I. Relative pronoun; the base of the cases and of most derivatives is *ya*, Who, which, what, Chr. 5, 8. II. Indefinite pronoun, Any, Chr. 23, 30. III. Doubled. 1. In proportion, as each of which, Man. 1, 20. 2. Whoever, whatever, Hit. pr. d. 34, M.M. IV. With following interr. pronoun (*kim*), Whoever, whatever, Pañch. i. d. 403. V. Two and more relatives may be combined with one verb; e.g. *yad yena yujyate*, What is fitting for something, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M.; *yo 'tti yasya yadâ mâñsam*, When one eats the flesh of some (creature), Hit. i. d. 65, M.M. VI. *yad*, acc. sing. n., a particle. 1. As, since, because, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; wherefore. 2. That, Hit. 41, 4, M.M. 3. It is often used as introduction to a direct sentence, Pañch. 175, 13. *vadanti yad asmâkañ râjâ kiñ karishyati*, 'They say: what will the king do to us?' 227, 7. 3. With following *vâ*, Or, Râjat. 5, 441. 4. With following *api*, Although, Pañch. i. d. 7. VII. *yena*, instr. sing. n., adv. 1. In what manner, Man. 4, 178. 2. Because, MBh. 3, 10631. 3. As, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 4. That, Pañch. 84, 17. VIII. *yasmât*, abl. sing. n., adv. Because, Hit. iv. d. 88; Chr. 16, 11.—Cf. probably *ōç, ű, õ, ĩva, εĩve-ka* (= *yena*); Goth. *ja* in *jabai*.

यदा *ya + dâ (yad)*, adv. 1. When, at what time, Hit. 98, 18. 2. Doubled, Whenever, Bhag. 4, 7. 3. With following *kadâ chid—na*, Nevermore, Hit. 58, 12.

यदि *yadi* (probably *yad + ya*, cf. *âdī, âdya*), adv. If, Pañch. 229, 13; with

following *api*, Although, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2389; with following *vâ*, Or, Pañch. iii. d. 108.

यदु *yadu*, m. 1. The name of a king, Çiç. 9, 38. 2. The name of a country. 3. pl. a. The name of a people. b. The descendants of Yadu, Johns. Sel. 46, 73.

यदृच्छा *yad-riçchh + â* (see vb. *ri*), f. Following one's own will or fancy; instr. °*çhayâ*, Pañch. iii. d. 2 (without being stopped); by itself, MBh. 12, 6676; as one lists, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 20; by chance, accidentally, Vikr. d. 10; also *yadriçcha-*, as former part of a comp., by itself, Bhag. 4, 22; Utt. Râmach. 127, 11 (-*sañvada*, accidental meeting).

यदत् *yad + vat*, adv. In what manner, as, Pañch. ii. d. 62.

यन्तृ *yantri*, i.e. *yam + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. A person or thing that restrains. II. m. A charioteer, Man. 2, 88.—Comp. *Deha-*, m. a charioteer, i.e. subduer, of (his) body, i.e. of his senses, Lass. 53, 11.

यन्त्र *YANTR*, † i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *yantra*), Par., and † i. 1, Par. To restrain. *yantrita*, 1. Checked, restrained, Râm. 1, 40, 17. 2. Bound, fettered, MBh. 3, 33. Comp. *A-*, adj. one who does not govern his passions, Man. 2, 118. *Su-*, adj. 1. well governed. 2. one who governs his passions completely, Man. 2, 118.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, *upayantrita*, Solicited, Man. 11, 177.—With **नि** *ni*, *niyantrita*, 1. Fastened, Utt. Râmach. 106, 1. 2. Checked. 3. Squeezed, Çâk. 9, 20 (Prâkr.). 4. Ruled, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 17. 5. Fettered, Pañch. 142, 14. 6. Embanked, Râjat. 5, 103.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañyantrita*, Stopped, Çâk. 100, 21.

यन्त्र *yantra*, i.e. *yam + tra*, n. 1. An engine or machine in general, any implement, or apparatus, Man. 7, 75; Johns. Sel. 39, 30; Râjat. 5, 104. 2. A thong, Man. 8, 292. 3. A sort of vessel, Hit. iii. d. 52. 4. A mystical diagram, Râmatap. Up. 1, 13. 5. Restraining.—Comp. *Kodaṇḍa-*, n. a bow, Râjat. 5, 104. *Kûṭa-*, n. a trap for deer, birds, etc. *Griha-*, n. an apparatus for raising flags on a house, Kumâras. 6, 41. *Ghaṭikâ-* (thus to be corrected, Pañch. 212, 4), and *Ghaṭi-*, n. the rope and bucket of a well, Mârk. P. 12, 20. *Jala-*, n. a machine for raising water, Hariv. 8425. *Tâla-*, n. 1. a small pair of pincers, Suçr. 1, 23, 16. 2. a lock. *Taila-*, n. an oil-mill, Bhâg. P. 5, 21, 13. *Toya-*, n. a clepsydra, Sûryas. 13, 21. *Dhârâ-*, n. a water-spout, Prab. 79, 11. *Dhvaja-*, n. an apparatus for planting the staff of a standard, Râm. 4, 13, 20. *Nâḍi-*, n. any tube-like apparatus, Suçr. 1, 23, 17. *Mahâ-*, n. any great mechanical work, Man. 11, 63. *Su-*, adj. with machines, Hit. iii. d. 52. *Sûtra-*, n. 1. a loom. 2. a shuttle. *Strî-*, n. a woman who works like an artificial machine, Pañch. i. d. 204. *Sva-mâyâ-*, adj. formed by his art, Kathâs. 29, 18.

यन्त्रक 1. *yantr + aka*, m. An artisan, Râm. 2, 80, 1. 2. *yantra + ka*, n. A lathe.—Comp. *Jala-*, n. an engine, Hariv. 8432.

यन्त्रण *yantraṇa*, i.e. *yantr + ana*, I. n. 1. Binding. 2. Restraining. 3. Confining. II. f. *ṇâ*. 1. Torturing, pain (ÇKD.), Mâlav. 46, 3. 2. A means of fastening, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 5; Pañch. rec. orn. MS. Berol. 81, a., and Weber, Ind. St. iii. 372, 4, below (read *yantraṇayâ* instead of *yantrayâ*).—Comp. *Niryantraṇa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. unrestrained, unobstructed, Böhtl. Ind.

Spr. 408. °*nam*, adv., R̥it. 1, 9. *Mukha-*, n. the bit of a bridle.

† यम् *YABH*, जम् *JABH*, जम् *JAMBH*, i. 1, Par. To lie with.

यम् *YAM* (akin to *dam*), i. 1, *yachchha*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 5704). 1. To tame, to restrain. 2. To govern (as horses), MBh. 3, 751. 3. To give, Man. 2, 55. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *yata*, Restrained, governed, Hit. iii. d. 130; in epic poetry also *yatta*, MBh. 2, 2011 (maintained by the metre). Comp. *Vâgyata*, i.e. *vâch-*, adj. silent, taciturn, Man. 3, 236. Caus., and i. 10, *yâmaya*. 1. To restrain. 2. † To give food. Ptcple. pf. pass. *yamita*, Restrained, Çâk. d. 29. Comp. *A-*, adj. not pared (as nails), Megh. 89.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, To give, Chr. 292, 12=R̥igv. i. 85, 12.—With आ *â*, 1. To stop, Bhatt. 6, 119. 2. To suppress, Man. 11, 149. 3. To draw, to bend (as a bow), Râm. 3, 50, 9; Johns. Sel. 50, 101. 4. *Âtm.* To extend, Çâk. 73, 4, Ch. 5. *Âtm.* To possess, Bhatt. 8, 46. *âyata*, Long, Pañch. ii. 8. Comp. *Pūrṇa-âyata*, adj. completely drawn (as a bow), Hariv. 13413. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *an-âyamyā*, Not to be drawn, unpliant, MBh. 1, 6953.—With निरा *nis-â*, *nirâyata*, Contracted, Çâk. d. 8.—With व्या *vi-â*, 1. *Âtm.* To exert one's power, MBh. 3, 12740. 2. To fight, M̥richchh. 202, 7; *Âtm.*, Bhatt. 6, 119. 3. To open wide one's eyes, Johns. Sel. 47, 76. *vyâyata*, Long. 2. Excessive. 3. Busy. 4. Hard, firm. Caus. *yâmaya*, To use exercise, Man. 7, 216.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To rise, Hit. 81, 4 (with infin., in order to kill). 2. To lift up, Man. 4, 64. 3. To brandish, Man. 5, 58. 4.

To govern (as horses), Chr. 36, 19. 5. To offer, MBh. 1, 1853. 6. To endeavour, MBh. 2, 2357. 7. To study. *udyata*, 1. Raised, Chr. 3, 1. 2. Ready, Hit. 41, 4, M.M. 3. Intending, Râjat. 5, 237. 4. Trained. 5. Active. Comp. *Samara-*, adj. ready for the combat.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, 1. To raise, M̥richchh. 171, 20. 2. To offer, Man. 4, 247. *abhyudyata*, 1. Lifted up, M̥richchh. 327, 5 (Calc.). 2. Rising, proceeding to act, Man. 4, 302.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, 1. To lift up. *prodyata*, lifted, Pañch. 105, 19. 2. To cast, Bhatt. 15, 60.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To incite, to urge (as horses), MBh. 3, 756. 2. To lift up, 1, 6278. 3. To endeavour, Râm. 1, 14, 8. *samudyata*, Ready.—With उप *upa*, 1. *Âtm.* To marry, Man. 3, 11 (Par., Man. 11, 172, v.r., see Lois.). 2. To seize, *Âtm.*, Bhatt. 1, 16; with *bhayam*, To fear, Bhatt. 7, 101.—With नि *ni*, 1. To stop, to govern, MBh. 4, 1953. 2. To direct, Chr. 295, 16=R̥igv. i. 92, 16. 3. To curb, to restrain, Râm. 2, 122, 22; to hold in (the breath), Vikr. d. 1. 4. To punish, Man. 9, 213. 5. To bind, Râm. 2, 87, 23. 6. To attain, Man. 2, 93. 7. To assume, Man. 10, 93. 8. To conceal, Man. 10, 59. *niyata*, 1. Subdued, self-governed. 2. Submissive, Sâv. 4, 11. 3. Abstemious, Chr. 50, 9. 4. Attentive. 5. Fixed, Megh. 44. 6. Certain, destined, Hit. i. d. 43, M.M.; right, i. d. 202, M.M. 7. Constant, Man. 5, 44. 8. Inevitable, Man. 8, 419; Utt. Râmach. 52, 12. °*tam*, adv. 1. Forcibly, R̥it. 6, 20. 2. Inevitably, Bhartr. 2, 41. 3. Constantly, always. 4. Surely, Pañch. ii. d. 199. n. Elementary matter. Caus. To restrain, Çâk. 92, 19, Chezy. *niyamita*, 1. Restrained. 2.

Confined, Bhartr̥. 2, 93. 3. Prescribed. 4. Governed.—With प्रतिनि *prati-ni*, *pratiniyata*, Determined proportionally (in proportion to the acts done in a preceding existence), Bhartr̥. 2, 92; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 22.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To punish, Man. 9, 249.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To subdue, Man. 2, 93.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To offer, to deliver, Hit. 65, 15; to give, Man. 3, 223; Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15 (*yachchhatât*, imperat. 2. sing.). 2. To give in marriage, Man. 9, 89. 3. To restore, Man. 8, 181; Pañch. 88, 14. 4. To pay, Man. 8, 158. *prayata*, Well restrained, keeping his organs controlled, Man. 2, 222. 2. Submissive, Nal. 25, 2. 3. Careful, Man. 2, 183; intent on his devotion, 11, 158; zealous, Vikr. d. 43. 4. Pure, Man. 5, 145. Comp. *A-*, adj. impure, Man. 5, 142.—With प्रतिप्र *prati-pra*, To restore, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 14.—With संप्र *sam-pra*, 1. To give, Man. 11, 19. 2. To give in marriage, MBh. 3, 16661 (=Sâv. 2, 4, v. r. erroneous).—With वि *vi*, To give, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12 (*yanta*, 2. pl. imperat. aor. 1.).—With सम् 1. To constrain, Man. 8, 365. 2. To bind, MBh. 3, 1694. 3. To subdue, Man. 12, 11. 4. To govern (as horses), MBh. 3, 12110. *saṁyata*, Restrained, subdued, Nal. 1, 4; fettered. Comp. *Su-saṁyata*, adj. well composed, Man. 2, 193 (v. r.).—Cf. ἵμερος, ζῆνία, ἦνία, ὄμνυμι; Lat. jejunos, and probably jentare, fræna; Goth. aiths; A.S. adh, adhum; O.H.G. eidum.

यम *yam + a*, I. adj. sbst. Twin, one of a pair. du. The twins, Draup. 6, 29. II. m. 1. Restraining. 2. Taming of passion, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 14.

3. Moral duty, Man. 4, 204. 4. Penance. 5. A festival. 6. Yama, the judge of the deceased ones, ruler of the infernal regions, Râm. 2, 54, 28; god of death, Pañch. 247, 8. 7. A crow. 8. A name of the planet Saturn. III. f. *mî*, The Yamunâ. IV. n. A pair.—Comp. *Kâla-anta + ka-*, m. Yama, as all-destroying time, Râm. 3, 32, 5.

यमक *yama + ka*, I. m. A religious observance. II. n. A poetical refinement, a species of alliteration.

यमज *yama + ja*, m. Twin, Draup. 3, 17; Utt. Râmach. 112, 3.

यमत्व *yama + tva*, n. The name Yama, Sâv. 5, 33.

यमन *yam + ana*, I. m. Yama. II. n. 1. Restraining, Râjat. 5, 114. 2. Binding. 3. Cessation.

यमल *yama + la*, I. n. A pair. II. f. *lî*, A sort of dress, a body and petticoat.

यमुना *yam + unâ* (or rather *yam + van + a*), f. The name of a river, Chr. 46, 19.

यमेरुका *yam + erukâ*, f. A metal plate or drum used to strike the hours.

ययाति *yayâti*, m. The name of a king, Çâk. d. 82.

ययि *yayi* (vb. *yâ*, red.), A cloud, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2.

ययिन् (vb. *yâ*, red., + *in*), *yayin*, m. Çiva.

ययी *yayî* (cf. *yayi*), m. A horse.

ययु *yayu* (vb. *yâ*, red., + *u*), m. 1. A horse. 2. A horse fit for sacrifice.

यहि *yarhi*, probably *yatra-hi*, adv. When.

यव

यव *yava*, m. 1. Barley, *Hordeum hexastichon*, Pañch. 224, 4. 2. The measure of a barleycorn, equal to six mustard seeds. 3. A natural line across the thumb, supposed to indicate good fortune. 4. Velocity (vb. *jû*).—**Comp.** *Kâka-*, m. barren corn, Pañch. ii. d. 93. *Tri-*, adj. weighing three barleycorns, Man. 8, 134.—Cf. *ζέα*, *ζειά*, *εία*.

यवक *yava+ka*, m. Barley.

यवक्य *yavakya*, i.e. *yavaka+ya*, adj. Fit for producing barley.

यवज *yava-ja*, m. Saltpetre.

यवन *yavana*, I. adj. Swift (vb. *jû*). II. m. 1. The name of a country. 2. The name of a people (originally Greek, Ionian), Man. 10, 44. 3. (vb. *jû*), Velocity. 4. A swift horse. III. f. *nî*, A Yavana woman, Vikr. 77, 5.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, m. the name of a prince of the Yavanas, Hariv. 1961.

यवनिका *yavanikâ*, i.e. *yavana+ka*, f. A curtain, Bhartr. 3, 51.

यवनेष्ट *yavaneshta*, i.e. *yavana-ish-ta* (vb. *ish*), n. Lead.

यवमय *yava+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of or from barley.

यवस *yava+sa*, m. Pasture grass, Pañch. 182, 13.

यवागू *yavâgû* (from *yava*, and *gu* for *go*), f. Rice-gruel, Man. 11, 106; 6, 20.

यवान *yavâna* (vb. *jû*), adj. Swift.

यविष्ठ *yavishtha*, **यवीयंस** *yavî-yam̐s*, see *yuvan*.

यव्य *yavya*, i.e. *yava+ya*, I. adj. Fit for producing barley. II. m. A month.

यष्टि

यश्म *yaças* (for original *daças* = Lat. *decus*, from a lost vb. *daç*, see below), I. n. 1. Glory, Vikr. 11, 17; fame, Pañch. iii. d. 116 (pl.). 2. Splendour. 3. Praise. II. adj. Renowned, resplendent, Chr. 294, 8 = Rigv. i. 92, 8; superl. *yaçastama*, Lass. 101, 9 = Rigv. vii. 16, 4.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. disgrace, Pañch. ii. d. 116. *Ati-*, adj. much renowned; archaic acc. (cf. *srotas* and ved. forms) *-yaçâm*, for *yaçasam*, Nal. 8, 4 (Böhtl., Bopp. v.r.). *Apa-*, n. disgrace, Bhartr. 2, 45. *Pri-thu-*, I. adj. widely renowned, MBh. 7, 2783. II. a proper name. *Mahâ-*, adj. illustrious, Râm. 3, 55, 38. *Su-*, adj. renowned.—Cf. Lat. *decere*, *docere*; *δοκέω*, *δόξω*, *δόγμα*, *δοκεύω*, *διδάσκω*, *δάκτυλος*; probably A.S. *ta*, *tah*; O.H.G. *zêha*.

यश्स्कर *yaças-kara*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Rendering famous, Hit. iii. d. 122. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 472.

यश्स्य *yaças+ya*, adj. Bringing reputation, Man. 3, 106.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. bringing disgrace, Râm. 5, 91, 12.

यश्स्वन्त *yaças+vant*, adj., f. *vâtî*, and **यश्स्विन्** *yaças+vin*, adj., f. *vinî*, Famous, Chr. 21, 6 (*vin*); Lass. 31, 13 (*vin*).

यष्टि *yashti*, I. m. and f. (and **यष्टी** *yashtî*, f.), 1. A staff, a stick, Pañch. 105, 19; 261, 12; Çiç. 9, 39; a perch, Vikr. d. 43; a stem, d. 44; support, Sâv. 5, 89. 2. A palisade, Man. 9, 285. 3. A club, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4. 4. A string, Vikr. d. 51. 5. A necklace. 6. Any creeping plant, Utt. Râmach. 81, 5. 7. Licorice. 8. A shrub, *Siponanthus indica*. II. m. 1. A flag-staff. 2. The arm and forearm.—**Comp.** *Ketu-*, m. a flag-staff, Ragh. 12, 103. *Gâtra-*, m. a delicate body; when latter part of comp. adj., the

fem. ends in *î*, Rîit. 6, 24. *Tulâ-*, the beam of a balance, Pañch. i. d. 166. *Dhvaja-*, f. a flag-staff, Râm. 5, 12, 38. *Bhâra-*, f. a yoke or pole for carrying burthens. *Vâsa-*, f. a column for a bird to perch on, Megh. 77. *Hâra-*, f. a necklace, Rîit. 1, 8.

यष्टिक *yashti + ka*, I. m. A bird, the lapwing. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A staff, a club. 2. A necklace. 3. A pond. 4. Liquorice.

यष्टुकाम *yashtukâma*, i.e. *yashtum* (infin. of *yaj*), *-kâma*, adj. Desiring to sacrifice, Râm. 1, 57, 10.

यष्टृ *yashtri*, i.e. *yaj + tri*, m. A sacrificer.

यस् *YAS* (akin to *yam*, for *yams*), i. 4, and † 1, Par. To make strenuous and persevering exertion, to endeavour.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, 1. To endeavour, Râm. 2, 14, 62. 2. To be afflicted, Bhatt. 6, 69. *âyasta*, 1. Pained, distressed, Râm. 2, 20, 8. 2. Vexed, angry. 3. Managed with difficulty. 4. Hurt. 5. Thrown. 6. Sharpened. 7. Strained, Pañch. v. d. 28. Caus. To torment, Mâlav. 32, 7 (Prâkr.). Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *an-âyâsita*, Not practised, Pañch. i. d. 429 (rather *an-âyâsa + ita*).—With **प्र** *pra*, To endeavour, Naish. 1, 125. *prayasta*, Seasoned, dressed with condiments.

या *YĀ* (akin to *i*), ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Râm. 1, 33, 6). 1. To go, Râm. 2, 72, 27; imperat. *yātu*, Let it go, enough, Hit. 77, 9, M.M.; no matter, Hit. 128, 9. 2. To go to (with acc.), MBh. 3, 2828; (with dat.), Hit. i. d. 153; (with two acc.), Râm. 3, 55, 48 (*sarvâṇi çaranaṃ yâmi*, All those I approach, or I implore, for help). 3. To undergo, to obtain, to get, especially with abstract nouns;

e.g. *kshayam*, To perish, MBh. 3, 8840; *renu-padavim*, To become dust, Vikr. d. 4; *saṃparkam*, To be united, Vikr. d. 13; *prasâdam*, To become propitious, inclined to somebody, Pañch. 67, 8; *dveshyatâm*, To grow odious, Pañch. i. d. 317; *vilayam*, To be dissolved, Pañch. i. d. 425. 4. To pass away, Pañch. iii. d. 97; Bhatt. 7, 89. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *yâta*. 1. Gone, Vikr. d. 72; went. 2. Escaped, Hit. ii. d. 144. 3. Obtained, got. n. Driving an elephant with a goad. Desider. *iyâsa*, To desire to go, MBh. 3, 47. Caus. *yâpaya*, 1. To remove, Ragh. 9, 27. 2. To pass away (time), Pañch. 183, 24. 3. To induce, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 4 (with dat. in the sense of an infin. 'Induced to abandon').—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, To pass, Râm. 2, 49, 3.—With **समति** *sam-ati*, To pass away, Râm. 1, 19, 1.—With **अधि** *adhi*, To escape, Bhatt. 8, 90.—With **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, Man. 8, 17. 2. To cut in succession, MBh. 4, 1727. *anuyâta*, 1. Followed, accompanied, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15. 2. Practised.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To follow, MBh. 2, 1608.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To go away, Hit. iv. d. 81; MBh. 3, 15214; Chr. 57, 31 (I propose to read *purân*, i.e. *purât*). 2. To run away, Draup. 8, 35. *apayâta*, Fallen from, Chr. 35, 3.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, 1. To go away, MBh. 3, 739. 2. To desist from (abl.), Chr. 42, 13. 3. To pass away, Râm. 2, 49, 2.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To go near (acc.), Râm. 1, 25, 10. *abhiyâta*, Approaching, Indr. 2, 8.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To go near at the same time, MBh. 1, 1338.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, Vikr. d. 121;

Pañch. i. d. 213. **2.** To come, Pañch. iii. d. 97; Râjat. 5, 31. **3.** With and without *punar*, To return, Râm. 1, 1, 75; Chr. 5, 23. **4.** To attain, Lass. 21, 2. **5.** To undergo, to obtain, Râjat. 5, 376; with *kshayam*, To be ruined, Pañch. v. d. 52; with *sañkocham*, To be diminished, Pañch. i. d. 105; with *hetutâm*, To become the cause, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M.; with *tosham*, To be satisfied, Hit. ii. d. 149. *âyâta*, Come. n. Excess, Kir. 5, 23. Comp. *Krama-*, adj. descended from a succession, i.e. a long line of princes, Pañch. i. d. 83.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To approach, MBh. 3, 246.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 3, 738. **2.** To undergo, to obtain, Râjat. 5, 126. *upâyâta*, n. Arrival, Draup. 4, 24.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To approach, MBh. 4, 280.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To go towards, MBh. 4, 1698.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To meet with, Pañch. 46, 6; 245, 2 (*dvau panthânau samâyâtau*, They came to two roads). **2.** To approach, Pañch. 23, 10; Chr. 34, 6. **3.** To obtain, Pañch. i. d. 104. **4.** To come; Hit. pr. 83, 2; to arrive, Hit. 29, 6, M.M.—With **उद्** *ud*, To rise, Gît. 4, 19.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To go to meet (a guest), Râm. 1, 20, 8. *pratyudyâta*, Saluted, welcomed, Megh. 23.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To go to (acc.), Râm. 2, 50, 15. **2.** To approach, Pañch. i. d. 44; Ragh. 9, 24 (Calc.). **3.** To undergo, to obtain, Man. 12, 69; with *prîtim*, To grow agreeable, Pañch. i. d. 317. **4.** To befall, Pañch. iii. d. 244.—With **ओप** *â-upa*, To come near to (acc.), Lass. 102, 11=Rigv. vii. 14, 3.—With **उपोप** *upa-upa*, To approach gradually, MBh.

3, 12358.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To return, MBh. 1, 8393.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To go, MBh. 3, 1912.—With **प्रणि** *pra-ni*, To proceed, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 100.—With **निस्** *nis*, To go out, or out of (abl.), Râm. 2, 76, 19.—With **अभिनिस्** *abhi-nis*, To go out, to depart, Râjat. 5, 218.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To go round, to circumambulate (as a token of respect), MBh. 1, 7205. **2.** To protect, Chr. 297, 13 (corr. *yâthah*) = Rigv. i. 112, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To go forth, Hit. 84, 7 (*kaḥ pra yâtu*, Who shall go forth?); to proceed, MBh. 3, 2848. **2.** To proceed to (acc.), MBh. 3, 240. **3.** To rise to (acc.), Bhartr. 2, 91. **4.** To attain, Pañch. i. d. 186; to obtain, Pañch. iii. d. 262; with *asâdhyatâm* (i.e. *a-sâdh + ya + tâ*), To become unconquerable, Pañch. i. d. 245; with *parâbhavam*, To be spoiled, Pañch. i. d. 424. **5.** To proceed from, Râjat. 5, 374. **6.** To depart, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.; Daçak. in Chr. 187, 15. **7.** To pass away, Kathâs. 4, 23. Comp. pteple. pres. *a-prayânt*, adj. Not able to move away, Chr. 31, 16. *prayâta*, **1.** Gone away. **2.** Gone. **3.** Deceased. m. **1.** A lazy fellow. **2.** A name of Bhrîgu. Desider. To desire to proceed, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 25. Caus. *prayâpita*, Driven away.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To assail, MBh. 4, 1381.—With **प्रतिप्र** *prati-pra*, To return, MBh. 3, 10287.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, **1.** To proceed together, MBh. 1, 4645. **2.** To depart to (acc.), MBh. 3, 15082.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To return, Râm. 1, 66, 6.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To pervade (the heavens), and come, Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7. **2.** To pierce, to destroy, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 86, 10. *viyâta*, Ill-behaved, impudent.—With

सम् *sam*, 1. To enter, MBh. 3, 6013.
2. To come, Lass. 34, 4. — With
अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To visit in suc-
cession, or one by one, MBh. 3, 10094.
2. To follow, Râm. 2, 79, 13.—Cf.
perhaps some forms of *i*; e.g. *iévai*;
Lat. Janus, janua.

याग *yâga*, i.e. *yaj + a*, m. A sacri-
fice, Bhâshâp. 160.

याच् *yâch* (akin to *yâ*), i. 1, Par.
Âtm. 1. To ask, Vikr. d. 41; to so-
licit, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 1. With the
acc. of the object and of the person,
Man. 3, 258; also with the abl. of the
person, MBh. 1, 6197. 2. To offer, to
tender. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *yâchita*.
1. Importuned, Yâjû. 2, 238. 2. Requi-
site, necessary, Pañch. 182, 13. Comp.
A-, adj. unasked, Man. 4, 5. *Ati-*, adj.
asked too often, too much assailed with
begging, Hit. ii. d. 164. Caus. *yâchaya*,
To cause to be asked, Pañch. 25, 15;
to be invited, Vikr. 37, 8.—With the
prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To ask, to beg; with
two acc., MBh. 3, 10586.—With **उप**
upa, *upayâchita*, 1. Requested. 2.
Offered to the deities to render them
propitious. n. A vow, Pañch. ii. d. 50;
a demand, Kathâs. 13, 166.—With **प्र**
pra, 1. To beg, to solicit, Chr. 26, 65;
with two acc., MBh. 3, 9950.—With
संप्र *sam-pra*, The same, 3, 8696.—With
सम् *sam*, The same, 3, 8837.—Cf. *airéw*,
and perhaps *ζητέω*.

याचक *yâch + aka*, adj. Asking, a
beggar, Pañch. ii. d. 110.

याचनक *yâch + ana + ka*, adj. Beg-
ging importunately, Man. 3, 165.

याचना *yâch*, Caus., + *anâ*, f. Ask-

ing, soliciting, Ragh. 11, 78 (Calc. 77,
where the Sch. takes it as n.).

याचितक *yâchita + ka* (vb. *yâch*), n.
A borrowed thing.

याचिष्णुता *yâch + ishnu + tâ*, f.
Habit of soliciting favours, Man. 12, 33.

यात्रा *yâchnâ*, i.e. *yâch + na*, f. Beg-
ging, Hit. i. d. 97, M.M.

याज *yâja*, i.e. *yaj + a*, m. Food.

याजक *yâjaka*, i.e. *yaj + aka*, m. 1.
A sacrificer, Man. 3, 164. 2. A royal
elephant. 3. A furious elephant.—
Comp. *Grâma-*, m. one who sacrifices
for a village, MBh. 3, 13355. *Naksha-*
tra-grâma-, adj. one who offers sacri-
fices to the asterims, MBh. 12, 2874.

याजन *yâjana*, i.e. *yaj*, Caus., + *ana*,
n. Conducting a sacrifice, sacrificing,
Man. 3, 65.

याजि *yâji*, i.e. *yaj + i*, m. An insti-
tutor of sacrifices, Man. 4, 33; 3, 148;
anomal. du. *yâjyau*.

याजिन् *yâjin*, i.e. *yaj + in*, adj. 1.
Sacrificing. 2. Worshipping, Bhag. 9,
34.—Comp. *Âtma(n)-*, adj. sacrificing
one's self, Man. 12, 91. *Grâma-*, m. a
common sacrificer, Man. 4, 205. *Soma-*,
m. a sacrificer who drinks the Soma
juice. *Havis-*, m. a priest.

याज्ञवल्क्य *yâjñavalkya*, m. The
name of a saint, Utt. Râmach. 98, 4.

याज्ञसेनी *yâjñasenî*, i.e. *yajñâsena*
+ *a + î*, f. A name of Draupadî.

याज्ञिक *yâjñika*, i.e. *yajña + ika*, m.
1. The institutor of a sacrifice. 2.
Kuça grass.

याज्ञिक्य *yâjñikya*, i.e. *yâjñika + ya*,
n. A sacrifice.

यातना *yâtanâ*, i.e. *yat*, Caus., + *ana*,

f. 1. Pain, torment, Man. 6, 61; Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. 2. Punishment. 3. Requit, Pañch. 188, 3.

यातु *yâ + tu*, I. m. 1. A traveller. 2. Time. II. n. A Râkshasa, or demon.

याह *yâtri*, I. i.e. *yâ + tri*, m. A driver, Man. 8, 290. II. Perhaps *yam + tri*, f. A husband's brother's wife.

यात्रा *yâ + trâ*, f. 1. Going, travelling. 2. The march of an assailing force, an expedition, Man. 7, 160; 207; Pañch. iii. d. 35. 3. Going on pilgrimage. 4. The procession of idols, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M. 5. A sort of dramatic entertainment. 6. Passing away time. 7. Practice, usage, conduct, Man. 9, 25; intercourse, Man. 11, 184. 8. An expedient, support of life, Man. 4, 3.—Comp. *Tirtha-*, f. pilgrimage to holy places, Pañch. 117, 10. *Deva-*, f. 1. the procession of idols, Mâlav. 69, 13. 2. a sacred festival. *Deha-*, f. 1. death. 2. support of life, Bhâg. P. 4, 23, 20. *Prâna-*, f. support of life, Pañch. 52, 6. *Loka-*, f. 1. the way of the world, Mâlav. 68, 17. 2. worldly affairs, domestic affairs, Man. 9, 27. 3. traffic, intercourse, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. 4. the life of the world, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 20.

यात्रिक *yâtrika*, i.e. *yâtrâ + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to a march or an enterprise, Man. 7, 184. 2. Necessary for supporting life, Man. 6, 27. 3. Usual. II. m. 1. A traveller. 2. A pilgrim. III. n. Provision for a march.—Comp. *Siddha-*, m. a pilgrim who seeks for the territory of the Siddhas, Pañch. 240, 16; cf. 242, 5.

याथातथ्य *yâthâtathya*, i.e. *yathâ-tatham* (see *tathâ*), +*ya*, n. Truth, Hit. iv. d. 102 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2676).

याथात्म्य *yâthâtmya*, i.e. *yathâ-âtman + ya*, n. Character, Ragh. 10, 25.

यादव *yâdava*, i.e. *yadu + a*, I. m. 1. A Yâdava, or descendant of Yadu. 2. Kṛishṇa. II. f. *vî*, Durgâ. III. n. A stock of cattle.—Comp. *Niry°*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *vâ*, free from Yâdavas, Hariv. 4558.

यादस् *yâdas*, n. Any aquatic animal, Kir. 5, 29.

यादृश् *yâdriç*, and यादृश् *yâdriça*, i.e. *yad-driç* and *-driç*, +*a*, adj. 1. Which like, (*qualis*), Pañch. ii. d. 190. 2. Which, what, Bhag. 13, 3 (*driç*); Man. 1, 42; Pañch. i. d. 236; Hit. i. d. 205, M.M. 3. With following *tâdriça*, Whoever, whatever, Pañch. i. d. 435.

यान *yâna*, i.e. *yâ + ana*, n. 1. Going, Man. 4, 72; moving, Pañch. iii. d. 248. 2. Marching, generally comprising as well: Retreating before an enemy (Pañch. iii. d. 34; cf. 35, and p. 153, 6, 7), as: Attacking an enemy (Pañch. iii. d. 35; Man. 7, 160). 3. Any vehicle or form of conveyance, a carriage, Man. 2, 202.—Comp. *Âkâça-*, n. moving through the sky, Vikr. 22, 9. *Ushtra-*, n. a vehicle drawn by camels, Man. 11, 201. *Khara-*, n. a vehicle drawn by asses, ib. *Go-*, n. a carriage drawn by oxen, Man. 11, 174. *Jala-*, n. a boat, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 17. *Deva-*, I. adj., f. *nî*, leading to the gods, MBh. 3, 11000. II. n. 1. the road leading to the gods, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 55. 2. the vehicle of a god. III. f. *nî*, the daughter of Çukra, MBh. 1, 3159. *Nara-*, n. 1. a carriage drawn by men, MBh. 12, 1383. 2. *-yâna* (with *n*), riding on a man, Pañch. iii. d. 248. *Nârî-*, n. a carriage for women, Man. 3, 52. *Nau-*, n. navigation, Râjat. 1, 201. *Pitri-*, m. the way of the Manes, leading to the Manes, MBh. 12, 525, *Prishtha-*, n. 1. going on horseback, riding, Suçr. 1, 258, 5. 2. a horse, Kâm. Nîtis. 7, 36 (at the end of a comp. adj.). *Çata-sahasra-*, n. a hundred thousand

roads, Pañch. ii. d. 135. *Siñha-*, f. *nâ*, Durgâ.

यापन *yâpana*, i.e. *yâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n., f. *nâ* (Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 1). 1. Spending time. 2. Staying. 3. Rejection. 4. Alleviating.—Comp. *Kâla-*, n. procrastination, Hit. ii. d. 58.

याम *yâma*, I. i.e. *yâ* + *ma*, m. Going, march, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 87, 3; Chr. 287, 4=Rigv. i. 48, 4 (approaching, rising). II. i.e. *yama* + *a*, adj., f. *mî*. 1. Relating to Yama. 2. Inflicted by Yama, Man. 12, 17. III. i.e. *yam* + *a*, m. 1. Forbearance. 2. Cessation. 3. A watch of three hours, Man. 7, 145.—Comp. *A-vinoda-dîrgha-*, adj., f. *mâ*, endowed with long watches (i.e. seeming long) on account of offering no interesting pursuit, Vikr. d. 45. *Tri-*, I. adj., f. *mâ*, consisting of three watches, epithet of night, Râm. 2, 10, 7 Gorr. II. f. *mâ*, night, Vikr. d. 63. *Yâta-*, adj. (originally, flat, from having stood a night). 1. old, spoiled, Bhag. 17, 10. 2. used. 3. rejected.

यामन् *yâ + man*, n. Going, Chr. 291, 1=Rigv. i. 85, 1 (ved. loc. without termination).

यामन *yâmana*, Hid. 1, 38, is a false reading (see MBh. 1, 5912).

यामल *yâmala*, i.e. *yamala* + *a*, n. A pair.

यामाह *yâmâtri*, i.e. *yam* + *âtri* (cf. *jâmâtri*), and **यामाहक** *yâmâtri + ka* (Lass. 24, 18). m. A daughter's husband.—Cf. Lat. janitrix; *εινατέρες*; and O.H.G. eidum, A.S. adhum, derived from the same verb.

यामि and **यामी** *yâmi*, I. i.e. *yam* + *î*, f. 1. A sister. 2. A daughter-in-law, Man. 4, 180 (*mî*); 183 (*mi*). II. i.e. *yâma* + *î*, Night.

यामिक *yâmika*, i.e. *yâma* + *ika*, I. adj. One who announces the watches, Kathâs. 3, 63. II. f. *kâ*, Night.

यामिनी *yâminî*, i.e. *yâma* + *in* + *î*, f. Night, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 8; Kir. 5, 44.

यामी *yâmi*, see *yâmi*.

यामेय *yâmeya*, i.e. *yâmi* + *eya*, m. A sister's son.

याम्य *yâmya*, i.e. *yama* + *ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, Relating to Yama, Râm. 3, 54, 10 (with *diç*, The south); propounded by Yama, Man. 8, 173. II. m. 1. Agastya. 2. Sandal. III. f. *yâ*. 1. The south. 2. i.e. *yâma* + *ya*, f. Night.

यायजूक *yâyaj + ûka* (frequent. of *yaj*), m. A performer of frequent sacrifices.

ऽयायिन् *-yâyin*, i.e. *yâ* + *in*, adj. 1. Going in; e.g. *nau-*, adj. sbst. Who or what goes in a boat, Man. 8, 409. 2. Leading to, Utt. Râmach. 15, 10 (*chitrakûta-*, to the mount of Chitrakûta). 3. *satata-*, adj. Taking place continually, Man. 1, 50. *samudra-*, adj. m. A navigator of the ocean, 3, 158.

याव *yâva*, I. *yava* + *a*, adj. Relating to barley. II. m. Lac, the red animal dye.

यावक *yâva + ka*, m. 1. Half ripe barley. 2. Barley-gruel. Man. 11, 125. 3. Lac.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *vikâ*, painted with lac, Kir. 5, 40.

यावज्जीवम् *yavajjivam*, i.e. *yâvant-jîva* + *m*, adv. All one's life, Pañch. pr. d. 4.

यावतिथ *yâvatitha* (an old superl. of *yâvant*), adj. 1. That which is as far as. 2. In how many soever degrees advanced, Man. 1, 20.

यावदायुस्

यावदायुस् *yâvadâyus*, i.e. *yâvant-âyus*, adv. All one's life, Vikr. 87, 3.

यावन *yâvana*, i.e. *yavana + a*, I. adj. Relating to the Yavanas. II. n. Incense.

यावन्त् *yâvant*, i.e. *yad + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, As much, as many, Hit. iv. d. 69; how much, Râjat. 5, 110; how many, Bhâg. P, 4, 25, 12. II. *vat*, acc. sing. n. adv. 1. As much as, as far as, Johns. Sel. 33, 66. 2. As many as. 3. As long as, Pañch. iii. d. 94; with preceding acc. of a word signifying a division of time, During; e.g. *sakalâm râtrim yâvat*, During the whole night, Pañch. 117, 8; *varsham*, During a year, Pañch. ii. d. 66; with following *na*, Before, Vikr. 61, 10; Pañch. 61, 3. 4. Meanwhile, Çâk. 18, 22; Vikr. 3, 12. 5. As far as, unto, until, Râm. 3, 49, 13; with preceding acc., Hit. 111, 18; Pañch. 87, 20; cf. i. d. 132; even, 31, 17. 6. When, Hit. 85, 9 (with following *tâvat*, Then), Pañch. 48, 24; if, Pañch. 62, 1. 7. In order that, Vikr. d. 13; that, Chr. 18, 34. 8. With a verb it often expresses one's will; e.g. *yâvat pratipâlayâmi*, I will wait, Vikr. 38, 5. 9. Often former part of comp. adverbs; e.g. *yâvajjivam*, q. cf.

यावस *yâvasa*, i.e. *yavasa + a*, m. (n., Hit. iii. d. 53). 1. A heap of grass. 2. Provision, Hit. iii. d. 53.

याष्टीक *yâshṭîka*, i.e. *yashṭî + ka*, m. A warrior armed with a club.

यियक्षु *iyakshu*, i.e. *iyaksha*, desider. of *yaj*, + *u*, adj. Desirous of sacrificing, Ragh. 13, 3.

यियासु *iyâsu*, i.e. *iyâsa*, desider. of *yâ*, + *u*, adj. Wishing to go, Kir. 14, 32.

1. **यु** *YU*, ii. 2, Par., and ii. 9, *yunâ*, *yunî*, Par. Âtm. 1. To bind. 2. To

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join, to mix. 3. To separate (? cf. 2. *yu*). Ptcple of the pf. pass. *yuta*, 1. Joined, connected, Râm. 3, 52, 26. 2. United, Lass. 39, 19. 3. Attached to. 4. Endowed, full of, Nal. 12, 2; Chr. 13, 9; Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. (seized). Comp. *A-*, m. and n. a myriad, Man. 12, 113. *Go-*, 1. adj., f. *tâ*, full of cattle, Râm. 2, 49, 10. n. a cow-pen, MBh. 14, 1934.—With the prep. **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To mix, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 6.—With **आ** *â*, *âyuta*, Endowed, Nal. 12, 39.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prayuta*, Joined. n. A million.—With **सम्** *sam*, *saṁyuta*, 1. Joined, mixed. 2. Heaped, Çâk. 69, 15. 3. Endowed, Sâv. 5, 33; Pañch. iii. d. 48. 4. Implying, Man. 2, 32. Comp. *Su-*, adj. well accompanied by, Lass. 50, 6.—Cf. Lat. *juvare*, *jus* (= ved. *yos*), *jubere* (Caus.); *ζώνυμι* (probably for *ζωσνυμι*), *ζώνη*, *ζών-στρον*.

2. **यु** *YU*, ii. 3, Par. To keep back. Caus., and i. 10, Âtm. † To despise.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, ii. 3, To remove, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.

युक्तत्व *yukta + tva* (vb. *yuj*), n. Fitness, suitability, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 3.

युक्ति *yukti*, i.e. *yuj + ti*, f. 1. Union, connection. 2. Propriety, Pañch. iii. d. 163. 3. Suitable manner, Râjat. 5, 90. 4. Use, Pañch. 183, 22; Râjat. 5, 165. 5. Usage, traditional law. 6. Inference, argument, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 16; Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. 7. Probability, Yâjû. 2, 212. 8. Insertion of circumstances in written evidence, specification of place, time, etc. 9. Supplying an ellipsis.—Comp. *Sva-*, adj. self-harnessed, Chr. 289, 9=Rigv. i. 50, 9.

युक्तिसु *yukti + tas*, adv. According to justice, Chr. 15, 8.

युग *yuga*, i.e. *yuj+a*, I. m. (in epic poetry also n., Chr. 34, 14), A yoke. II. n. 1. A pair, a couple, Çiç. 9, 72; Nal. 14, 25. 2. Age (ved.), Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11. 3. A lustre of five years. 4. An age, a period, Man. 1, 71, sqq.; one of the four Indian periods, called *Satya* (or *Kṛita*), *Treta*, *Dvâpara*, and *Kali*, Man. 1, 69.—Comp. *Ambara-*, n. upper and lower garments. *Kṛita-*, n. = *satya-yuga*, Man. 1, 85. *Go-*, a pair of oxen or beasts in general, Pañch. iii. d. 198; 182, 12. *Chatur-*, I. n. the aggregate of the four yugas, Man. 1, 71. II. adj. containing the four yugas, Ragh. 10, 23. *Tri-*, adj. appearing in three yugas, epithet of Kṛishna, Bhâg. P. 3, 24, 26. *Deva-* and *Dharma-*, n. the first age, MBh. 2, 421; Hariv. 761. *Pañcha(n)-*, n. the cycle of five years, MBh. 2, 455. *Mahâ-*, n. the aggregate of the four ages.—Cf. Lat. *jugum*; Goth. *juk*; A.S. *ioc*, *iuc*, *geóc*; *ζυγόν*, *ζυγός*.

युगंधर *yugāndhara*, i.e. *yuga + m-dhri+a*, m. 1. The pole of a carriage. 2. The name of a mountain.

युगपद् *yuga-pad*, adv. 1. At one time, Çiç. 9, 41. 2. Together, Man. 1, 54.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *geoc*, *rash*, *praeceps*.

युगल *yuga+la*, n. A pair, Pañch. 184, 16.—Comp. *Kaṇṭha-niveçita-hasta-* (vb. *viç*), adj., f. *lâ*, with (both her) hands put to (her) neck, i.e. with her head leaning on her hands, Pañch. 226, 19. *Vastra-*, n. two garments, Pañch. 29, 16.

युगांशक *yugāṁçaka*, i.e. *guga-aṁçaka+ka*, m. A year.

युग्म *yugma*, i.e. *yuj+ma*, I. adj., f. *mâ*, Even, Man. 3, 48. II. n. 1. A pair, a couple, Utt. Râmach. 36, 4 (*-chârin*, du. Two going together). 2.

Mixing. 3. Man. 8, 293, read *yugyam*.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *mâ*, odd, Man. 3, 48. *Vastra-*, n. two garments.

युग्मक *yugma+ka*, m. A couple, a pair, Lass. 16, 20.

युग्य *yugya*, i.e. *yuj+ya*, ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *yuj*, I. Fit to be yoked. II. m. A beast of burthen, Ragh. 5, 49. III. n. A carriage, Man. 8, 294.

† **युञ्** *YUṆG*, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

युक् *YUCHH* (akin to 2. *yu*), i. 1, Par. To be inattentive or negligent.

1. **युज्** *YUJ* (akin to 1. *yu*), ii. 7, *yunaj*, *yuñj*, Par. Âtm. i. 1, Par. 1. To join, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7 (ved. *ayugdhvam*, ii. 2); MBh. 3, 2489. 2. To connect, Draup. 4, 24. 3. To endow, Râm. 1, 9, 68. 4. To put to, Chr. 291, 4=Rigv. i. 85, 4; MBh. 1, 192. 5. To direct, to throw, Chr. 41, 2 (anomal. *ayuñjam*). 6. To fix one's mind in order to obtain union with the universal spirit, Bhâshâp. 64. 7. To meditate, Bhâg. 6, 12. 8. To appoint, MBh. 2, 1290. 9. To employ, Man. 6, 12. Ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. *yuñjâna*, Suitable, MBh. 3, 15633. m. 1. One who endeavours to obtain union with the universal soul, or one who is engaged in the religious exercise called *yoga*, Bhâshâp. 64. 2. A charioteer. Pass., and i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry also with the terminations of the Par.). 1. To be fit, becoming, Hit. iv. d. 11; Pañch. 61, 4; i. d. 283 (Par.). 2. To be placed, Hit. iv. d. 76 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3265). 3. To attach one's self to, Hit. iv. d. 65. 4. To make one's self ready, Bhag. 2, 38. 5. To unite one's self with, to attain, Man. 2, 78. 6. To be obliged, Man. 7, 144. 7. To meditate, Bhag. 2, 50. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *yukta*. 1. Joined.

2. Fit, Pañch. 69, 10. 3. Proved. 4. Endowed with, Hit. iv. d. 33 (*kâlena na*, Not endowed with, not seizing the right time; cf. Hit. iv. d. 47: *a-kâla-sainya-yukta*, Not possessed of an army at the right time). 5. Employed. 6. Occupied, Man. 3, 75. 7. Intent on, 8, 142. 8. Occupied in the performance of the Yoga. 9. A student, Man. 2, 223. 10. °*tam*, adv. Well, Vikr. 12, 6. 11. Comparat. *yuktatara*, One who is to the utmost on his guard, Man. 7, 186. m. The sage who has acquired union with the universal soul, Bhâshâp. 64. f. *tâ*, A plant, commonly Elâni. n. A measure of four cubits. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. negligent, Râm. 3, 37, 7. 2. not used to, ib. 3, 37, 23. 3. unsuitable, Pañch. 170, 8. *Kshema-yukta + m*, adv. in a prosperous way, Râm. 1, 13, 10. *Tapas-*, adj. devout, Chr. 9, 41. *Vidhâna-*, adj. conformable to the sacred precepts, Chr. 51, 19. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *yogya*. 1. Fit, Hit. ii. d. 73. 2. Suitable, Hit. i. d. 62, M.M. 3. Able, Râjat. 5, 249. 4. Clever. See s.v. Comp. *Artha-*, adj. profitable, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 6. Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To join, Hit. i. d. 53, M.M.; Râjat. 5, 104; to fix (a snare), Hit. 46, 9, M.M. 2. To achieve, Râjat. 5, 403. 3. To treat, Pañch. iv. d. 74. 4. To bring on, to instigate, Pañch. iv. d. 18. 5. To entangle, Pañch. ii. d. 125 (Âtm.). 6. To mix, Man. 7, 218. 7. To oblige, Chr. 18, 34. 8. To put to, Râm. 2, 82, 31. 9. To place, Hit. iii. d. 80. 10. To appoint, Râjat. 5, 129. 11. To throw, Chr. 33, 2. 12. To endow, Man. 1, 26; Vikr. d. 40. 13. To present with, to give, MBh. 1, 6477. 14. To return, Daçak. 185, 12. 15. Pass. To belong, MBh. 3, 12313. i. 10, Âtm. † To despise.—

With the prep. अनु *anu*, ii. 7, Âtm.

1. To examine, Man. 8, 31. 2. To order, MBh. 4, 105. 3. To choose a

husband, MBh. 3, 15633.—With अभि *abhi*, Âtm. 1. To prepare for, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 2. 2. To draw near, to attack, 200, 23. Pass. 1. To be accused, Man. 8, 183; to be asked (in lawsuit), Vikr. d. 96. 2. To be rebuked, Man. 8, 50. *abhiyukta*, 1. Diligent, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 4; ever striving, Utt. Râmach. 73, 8. 2. Absorbed in meditation, Pañch. i. d. 345. 3. Attacked, assailed, Hit. iv. d. 24. 4. Hurt, Râm. 2, 10, 27. 5. Accused, prosecuted. Caus. To appoint, Pañch. 163, 15.—With आ *â*, Âtm. To put, MBh. 1, 7948. *âyukta*, m. Commissioned, an agent, a deputy, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 115.—With समुपा *sam-upa-â*, *samupâyukta*, Surrounded, MBh. 3, 10099.—With समा *sam-â*, *samâyukta*, 1. Connected, Man. 12, 28; united, Nal. 25, 8. 2. Surrounded, MBh. 3, 3017. 3. Gifted, endowed, Pañch. iii. d. 117; Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. Caus. To join, MBh. 1, 7200 (to string).—With उद् *ud*, *udyukta*, 1. Excited, Râm. 1, 1, 45. 2. Zealously active, Hit. iii. d. 112; Râjat. 5, 331. 3. Extended, Lass. 67, 1. Caus. To excite, to make ready, MBh. 5, 70.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To order to act, Mâlav. 9, 16.—With उप *upa*, Âtm. 1. To meddle, MBh. 5, 992. 2. To employ for one's self, Man. 8, 40. 3. To enjoy, Megh. 13. 2. To consume, MBh. 3, 57. 4. To attach one's self to, MBh. 3, 15633. Pass. 1. To be suitable, Pañch. 155, 8; to be of use, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915; to be necessary, Pañch. i. d. 372; *an-upayujyamâna*, Unable to be employed, quite weak, Utt. Râmach. 95, 1. 2. To employ for one's self, MBh. 3, 12739. 3. To be worth being regarded, Pañch. i. d. 37.

upayukta, 1. Suitable, Hit. 98, 14 (*kim upayukto 'yam etad vartanañ grihñaty athānupayukto vâ*, Whether he deserves so large a pay or not; literally, whether he receives so large a pay as a suitable person, or as an unsuitable). 2. Touched by. 3. Taken. 4. Eaten. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. unworthy, Çâk. 97, 3. —With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To consume, MBh. 3, 1538.—With **नि** *ni*, **Âtm.** 1. To place; to put to (as horses), Vikr. d. 155; to place at the head, Hit. iii. d. 128; to engage, Johns. Sel. 37, 19; to appoint, Man. 1, 28; Pañch. i. d. 82. 2. To constrain, Chr. 10, 3; to coerce, Râm. 1, 1, 92; to harass, Man. 8, 186. 3. To order, Râm. 1, 54, 16. 4. To commit, Man. 9, 64. *niyukta*, 1. Connected, Hit. i. d. 158, M.M. 2. Fastened, Râm. 1, 13, 31. 3. Placed, Hit. 81, 13. 4. Ascertained. 5. Engaged in. 6. Commanded, Râm. 1, 14, 34. 7. Appointed, Hit. 58, 17. 8. Authorised, Man. 9, 58. 9. Offered, Man. 5, 16. **m.** A functionary, Hit. ii. d. 105. **Ptcple.** of the fut. pass. *niyojya*. 1. To be placed, Pañch. i. d. 82. 2. To be ordered, MBh. 12, 12358. **m.** A servant, Çâk. d. 163. **Comp.** *A-niyojya*, and *a-niyojya*, adj. not suitable to be commanded, Râm. 2, 66, 7; MBh. 1, 3267. **Caus.** 1. To order to be put, Hit. 46, 13. 2. To fasten, Pañch. 135, 4; to bring (*sañdehe*, in danger), Pañch. 8, 21; to accustom, 31, 6. 3. To endow, Pañch. 4, 25. 4. To employ, Man. 9, 324; Pañch. i. d. 413; pass. To employ one's self, Pañch. v. d. 68. 5. To appoint, to charge, Râm. 1, 38, 10. 6. To direct, Man. 9, 68; to order, to refer (to an ordeal), Pañch. 97, 1. 7. To coerce, Bhag. 3, 36. 8. To offer, Pañch. 70, 3. 9. To present with, Pañch. 4, 25. 10. To perform, Man. 3, 204; to make, Pañch. 24, 5.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To appoint, to charge, MBh. 1, 4152.

2. To use, Utt. Râmach. 148, 10; Lass. 98, 9. *viniyukta*, 1. Separated, detached, loosed, Johns. Sel. 31, 46. 2. Parted with. 3. Appointed. 4. Applied to. **Caus.** 1. To appoint, Hit. iii. d. 54. 2. To intrust, Man. 7, 226. —With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To appoint, MBh. 1, 2500. *sañniyukta*, 1. Appointed. 2. Attached to. **Caus.** 1. To appoint, MBh. 1, 6912. 2. To allot, Pañch. ii. d. 78.—With **विनिष्** *vi-nis*, To throw, Râm. 2, 23, 37.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To put to, Chr. 291, 5 = Rigv. i. 85, 5. 2. To put at the head, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 51. 3. To join, Râm. 1, 17, 11. 4. To employ, Man. 2, 159; Pañch. i. d. 39. 5. To direct, Chr. 287, 4 = Rigv. i. 48, 4. 6. To conduct, Mâlav. 45, 9. 7. To throw, Chr. 31, 11. 8. To give, Râm. 1, 13, 38. 9. To lend, Man. 8, 146. 10. To perform, Man. 2, 248. 11. To represent, Mâlav. 3, 10. 12. To behave, to be convenient (i. 4, **Âtm.**, or **Pass.**), Pañch. 224, 24. *prayukta*, 1. Connected with, Râm. 1, 17, 14. 2. Closely united. 3. Suitable, MBh. 1, 6845. 4. Endowed with. 5. Resulting from, Hit. ii. d. 59. 6. Appointed, Râm. 3, 51, 27. 7. Governed, Lass. 53, 10. 8. Lent, Man. 8, 49. 9. Done, Çâk. 95, 13. 10. Lost in meditation. **n.** Cause. **Comp.** *Su-*, 1. closely connected. 2. well managed. **Caus.** 1. To throw, Chr. 31, 7. 2. To cause to be exhibited, Utt. Râmach. 111, 7. 3. To show, Man. 3, 112. 4. To receive, Man. 10, 117. **Ptcple.** of the fut. pass. *prayojya*. 1. To be set to work. 2. To be used. **m.** A servant. **n.** Capital, principal.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, 1. To separate, Râm. 2, 53, 20. 2. To deprive, MBh. 1, 6735.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To connect, MBh. 1, 4475. *sañprayukta*, 1. Joined. 2. Connected with, holding

any intercourse with, Man. 11, 179. **3.** Overtaken, reached. Caus. To connect, MBh. 3, 1153.—With वि *vi*, *Âtm.* **1.** To separate, MBh. 3, 10924. **2.** To abandon, Chr. 47, 35 (Par., perhaps it is to be changed to *mokshyasi*). Pass. To be deprived, Pañch. i. d. 340; to lose, Man. 7, 46; to violate, 5, 91. *a-vi-yukta*, adj. Not separated, Vikr. 78, 20. *a-viyojya*, Not to be deprived, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 12. Caus. To cause to leave, to break off from, Pañch. 31, 6. **2.** To deprive, Pañch. 30, 10; MBh. 3, 2851; to rob, 1, 6225.—With सम् *sam*, **1.** To unite, Man. 9, 22. **2.** To endow, MBh. 1, 6289; to endow with, Râm. 1, 1, 21. *sañyukta*, **1.** Connected, Chr. 59, 22. **2.** Attached. **3.** Accompanied. **4.** Mixed. **5.** Endowed with, Man. 1, 109. Caus. **1.** To join, MBh. 3, 11762. **2.** To endow with, MBh. 1, 6474; Pañch. 244, 5; to present with, Pañch. 30, 12. **3.** To employ, MBh. 3, 816. **4.** *Âtm.* To meditate, Chr. 38, 13.—With विषम् *vi-sam*, *visañyukta*, Separated from, neglecting, Man. 2, 80.—Cf. Lat. *jungere*; *ζεύρωμι*; A.S. *geocan*, *geóce*, help.—Cf. *yuga*.

2. युज् *yuj*, I. adj. Even, Man. 3, 277. II. m. **1.** A joiner. **2.** One who devotes his time to abstract speculation. III. (n.), A pair. IV. Latter part of comp. adj. Joined, which are (horses) put to, drawn by, Chr. 27, 7. *chatur-*, adj. Drawn by four horses, MBh. 1, 8005. *hari-*, adj. Drawn by (Indra's) horses, Arj. 4, 32.—Cf. Lat. *-jux* in *conjux*.

† युत् *YUT* (cf. *dyut*), i. 1, *Âtm.* To shine.

युतक *yuta + ka* (vb. *yu*), n. **1.** A pair. **2.** Alliance. **3.** Nuptial presents. **4.** A garment worn by women. **5.** The

ends of a cloth. **6.** The edge of a winnowing basket. **7.** Doubt.

युद्धकारित्व *yuddhakâritva*, i.e. *yuddha-kârin + tva* (vb. *yudh*), n. Fighting, Hit. iii. d. 86.

युद्धमय *yuddha + maya* (see *yudh*), adj. Warlike, martial, Chr. 24, 41.

1. युध् *YUDH* (akin to 1. *yu*), i. 4, *Âtm.* (also Par., MBh. 1, 7119). **1.** To fight, to contend in battle, Man. 7, 89; impersonal pass., Hit. iii. d. 88. **2.** To oppose, Johns. Sel. 55, 145. *yuddha*, n. **1.** The use of arms, Man. 3, 162. **2.** War, battle, Pañch. 87, 15. Comp. *A-*, n. 1. absence of war, Chr. 56, 14 (instr. without war). 2. not fighting, Hit. ii. d. 160. *Kûta-*, I. n. 1. a fraudulent manner of fighting, Ragh. 17, 69. II. adj. fighting fraudulently, Râm. 1, 22, 7. *Dvandva-*, n. single combat, MBh. 7, 582. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *A-yodhya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*, not to be warred against, Râm. 6, 112, 47. II. f. *yâ*, the capital of Râma, the modern Oude, Râm. 1, 5, 1, sqq. Desider. *yu-yutsa*, To desire to fight, MBh. 4, 1252. Caus. **1.** To cause to fight, Man. 7, 193. **2.** To defend, MBh. 3, 639. **3.** To oppose, MBh. 2, 2120; to be a match for, Man. 7, 74; Hit. iii. d. 50.—With the prep. आ *â*, To oppose, MBh. 3, 15645. Caus. **1.** The same, 3, 15054. **2.** To fight with, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5.—With प्रा *pra-â*, To fight, Çiç. 18, 32.—With नि *ni*, *niyuddha*, n. Fighting, particularly boxing, MBh. 1, 5340.—With प्र *pra*, *prayuddha*, n. War, battle. Desider. To desire to fight, MBh. 3, 15646.—With प्रति *prati*, To oppose, MBh. 1, 7103. Caus. The same, 1, 7116.—With सम् *sam*, The same, 1, 5477.

Caus. The same, 1, 7098.—Cf. ἰσμίην, ἰσμίην (cf. *yudhma*).

2. युध् *yudh*, I. f. War, battle, Pañch. iii. d. 11. II. m. A warrior, Johns. Sel. 57, 165.

युधान *yudhâna* (ptcple. pres. of *yudh*, ii. 2), m. An enemy.

युधिष्ठे *yudh + i-çreshṭha*, adj. Pre-eminent in battle, Chr. 49, 1.

युधिष्ठिर *yudhishṭhira*, i.e. *yudh + i-sthira*, m. The elder of the five Pânḍavas, Pañch. ii. d. 4.

युध् *yudh + ma*, m. 1. War, battle. 2. A bow. 3. An arrow. 4. A warrior.

युध्वन् i.e. *-yudh + van* in *saha-*, I. adj. Fighting with, or along with. II. m. A brother in arms.

युन्थ् *YUNTH*, v.r. of *punth*.

युप् *YUP*, i. 4, Par. To confuse, to trouble.

युयु *yuyu* (probably vb. *jû*), m. A horse.

युयुत्सा *yuyutsâ*, i.e. *yuyutsa*, desider. of *yudh*, + *a*, f. Eager desire for the combat, Chr. 24, 50.

युयुत्सु *yuyutsu*, i.e. *yuyutsa*, desider. of *yudh*, + *u*, I. adj. Eager for combat, Johns. Sel. 56, 150; pugnacious, Chr. 63, 66. II. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 24, 6.

युयुधि *yuyudh + i* (red. *yudh*), adj. Pugnacious, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8.

युवति *yuvati*, see *yuvan*.

युवन् *yuvan* (for *yavan*, cf. comparat. *yaviyaṃs*, *u* by the influence of *v*), I. adj., f. *vati* and *yûni*, comparat. *yaviyaṃs*, superl. *yavishṭha*, Young, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. II. m. A young man, Rit. 6, 20. III. f. *vati* or *yûni*, A young woman, Bhartr. 2, 60; Pañch.

158. 3; Sâv. 2, 24.—Comp. *Vâra-yuvati*, f. a courtesan, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14. *Sura-yuvati*, f. a celestial woman, Megh. 62.—Cf. juvenis, junior, Junius, junix, etc.; Goth. juggs; A.S. iong, iung, geong, geogudh.

युष्मद् *yushmad*, pronoun of the second person, Thou; the bases of the cases are *tva*, *tu*, *yuva*, *yu*, *yushma*, i.e. *yu + sma*, and *ta*, *va*. Ved. nom. du. *yuvam*, Chr. 295, 17=Rigv. i. 92, 17; gen., abl. *yuvos*, 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.—Cf. Lat. *tu*, *te*, *vos*; *τούν*, *τύ*, *σύ*, *τέ*, *σέ*, *σφῶι*, *ὑμμες*; Goth. *thu*, *jus*, *izvis*; A.S. *thu*, *gyt*, *eow*.

युष्माद्द्रिश् *yushmâdriç*, i.e. *yushmad-driç*, adj. Like you, Lass. 76, 4.

यू *yû*, f. Pease soup (cf. *yûsha*).

यूक *yûka*, m., and f. *kâ*, A louse, Man. 1, 40; Pañch. iii. d. 105.

यूति *yûti*, i.e. *yu + ti*, f. Mixing.

यूथ *yûtha*, i.e. *yu + tha*, I. n. A multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, Vikr. d. 110; Pañch. 93, 1. II. f. *thî*, A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.—Comp. *Niryûtha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. separated from the herd, Râm. 3, 68, 27.

यूथप *yûtha-pa* (vb. 2. *pâ*), m. The leader of a herd, Pañch. 253, 16; Lass. 46, 4.

यूथशम् *yûtha + ças*, adv. In flocks, gregariously, Nal. 12, 9.

यूथिका *yûthikâ*, i.e. *yuthî* (see *yûtha*), + *ka*, f. A kind of jasmine, Vikr. d. 109; Rit. 2, 25.

यूप *yûpa*, I. m. and n. A sacrificial post, MBh. 7, 2266. II. m. A trophy.

† यूष् *YÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt.

यूष *yûsha*, m. and n. Pease soup,

the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled.—Cf. Lat. jus ; probably also ζωμός, ζύθος.

येष् *YESH*, see *pesh*.

योक्त्र *yoktra*, i.e. *yuj + tra*, n. The tie of the yoke of a plough ; a halter, Man. 8, 292.

योक्त्राय *YOKTRAYA*, a denomin. derived from *yoktra*, To enclose, Hid. 4, 56.

योग *yoga*, i.e. *yuj + a*, m. 1. Junction, Bhâshâp, 56 ; joining, union, Vikr. d. 23. 2. Putting to (horses), Chr. 4, 17. 3. Putting on armour. 4. Armour. 5. Connexion, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M. (*kathâ-*, Conversation). 6. Result, Hit. iii. d. 140 (*punya-*, of merit), Man. 1, 41 (*tapas-*, force of devotion). 7. Use, performance, Kir. 5, 52. 8. Propriety, aptness, Utt. Râmach. 35, 13. 9. Mode, Man. 9, 330 ; Nal. 15, 6. 10. A rule, a precept. 11. A means, an expedient, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 19 ; Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. (*a-daṇḍa-*, Except by means of punishment : *niyata-vishaya-vartî prâyaço 'daṇḍa-yogâj jagati para-vaçe 'smin durlabhaḥ sâdhu-vrit-taḥ*, He who keeps in his appointed sphere (does so) generally by reason of punishment. In this dependent world it is hard to find one who acts of himself virtuously. 12. A conveyance, a carriage. 13. Fraud, Man. 8, 165. 14. Wealth. 15. Thing. 16. Lucky conjuncture, Vikr. 38, 12. 17. Religious and abstract meditation (properly union, viz. with the universal soul), Pañch. 165, 9. 18. A system of philosophy, Bhag. 2, 39. 19. The particular practice of devotion, by which union with God is supposed to be obtained. 20. Magic, or the acquisition of supernatural powers ; magical art, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 21. Death-like state of meditation, Kathâs. 4, 111.

22. A spy. 23. A violator of truth or confidence. 24. The leading or principal star of a lunar mansion.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. unfitness, unsuitableness, impossibility, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 23. *Ati-*, m. excess, Suçr. 2, 192, 8. *Artha-*, m. Concurrence of circumstances (as of cause and effect), Hit. ii. p. 2, 13, M.M. *Kathâ-*, m. conversation, MBh. 14, 377. *Karma(n)-*, m. business, Man. 10, 115. *Kâla-*, m. destiny, MBh. 3, 9919. *Krama-*, m. order, Man. 1, 42 ; regular succession, 2, 64. *Chûrṇa-*, m. a mixture of fragrant powders, MBh. 12, 2163. *Daṇḍa-*, m. punishment ; cf. Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. (supra, s. 10.). *Duryoga*, i.e. *dus-*, m. 1. wickedness, Utt. Râmach. 147, 14. 2. fraud, MBh. 1, 1316. *Daiva-*, m. contingency, fate, Pañch. i. d. 197. *Dhyâna-*, m. meditation, Man. 6, 73 ; 79. *Nakshatra-*, m. the moon's conjunction with the lunar mansions, MBh. 5, 1905. *Nidrâ-*, m. sleep-like absorption in meditation, Hariv. 2217. *Pûrṇa-* (vb. *prî*), m. a sort of fighting, MBh. 2, 910. *Bhakti-*, m. devotion, as shown by implicit faith in any divinity. *Yathâ-yoga + m*, adv. in due order, Man. 5, 92. *Vâsa-*, m. fragrant powder sprinkled on the cloth. *Vidhi-*, m. 1. combination for any act or rite. 2. the occurrence of predestined events, fate, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. *Sâra-*, m. possession or application of the essence of any thing, Kir. 5, 52. *Strî-dharma-*, m. the laws concerning women, Man. 1, 114. *Sthâna-*, m. 1. assignment of suitable places. 2. the best mode of preserving articles, Man. 9, 332.

योगक्षेमकर *yoga-kshema-kara*, adj., f. *ri*, Maintaining and protecting.

योगज *yoga-ja*, adj. Produced by religious and abstract meditation, Bhâshâp. 62.

योगतस् *yoga + tas*, adv. 1. Con-

jointly. **2.** Suitably. **3.** Conformably to the law, Man. 6, 9. **4.** Seasonably. **5.** Through religious austerities, devotion, Man. 2, 100.

योगश्च *yogas*, i.e. *yuj + as*, n. **1.** Meditation, religious abstraction. **2.** The half of a lunar month.

योगिता *yogitâ*, i.e. *yogin + tâ*, f. Connection, Bhâshâp. 23.

योगिन् *yogin*, i.e. *yoga + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Being united, or endowed with, Bhâshâp. 27. **2.** Who or what joins. **3.** Possessed of superhuman power. **II.** m. **1.** A performer of the religious meditation called Yoga, Bhag. 6, 10. **2.** An ascetic, Pañch. i. d. 333. **3.** One who has acquired supernatural power, Hit. ii. d. 26. **4.** A magician, Pañch. 240, 12; Lass. 4, 9. **III.** f. *nî*, A female fiend.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, i.e. *kâla-yoga + in*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1162. *Ku-*, m. a wicked Yogin, Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 22. *Nakshatra-*, adj. sbst. being connected with the lunar mansions, MBh. 1, 2581; its principal stars.

योग्य *yogyâ*, I. See *yuj*. **II.** n. **1.** A vehicle. **2.** A cake. **3.** A drug, commonly Riddhi. **4.** Sandal. **III.** f. *yâ*, Military exercise.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, adj. fighting perfectly, Johns. Sel. 12, 38.

योग्यता *yogyâ + tâ*, f., and **योग्यत्व** *yogyâ + tva*, n. Fitness, Pañch. 241, 6; Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 22 (*tva*); suitability, consistency, Bhâshâp. 81 (*tâ*).

योजन *yojana*, i.e. *yuj + ana*, n. **1.** Joining. **2.** A means for inducing (the gods) to yoke (their horses and to come), Chr. 294, 5 = Rigv. i. 88, 5. **3.** A line, row, Chr. 294, 3 = Rigv. i. 92, 3. **4.** The Supreme Being. **5.** A measure of distance of about five or nine miles, Pañch. 226, 9.—**Comp.** *Â-yojana + m*, adv. the length of a Yojana, Johns.

Sel. 41, 41. *Vâna-* n. a quiver, Pañch. MS. Berol. 139, 6. *Saptayojanî*, i.e. *saptan-yojana + i*, f. an extent of seven Yojanas, Râjat. 5, 103.

योजयित् *yojayitri*, i.e. *yuj*, Caus., + *tri*, m., f. *trî*, n. **1.** Who or what joins. **2.** One who enchases, Hit. ii. d. 71.

योत्र *yotra*, i.e. *yu + tra*, n. = *yoktra*.

योद्धृ *yoddhri*, i.e. *yudh + tri*, m. A warrior, Pañch. 218, 7.

योध *yodha*, i.e. *yudh + a*, m. A warrior, Man. 7, 97.—**Comp.** *Vasanta-*, m. the god of love, Rîit. 6, 1. *Hata-sarva-*, adj. with all the warriors killed.

योधिन् *yodhin*, i.e. *yudh + in*, adj. sbst. Fighting, Hit. iv. d. 48 (*kâla-*, at the right time); a warrior.—**Comp.** *Agra-*, m. a champion, Râm. 4, 21, 12. *Kûta-*, adj. fighting fraudulently, Râm. 6, 21, 21. *Gaja-*, adj. fighting mounted on an elephant, Chr. 4, 18. *Dvandra-*, adj. fighting in single combat, or by pairs, Bhâg. P. 8, 10, 26.

योनि *yonî*, i.e. *yu + ni*, m. f., and *nî*, f. **1.** The vulva, Suçr. 2, 397, 10; the womb, Pañch. 188, 5; 6. **2.** Place of birth, Hit. iv. d. 68. **3.** Origin, Man. 2, 25. **4.** A mine. **5.** Water.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. any but the natural part (the vulva), Man. 11, 173. **II.** adj. without beginning, Kumâras. 2, 9. *Antya-*, adj. of lowest birth, or race, Man. 8, 68. *Ambhoja-*, m. Brahman, Prab. 24, 1. *Eka-*, adj. of the same caste, Man. 9, 148. *Kumbha-*, m. epithet of Agastya, Ragh. 4, 21. *Chitta-*, m. love. *Jagat-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 7, 9506. *Jiva-*, adj. containing life, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 19. *Tiryagyoni*, i.e. *tiryañch-*, f. the womb of a brute animal, Man. 4, 200. *Dury*°, i.e. *dus-*, adj. of debased birth, Man. 10, 59. *Deva-*, adj. of divine origin, Dev.

5, 60. *Padma-*, m. epithet of Brahman, MBh. 7, 9427. *Pâpa-*, m. wicked, or low, birth, Man. 4, 166. *Purâ-*, adj. of old lineage, MBh. 3, 12705. *Vi-yoni*, f. the womb of beasts, Man. 12, 77. *Vi-hina-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. base-born, brutish. *Çaila-sutâ-charaṇa-râga-*, adj. produced by the colour of the feet of Pârvatî, Vikr. d. 128. *Saṃkalpa-*, m. Kâmadeva. *Sva-*, I. adj. related by kin, Man. 2, 134; 206. II. f. 1. a sister, Man. 11, 170. 2. a near female relative.

योनितस् *yoni + tas*, adv. By blood, Man. 2, 129.

योषणा *yoshaṇâ*, i.e. *jush + an + a*, f. A woman, Lass. 99, 8=Rigv. iii. 62, 8.

योषा *yoshâ*, i.e. *jush + a*, f. A woman, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5; Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.—Comp. *Garbha-*, f. a pregnant woman, MBh. 13, 1846 (figurat.). *Deva-*, f. the wife of a god, MBh. 9, 2714.

योषित् *yoshit*, i.e. *jush + it* (for *joshant*, ptcple. pres.), f. A woman, Vikr. d. 40.—Comp. *Kula-*, f. a virtuous woman, Man. 3, 245. *Panya-*, and *Vâra-*, f. a harlot, Man. 9, 259 (*panya-*); Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4 (*vâra-*).

योषिता *yoshit + â*, f. A woman.

यौक्तिक *yauktika*, i.e. *yukti + ika*, I. adj. 1. Connective. 2. Deducible. 3. Usual. 4. Proper, right. II. m. An associate of one's amusements.

यौगक *yaugaka*, i.e. *yoga + ka*, adj. Relating to the religious practice called *yoga* (see s. v. *yoga*, 19.).

यौगंधरायण *yaugāṃdharāyaṇa*, i.e. *yugaṃdhara + âyana*, m. A proper name, Kathâs. 15, 61.

यौगपद्य *gaugapadya*, i.e. *yugapad + ya*, n. Simultaneousness, Draup. 1,

4|(at once).—Comp. *A-*, r. non-simultaneousness, Bhâshâp. 84.

यौगिक *yaugika*, i.e. *yoga + ika*, adj. 1. Usual. 2. Proper. 3. Relating to the religious practice called *yoga* (see s. v. *yoga*, 19.).

† **यौट्** *YAUT*, **यौड्** *YAUD*, i. 1, Par. To join (i.e. *jos-dhâ*, see *yu*, and cf. Zend. *yaozhdâ* and supra *mṛid*).

यौतक *yautaka*, i.e. *yutaka + a*, n. 1. Appropriating, Man. 9, 214. 2. Property, Man. 9, 131 (a nuptial gift, presents made to a bride by her father or friends.).

यौधिष्ठिर *yaudhishtira*, i.e. *yudhishtira + a*, adj. Belonging to *Yudhishtira*, Johns. Sel. 96, 77.

यौन *yauna*, i.e. *yoni + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the womb, uterine. 2. Connubial, Man. 3, 157; 2, 40. II. (n.), Contracting affinity, Man, 11, 180.

यौवन *yauvana*, i.e. *yuvan + a*, I. adj. Juvenile, Châṇ. 49 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410. II. n. 1. Youth, Vikr. d. 26; Pañch. 128, 2; manhood. 2. The age of marriageableness, Chr. 51, 4. 3. An assemblage of young women.—Comp. *Sthira-*, adj., f. *nâ*, possessed of eternal youth, Vikr. d. 109.

यौवनवन्त् *yauvana + vant*, adj., f. *ratî*, I. Youthful, Hit. 63, 2, M.M. II. and **यौवनस्थ** *yauvana-stha*, f. *thâ*, Marriageable, Lass. 23, 15; Pañch. 183, 25.

यौवराज्य *yauvarâjya*, i.e. *yuvan-râja + ya*, n. The dignity of an heir apparent, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 15; Vikr. d. 161.

यौष्माक *yaushmâka*, and **यौष्माकीन** *yaushmâkina*, i.e. *yushmad + ka + a*, or *îna*, adj. Yours.

1. रंह् *RAMĤH* (akin to *laugh*, q. cf.), i. 1, Par. and † i. 10, Par. To go, to move, with speed. Caus. To impel to speed, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.— Cf. perhaps *τρέχω*; Goth. *thragjan*; in this case the Sskr. word has dropped the initial.

2. † रंह् *RAMĤH*, वंह् *VAMĤH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

रंहस् 1. *ramh+as*, n. Speed, velocity, Ragh. 2, 34 (Calc.).—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. of excessive velocity, Çâk. d. 5. *Vâta-*, adj. swift as the wind, Indr. 1, 7.

† रक् *RAK*, लक् *LAK*, रग् *RAG*, लग् *LAG*, रघ् *RAGH*, i. 10, Par. 1. To taste. 2. To obtain.

रक्क *rakka*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 423.

रक्कक *rakta+ka* (see *rañj*), m. 1. Red garments, or cloth. 2. A man affected with fondness or passion. 3. A player. 4. The name of several plants.

रक्कप *rakta-pa* (1. *pâ*, cf. *rañj*), I. adj. Who or what drinks blood. II. m. A Râkshasa, or demon. III. f. *pâ*. 1. A leech. 2. A female fiend.

रक्कपायिन् *rakta-pâyin* (vb. *rañj*), I. m. A bug. II. f. *nî*, A leech.

रक्कफेनज *rakta-phena-ja*, m. A part of the body, apparently intending the lungs.

रक् *RAKSH* (perhaps a desider. of *rañj*, without reduplication), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 8886). 1. To preserve, Man. 7, 213;

Pañch. i. d. 402 (*Âtm.*). 2. To spare, Pañch. iii. d. 253. 3. To guard, to keep, Vikr. 18, 6; Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. (with gen. in the sense of a dat.); to protect from (abl.), MBh. 3, 8762. 4. To tend, to keep, Man. 9, 328. 5. To govern, Man. 7, 36. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. *su-rakshita*, Well guarded, Nal. 3, 10. *dharma-rakshitâ*, f. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 14. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dûrakshya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be guarded, Mṛichchh. 65, 17. Caus. To protect, Pañch. 70, 13.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To assist, Bhag. 1, 10. 2. To defend, to protect, MBh. 4, 161; Pañch. i. d. 395. 3. To guard, MBh. 1, 5616. 4. To command, Bhag. 1, 10. *abhirakshita*, Cultivated, Pañch. i. d. 254.—With आ *â*, comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *dus-â-rakshya+tama*, Most difficult to be protected, Râm. 2, 52, 66.—With परि *pari*, 1. To preserve, MBh. 1, 6195. 2. To protect, Pañch. 215, 7; MBh. 3, 14366. 3. To restrain, Man. 9, 10. 4. To govern, Man. 7, 142. 5. To keep, Râm. 2, 96, 38. 6. To conceal, MBh. 3, 14717.—With प्र *pra*, To save, Pañch. v. d. 89.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To protect, Man. 7, 135; Pañch. iii. d. 9. 2. To keep off, Râm. 1, 32, 2.—Cf. probably *ἀρκέω*, *ἀρκτήρ* *ἀλακτήρ* (frequent.), *ἄλις*, *ἀλέξω*; Lat. *arx*; Goth. *ga-rehsns*.

रच *raksh+a*, I. m. One who guards, Lass. 34, 8. II. m., and f. *kshâ*. 1. Preserving, guarding, Pañch. 184, 8; protecting, protection, Pañch. 157, 7. 2. (i.e. *rañj+ta*, cf. *raktâ*, s.v. *rañj*), Lac. III. f. *kshâ*. 1. Ashes. 2. A sort of bracelet, an amulet, Çâk. 105, 12 (Prakṛ.).—Comp. *Kshetra-*, m. a

field-guard, Pañch. 248, 12. *Go-*, I. m. a cowherd. II. n. keeping cattle, MBh. 2, 525. *Chakra-*, m. two men who take care of the wheels of a chariot, MBh. 1, 5467. *Nagara-*, f. government of a town, Mṛichchh. 148, 5. *Pura-*, m. the watchman of a town, Daçak. 26, 1. *Senâ-*, m. a guard, a sentinel.

रक्षक *raksh + aka*, I. adj. Who or what protects, who tends, Man. 8, 102. II. m. A protector, a guardian, Hit. 91, 1, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imprudent, Pañch. 129, 5. *Anga-*, m. a life-guard, Pañch. 156, 22. *Go-*, adj. keeping cattle, Man. 8, 102. *Bhûmi-*, m. a swift horse. *Çasya-*, m. a watchman over a field of corn, Hit. 81, 15.

रक्षण *rakshana*, i.e. *raksh + ana*, n. Preserving, protecting, Hit. 114, 7; Pañch. iv. d. 29.

रक्षपाल *raksha-pâla*, m. One who guards, Pañch. 217, 4; 232, 2; probably it is to be changed to *rakshâpâla*, cf. *rakshâpurusha*, Pañch. 229, 6, the same.

रक्षस् *raksh + as* (perhaps a kind of euphemism, cf. *Εὐμενίδες*, denoting the *Ἐπιπυβέες*), n. A Râkshasa, or evil spirit, Vikr. 54, 5.

रक्षिक *rakshika*, i. e. *raksha + ika* (adj. or m. ?), A watchman, a policeman, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 18; 199, 24.

रक्षित *raksh + itri*, m. One who protects, Pañch. i. d. 391; a protector, a guard, Utt. Râmach. 39, 11.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who does not protect, Pañch. iii. d. 72.

रक्षिन् *raksh + in*, adj., f. *inî*, I. adj. Who or what guards, Vikr. d. 5. II. m. A policeman, Çâk. p. 73, 1.—Comp. *Nagara-*, *Nagarî-*, and *Pura-*, m. the watchman of a town, a policeman, Mṛichchh. 140, 17; MBh. 13, 6216;

Kathâs. 13, 169. *Paçu-*, m. a herdsman, Man. 8, 238.

रक्षण *rakshna*, i.e. *raksh + na*, m. Protection.

† **रख्** *RAKH*, **रख्** *RAN̄KH*, **रिख्** *RIKH*, **रिख्** *RIN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

† **रग्** *RAG*, i. 1, Par. To suspect; cf. *rak*.

रघ् *RAGH*, see *rak*.

रघु *raghu*, i.e. *rañgh + u*, I. adj. ved.=*laghu*. II. m. 1. The name of a king, Utt. Râmach. 96, 3. 2. pl., and often in comp. words, His descendants, Râm. 3, 49, 57; Megh. 12 (*raghu-pati* = Râma).

रघुपत्न *raghu-pat + van*, adj., f. *vari*, Flying swiftly, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6.—With *-patvan*, cf. Lat. *-piter*, in *acci-piter*=ved. *âçu-patvan*.

रघुष्यद् *raghushyad*, i. e. *raghu-syand*, adj. Moving quickly, Chr. 290, 7=Rigv. i. 64, 7.

रङ्क *rañka*, adj. 1. Niggardly. 2. Slow. 3. Indigent, poor, a beggar, Pañch. i. d. 12; 284.—Comp. *Rana-*, m. the part of an elephant's face between his tusks.

रङ्कु *rañku*, m. A sort of deer, the spotted axis.

रङ्क् *RAN̄KH*, see *rakh*.

† **रङ्ग्** *RAN̄G*, **रिङ्ग्** *RIN̄G*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

रङ्ग *rañga*, i.e. *rañj + a*, I. m. 1. Colour, paint. 2. The place where dancing or acting is exhibited, a stage, Çâk. 4, 12; Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10; a place for an assembly, Nal. 5, 3; 8. 3.

A field of battle, Pañch. 35, 3. 4. Dancing, acting, Çṛiṅgârat. 17. 5. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 353. II. n. Tin. —Comp. *Keli-*, m. a pleasure-ground, Lass. 87, 16. *Pūrva-*, m. the prelude to a drama, Çiç. 2, 8. *Râja(n)-*, n. silver. *Su-*, I. m. 1. bright colour. 2. the orange. II. f. *gâ*, crystal. III. n. 1. red sanders. 2. vermilion.

रङ्गज *raṅga-ja*, n. Red lead.

रङ्गावतारक *raṅgâvatâraka*, i. e. *raṅga-ava-trî + aka*, m. A stage player, Man. 4, 215.

रङ् RANĠH, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move swiftly (cf. *lanġh*), Bhaṭṭ. 14, 15. † i. 10, To speak, to shine.

रञ् RACH, i. 10, *rachaya*, Par. 1. To make mechanically, Megh. 75. 2. To make, Râm. 2, 13, 12; Kathâs. 3, 66 (*gatâgatam*, literally a going and returning, i. e. looking on him and turning away her eye). 3. To arrange, Gît. 5, 10. 4. To compose, Pañch. 5, 11. 5. To adorn, Megh. 67. 6. To prepare, Bhartr. 2, 6. 7. To string, Pañch. iii. d. 235. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rachita*, Written. Caus. *rachaya*, To cause to make, Utt. Râmach. 127, 14 (*mama hṛidayam̃ tasminn avadhânam̃ rachayati*, Causes my heart to fix itself only on him, i. e. fills it with love).—With the prep. आ *â*, *ârachita*, Put on, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6.—With वि *vi*, *virachita*, 1. Contrived, arranged, Pañch. 86, 18; Ragh. 5, 76. 2. Made, Megh. 19. 3. Ornamented. 4. Composed, Megh. 84; written, Pañch. 103, 4.—Cf. Lat. *locare*; A.S. *logian*, To place; Lat. *locus*; A.S. *loh*.

रचना *rach + anâ*, f. 1. Making, work, Lass. 83, 4; Kathâs. 26, 283 (*kanaka-*, f. Being made, built, of gold.) 2. Orderly arrangement. 3. Dressing

of the hair. 4. Stringing flowers. 5. Suspending garlands. 6. The arrangement of troops, Pañch. 9, 23. 7. Composition, Râjat. 5, 380; literary composition.—Comp. *Kûta-*, f. a trap, Pañch. ii. d. 86. *Keça-*, f. dressing of the hair, Rit. 4, 15. *Paksha-*, f. winning friends, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 21. *Paṭa-*, f. art of making cloth, Pañch. 132, 24. *Vachana-*, f. eloquence, Pañch. 68, 5. *Vihita-durga-rachana*, adj. having ordered the building of a fortress, Pañch. 148, 7. *Vyûha-*, f. arrangement of troops, Pañch. 9, 22.

रज *raja* (see *rajas*), m. 1. Dust, Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. 2. The pollen of flowers. 3. The menstrual excretion. 4. The quality of passion.—Comp. *Ni-
raja*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from dust, MBh. 13, 3822. 2. free from passion, epithet of Çiva, ib. 13, 1261.

रजक *rajaka*, i. e. *rañj + aka*, I. m. 1. A washerman, Hit. 50, 1. 2. Cloth. II. f. *kî*. 1. A washerman's wife. 2. A woman in her courses at the third day, Lass. 10, 9.

रजत *rajata* (cf. *arjuna*, *rañj*, and *râj*), I. adj. White. II. n. 1. White, the colour. 2. Silver, Kir. 5, 41; Râjat. 5, 482. 3. Gold. 4. Ivory. 5. Blood. 6. A necklace. 7. The name of the mountain Kailâsa. 8. An asterism.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. gold.

रजन *rajana* i. e. *rañj + ana*, n. 1. Colouring. 2. Safflower.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. 1. safflower. 2. gold.

रजनि and रजनी *rajani*, i. e. *rañj + ani*, f. 1. Night, Pañch. 128, 11; 248, 5 (*nî*); Çṛiṅgârat. 8 (*nî*). 2. The indigo plant. 3. Lac. 4. Turmeric.

रजनिकर and रजनीकर *rajani-kara*, m. The moon, Çiç. 9, 38 (*nî*).

रजनिचर and रजनीचर *rajani*

-chara, I. adj. Wandering at night, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2583 (*nī*). II. m. 1. A Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 53, 61 (*nī*). 2. A thief.

रजनीकर *rajanîkara*, and रजनीचर *rajanîchara*, see s.v. *rajani*°.

रजस् *rajas*, I. i.e. *rañj + as*, n. (the original signification was probably 'Dimness;' cf. *rajani* and Goth. *riquis*). 1. Sky, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 2. Dust, Man. 11, 110. 3. The pollen of a flower, Vikr. d. 26. 4. The menses, Man. 4, 41. II. i.e. perhaps *rij + as* (cf. *ῥεξις*), n. The quality of passion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 8.—Comp. *A-*, adj. free from dust, Nal. 24, 42. *Nirajas*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from dust, Râm. 2, 87, 21 Gorr. 2. free from passion, Râm. 4, 44, 41. *Parorajas*, see s.v. *paras*. *Vi-*, I. adj. free from passion, Chr. 16, 17. II. f. a woman who has ceased to menstruate. *Sa-*, f. a woman during menstruation.—Cf. Goth. *riquis*.

रजस्क *-rajas + ka*, a substitute for *rajas* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *nirajaska*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. Free from dust, Râm. 4, 44, 86. 2. Free from passion, Prab. 117, 18, v.r. *vi-*, adj. Free from dust, Ragh. 10, 74.

रजसुर् *rajas-tur*, adj. Running over the sky (?), Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

रजखल *rajas + vala*, I. m. A buffalo. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A woman who has already her courses, Pañch. iii. d. 219. 2. A woman in her courses, Man. 3, 239.

रजिष्ठ *rajishtha*, रजीयस् *râjīyāms*, see *riju*.

रज्जु *rajju* (probably for original *srajyu*; cf. *sraj* and O.H.G. *stric*, *stracchian*; A.S. *streccan*; Lat. *stringere*), f. (m., Pañch. i. d. 376

erroneously, cf. my translation, n. 385). 1. A rope, Hit. ii. d. 131; a cord, Pañch. 76, 17. 2. A lock of braided hair.—Comp. *Karkataka-*, f. a rope with a hook resembling the claw of a crab, Daçak. 71, 2. *Kâshtha-*, f. a rope for tying bundles of sticks, Râm. 1, 4, 20. *Pâça-*, f. fether, Kathâs. 18, 298.

रज्जुमात्र *rajju-mâtra + tva*, n. Condition of being only a rope, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24.

रज्जुवाल *rajjuvâla*, m. A particular bird, Man. 5, 12.

रज्ज् *RAÑJ*, † i. 1, *raja*, and i. 4, *rajya*, Par. Âtm. 1. To dye, to colour, Pañch. 132, 24. 2. To be attached (perhaps originally different and akin to *sraj*, see *rajju*, and *lag*). 3. † To go (cf. *rij*). The reflexive pass. takes also the terminations of the Par. 1. To attach one's self to, Pañch. v. d. 8. 2. To glow, Utt. Râmach. 138, 2. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rakta*. 1. Coloured. 2. Red, Vikr. d. 124; reddened, d. 136. 3. Agitated by passion, Man. 4, 64. 4. Fond, affected with love, Pañch. i. d. 155, 159; attached, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20. 5. Pure. 6. Sporting. Comparat. *rakta + tara*, Very attached, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 19. *rakta*, m. Red, the colour. n. 1. Blood, Pañch. 60, 25. 2. Vermilion. 3. Minium. 4. Copper. 5. Saffron. f. *tâ*, 1. Lac. 2. The gunjâ plant, *Abrus precatorius*. 3. Bengal madder. Comp. *Â-*, adj. 1. reddish, Vikr. 78. 2. red, Pañch. 64, 15. *Jiva-*, n. the blood of the menses, Suçr. 1, 43, 19. *Su-*, adj. 1. well dyed. 2. deep red. 3. strongly impassioned. Caus. I. *rañjaya*. 1. To colour, Pañch. 132, 24. 2. To illuminate, Vikr. d. 60; MBh. 1, 6772. 3. To cause to be attached, to conciliate, Pañch. 113, 24;

Man. 7, 19. 4. † To worship. II. † *rajaya*, To hunt.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, i. 4, 1. To grow red and fond, Çiç. 9, 7. 2. To be attached, Bhag. 11, 36; Pañch. i. d. 335. 3. To love, Râm. 3, 55, 15. 4. To dally lasciviously with, Man. 3, 173. *anurakta*, 1. Fond, attached, Pañch. 32, 9; loving, Vikr. 59, 21; propitious, Hit. 53, 18. 2. Pleased. Caus. 1. To cause to be in love, to inspire with affection, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 22. 2. To conciliate, to win, Daçak. 196, 17.—With अप *apa*, *aparakta* (rather *rakta* with *apa*), Discoloured, blanched, Çâk. d. 133.—With अभि *abhi*, i. 4, To be rejoiced, Râm. 2, 67, 13. Caus. To colour, to illuminate, Râm. 1, 38, 21.—With उप *upa*, *uparakta*, 1. Eclipsed, Râm. 1, 55, 9. 2. Afflicted with pain or calamity. m. Râhu.—With वि *vi*, i. 4, To grow discoloured (viz. the hair), and disinclined (viz. the servants), Pañch. i. d. 94. 2. To grow alienated, Mṛichchh. 23, 5. *virakta*, 1. Disinclined, Bhartr. 2, 2. 2. Free from worldly passion, Pañch. 33, 16. 3. Impassioned. Comp. *A-virakta*, adj. faithful, Hit. iii. d. 87.—With सम् *sam*, i. 4, To grow red, MBh. 1, 6443. *sañrakta*, 1. Red, MBh. 5, 273. 2. Inflamed. 3. Impassioned. — With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, *anusañrakta*, Attached, loving, with acc., Râm. 1, 17, 16.—Cf. ῥέζω, ῥέγος, ῥεγέυς, ῥήσσω, ῥῆγος, λέγνον; probably A.S. ge-reg-nian, to colour.

रञ्जक *rañj+aka*, I. m. 1. A dyer, Man. 4, 216. 2. A stimulus, an inciter of affection. II. n. Red sandal.

रञ्जन *rañj+ana*, I. m. (?), n. 1. Dyeing, colouring, Râjat. 5, 381. 2.

Conciliating, befriending, Râjat. 5, 436 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Exciting passion, delighting. II. n. Red sandal. III. f. *nî*, The indigo, and several other plants.—Comp. *Loka-*, n. gaining public confidence. *Strî-*, n. pan eaten with the betel-nut.

रट् *RAT*, i. 1, Par. To yell, Mṛichchh. 157, 10; to cry, Kathâs. 18, 109. i. 10, Par. † To speak (?).—With the prep. आ *â*, To call to, Çâk. 55, 5 (Prâkr.).

† रट् *RATH*, i. 1, Par. To speak.

रण् *RAN* (developed out of *ram-nâ*, i.e. *ram*, ii. 9), i. 4, and i. 1, Par. i. 4, 1. To shout. 2. To rejoice, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10. i. 1, To sound, Çiç. 1, 10. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rañita*, Sounding, Lass. 21, 1. n. Sound. † i. 10, *rañaya*, To go.—With the prep. नि *ni*, i. 4, To rejoice, Chr. 297, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18.

रण् *rañ+a*, I. m. 1. Noise. 2. The quill or bow of a lute. II. m. and n. War, battle, Pañch. 218, 16. Doubled, *raña-raña*, 1. m. A musquito. 2. n. Anxiety.—Comp. *Priya-*, adj. delighting in war. *Mahâ-*, great battle, Chr. 23, 33.

रणरणक *raña-raña+ka*, m. 1. Regret, care, Utt. Râmach. 25, 11. 2. Desire.

रण्डक *rañdaka*, m. A barren tree.

रण्डा *rañdâ*, f. 1. A widow, Pañch. i. d. 437 (as an abusive word, cf. the last). 2. A plant, *Salvinia cucullata*.

† रण् *RANV*, रम् *RAMB*, रिण् *RINV*, रिम् *RIMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

रतर्द्धिक *ratarddhika*, i.e. *rata* (vb.

रति

ram), *-riddhi+ka*, n. 1. A day. 2. Bathing for pleasure. 3. The aggregate of eight auspicious objects.

रति *rati*, i.e. *ram+ti*, f. 1. Pleasure, Çâk. d. 34; joy, Pañch. iii. d. 258; love, Pañch. 226, 1; the goddess of love, Râm. 3, 52, 27; Kathâs. 22, 104. 2. Passion. 3. Coition, Pañch. ii. d. 154; sexual intercourse, Pañch. iii. d. 116; enjoyment of love, Vikr. d. 85. 4. A private part.—Comp. *Dharma-*, adj. fond of law or virtue, Ragh. 1, 23.

रती *ratî=rati*, Goddess of love, Nal. 16, 12 (on account of the metre).

रतु *ratû*, f. 1. The Ganges of heaven. 2. A woman who speaks the truth.

रत्न *ratna*, i.e. *ram+tna*, n. (m., MBh. 3, 13182). 1. A jewel, a gem, Râm. 3, 49, 37; figurat., Pañch. ii. d. 194. 2. A treasure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 985 (*vidyâ-*, Consisting in science). 3. Anything the best of its kind; e.g. *puñratna*, i.e. *puñs-*, n. An excellent man, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2706. *strî-*, An excellent woman, Vikr. d. 110; cf. *bhastrâkâ*. — Comp. *Sa-mauli-*, adj. with the crown jewel, Vikr. d. 144.

रत्नभाज् *ratnabhâj*, i.e. *ratna-bhaj*, adj. Acquiring jewels, Râm. 3, 49, 42.

रत्नद्रुममय *ratna-druma+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Resembling corals, Arj. 10, 2.

रत्नसंघातमय *ratna-saṃghâta+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of a heap of jewels, Sund. 3, 14.

रत्नि *ratni* (curtailed *aratni*), I. m. (and f.), A cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist. II. m. The closed fist.

रथ *ratha* (vb. *ri*), m. 1. A car, Hit. pr. d. 32, M.M.; a war chariot, Chr. 4, 10. 2. Any vehicle. 3. A

रथकारत्व

limb. 4. A foot. 5. The body.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. a pre-eminent warrior who fights in a chariot, Râm. 6, 4, 20. *Kîrti-* and *Kṛitti-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 1, 71, 9. *Kṛidâ-*, m. a carriage serving for excursions, MBh. 13, 2782. *Chitra-*, I. adj. having a brilliant chariot, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 22. II. m. 1. the sun. 2. a proper name, MBh. 2, 407. III. f. *thâ*, the name of a river, 6, 341. *Daça(n)-*, and *daçapûrva-*, i.e. *daça(n)-pûrva-*, m. Daçaratha, the name of Râma's father, and of others, Râm. 1, 72, 31 Gorr.; Ragh. 8, 29. *Patra-*, m. a bird, Râm. 3, 25, 7. *Pushpa-*, or *pushya-*, m. a carriage for pleasure, Râm. 2, 26, 15 (*pushpa-*). *Bhîma-*, I. m. an Asura. II. f. *thî*. 1. the seventh night in the seventh month of the seventy-seventh year of a man, supposed to be the ordinary period of human life. 2. the name of a river. *Manoratha*, i.e. *manas-*, m. wish, desire, Vikr. 13, 20. *Samâgama-manoratha*, m. desire of union, Vikr. d. 30. *Marut-*, m. 1. a horse. 2. a car in which idols are carried. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a great chariot, Râm. 3, 55, 32. 2. (having a great chariot), a hero, ib. 3, 53, 11. *Vishṇu-*, m. Garuda. *Sa-*, adj. with the carriage. *Haṃsa-*, m. Brahman.—Cf. Lat. *rota*; A.S. and O.H.G. *rad* (probably borrowed); probably *πέθος*, Goth. *lithus*, A.S. *lidh*.

रथकथा *rathakatyâ*, i.e. *ratha-kata+ya* (cf. *kata* and *nikata*), f. A multitude of cars.

रथकर *ratha-kara*, m. A carpenter.

रथकार *ratha-kâra*, m. 1. A carpenter, Pañch. 229, 8. 2. A man sprung from a male of the *Mâhishya* and a female of the *Karaṇî* caste, by profession a coach-maker.

रथकारत्व *rathakâra+tvâ*, n. The business of a carpenter, Pañch. 228, 12.

रथगर्भक

रथगर्भक *ratha-garbha+ka*, m. A car or litter borne on men's shoulders.

रथतुर् *ratha-tur*, adj. Overpowering, i.e. drawing, the carriage, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2.

रथधूर्गत *rathadhûrgata*, i.e. *ratha-dhur-gata* (vb. *gam*), adj. Gone upon the pole of the chariot, Johus. Sel. 15, 53.

रथारथि *rathârathi*, i.e. *ratha-ratha+i*, adv. In mutual contact of the chariots, i.e. in closest fight, MBh. 4, 1056.

रथिक *rathika*, i.e. *ratha+ika*, m. The owner of, or rider in, a car.

रथिन् *rathin*, i.e. *ratha+in*, I. adj. Mounted on carriages, Râm. 3, 49, 18. II. m. 1. The owner of, or rider in, a car, lord of chariots, Vikr. d. 100. 2. A warrior who fights in a car, Draup. 2, 12; Utt. Râmach. 130, 4.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not lord of chariots, Johns. Sel. 6, 35.

रथिन *rathina*, and **रथिर** *rathira* i.e. *ratha+in+a*, and with *r* for *n*, m. The owner of, or rider in, a car.

रथ्य *rathya*, i.e. *ratha+ya*, I. m. A carriage horse. II. f. *yâ*. 1. A multitude of cars, Râjat. 5, 241 (warriors?). 2. A high street. 3. A place where several roads meet. III. n. A wheel.

रद् *RAD*, i. 1, Par. 1. To split, to divide. 2. To dig.—Cf. probably Goth. *lêtan*, A.S. *laetan* (cf. the vedic use of *rad*); Lat. *râdere*, *rôdere* (cf. *rada*, *radana*), perhaps *râdius*.

रद *rad+a*, m. 1. Splitting, Ghat. 1. 2. A tooth.—Comp. *Dvi-*, I. adj. having two teeth. II. m. an elephant, Râm. 4, 9, 62. *Vajra-*, m. a hog.

रभ्

रदन *rad+ana*, m. A tooth.

रदिन् *radin*, i.e. *rada+in*, m. An elephant.

रध् *RADH*. i. 4, Par. 1. To perish (ved.). 2. To be at one's mercy, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13. 3. To kill, to hurt. 4. To be completed, finished, matured. Caus. *randhaya*, 1. To give in one's power, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13. 2. To pain, to torment, Râm. 2, 81, 3. 3. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 2.—Cf. A.S. *rendan*, To rend.

रन्तिदेव *rantideva*, m. 1. A name of Vishnu. 2. The name of a king, Megh. 46 (cf. Vishnu P. 481, n. 18). 3. A dog.

रन्तु *rantu*, f. 1. A road. 2. A river.

रन्धन *randhana*, i.e. *radh*, Caus., +*ana*, 1. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28. 2. Cooking, Pân. ii. 1, 36, Sch.

रन्ध्र *randhra*, i.e. *radh*, Caus., +*ra*, n. 1. A hole, a fissure, Pañch. ii. d. 42 (cf. also 3.). 2. A cavity, Çiç. 4, 61. 3. A fault, a defect, a weak point, Pañch. 182, 2.—Comp. *Karna-*, m. n. the auditory passage, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35. *Nirandhra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without an interstice, Utt. Râmach. 143, 2.

रप् *RAP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To praise (ved.). Cf. *lap*.

† **रफ्** *RAPH*, **रम्फ्** *RAMPH*, **रर्फ्** *RARPH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To kill.

रभ् *RABH* (originally =*grabh*, *labh*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry and Man. also Par., Man. 7, 59). 1. † To desire vehemently. 2. † To act inconsiderately. 3. To seize, to take (ved.).—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To begin, Man.

7, 299. **2.** To act strenuously, Bhatt. 3, 7. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ârabdha*. **1.** Begun, done; *rahasy ârabdhâ kathâ*, A secret conversation, Vikr. d. 51. **2.** Having begun, MBh. 1, 7660. Absol. *ârabhya*, From, Hit. 91, 21.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To get back, Râm. 2, 64, 60.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To begin, MBh. 3, 10724 (Par.).—With **प्रा** *pra-â*, To begin, Bhag. 18, 15; Pañch. iii. d. 130. *prârabdha*, n. An attempt, enterprise, Lass. 1, 6.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To begin, Râm. 1, 45, 13; to undertake, Hit. 44, 6, M.M. **2.** To try, MBh. 1, 2238. **3.** To treat, MBh. 3, 16298.—With **परि** *pari*, To embrace, Vikr. d. 147; MBh. 4, 514. Desider. *pari ripsa*, To desire to embrace, Ragh. 13, 32 (Calc.).—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañrabdha*, **1.** Exasperated, enraged, Râm. 2, 55, 30. **2.** Agitated, overwhelmed, Nal. 13, 14. Comp. *Su-*, adj. **1.** very enraged, Chr. 31, 20. **2.** very agitated, Pañch. 238, 24.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisamrabdha*, Enraged, Râm. 6, 3, 17.—Cf. Lat. rabies, robur (labor, see *labh*); probably *ῥωβίδας*, *ῥώννυμι*; Goth. arbaiths; A.S. earfedh, earfodh; Goth. liban; A.S. leofian, lifian, lybban; O.H.G. laba, labôn; perhaps A.S. a-re-fian, To bear, a-raefnan, To take away.

रभस् *rabh + as*, n. ved. **1.** Zeal (in *rabhas + vant*, zealous, Rigv. i. 9, 6). **2.** Strength, strengthening food, sacrifice, Rigv. i. 145, 3. See *rabh*.

रभस *rabhas + a*, I. adj. Joyful, Kir. 5, 1. II. m. **1.** Joy. **2.** Passion, rage, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8. **3.** Speed, velocity, Çiç. 9, 72; abl. quickly, Râjat. 5, 190. **4.** Precipitation, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 315. **5.** Regret, sorrow.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. (or adv. °*sa + m*), excessive

precipitation, or, with excessive precipitation, Bhartr. 2, 97. *Ambhas-vindu-grahana-*, adj. running, desirous to get drops of water, Megh. 22. *Sa-rabhasa + m*, adv. **1.** quickly, Utt. Râmach. 144, 11. **2.** passionately, Lass. 24, 15.

रम् *RAM*, i. 1, *Âtm.* (in poetry also Par., Man. 2, 223), in the Veda also ii. 9, Par. **1.** To rest, Man. 3, 251; to like to stay, Hit. ii. d. 128. **2.** To be delighted, Pañch. i. d. 429; to rejoice, Râm. 2, 34, 50; Vikr. 19, 1 (*rañsyate bhavatâ*, impers. pass. You will be glad), 70, 21. **3.** To rejoice at, with loc., Daçak. in Chr. 181, 5 (to be in love); with instr., MBh. 3, 58. **4.** To have sexual intercourse with (instr.), Hit. 66, 7. **5.** To sport, Bhatt. 6, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rata*. **1.** Beloved, Pañch. v. d. 53. **2.** Intent on, Man. 2, 235 (with loc.); occupied, Pañch. 27, 9. **3.** Inclined, Pañch. 203, 2. **4.** Satisfied, Pañch. 228, 10. n. **1.** Coition, copulation, Pañch. i. d. 224. **2.** A private part. Comp. *Deva-*, adj. devout, Pañch. 118, 22. *Nirmâna-*, m. the name of a class of deities, MBh. 13, 1372. *Su-*, I. adj. **1.** playing, playful. **2.** compassionate, tender. II. n. **1.** coition, Hit. iii. 27. **2.** sexual intercourse, love, Rit. 6, 1. *Vara-su-*, adj. very wanton, Hit. ii. d. 64. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *rantavya*, To be rejoiced at, Mṛichchh. 62, 22. II. *ramañya*, Pleasing, agreeable, Vikr. 37, 10; Hit. iv. d. 73 (*âpâta-*, in the beginning); beautiful, Vikr. 65, 18 (*viçesha-*, most beautiful). III. *ramya*. **1.** The same, Rit. 6, 2. **2.** m. The champaca, *Michelia Champaca*. **3.** f. *yâ*. a. Night. b. The name of a river. **4.** n. Semen virile. Comp. *Nis-âta-patra-*, adj. needing no parasol, i.e. cool, and therefore charming, a *Karmadhâraya* compound, Vikr. d. 73. Caus. *ramaya*, **1.** To exhilarate, MBh. 2, 305,

2. To be delighted, to rejoice, MBh. 3, 11379.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anurata*, 1. Fond of, attached to. 2. Beloved.—With अभि *abhi*, To be delighted, to rejoice, Râm. 2, 27, 18. *abhirata*, 1. Intent upon, Chr. 14, 26. 2. Pleased with. 3. Engaged in, Râm. 3, 49, 39. 4. Practising.—With अव *ava*, *avarata*, Stopped, ceased. Comp. *An-*, adj. uninterrupted, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 21. °*tam*, adv. without stopping, Pañch. 93, 15; incessantly, Pañch. 145, 14.—With आ *â*, Par. 1. To repose, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 38. 2. To cease, Man. 2, 73. 3. To take pleasure, Man. 4, 175. *ârata*, Ceased, Kir. 5, 6.—With उपा *upa-â*, 1. To repose, MBh. 1, 6035. 2. To cease, Ragh. 16, 3 (Calc.). 3. To rejoice, to dally, MBh. 1, 4183.—With उप *upa*, Par. Âtm. 1. To cease, Chr. 30, 39; with the ptcple. of the pres. in the sense of the infin., Pañch. 53, 19 (*mṛigaçaçakâdin vyâpâdayan nopâ rarâma*, He did not cease killing deer, hares, etc.). 2. To desist from, with abl., Daçak. in Chr. 181, 12. *uparata*, 1. Stopped, ceased. 2. Having ceased, Man. 5, 66. 3. Having desisted from, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 35. 4. Dead, Pañch. 98, 3 (he breathed out his last).—With व्युप *vi-upa*, *vyuparata*, Interrupted, stopped, Mṛichchh. 1, 2.—With नि *ni*, *nirata*, 1. Pleased, satisfied, Man. 3, 45. 2. Attached to (with loc.), loving, Utt. Râmach. 57, 5; faithful, Râm. 3, 48, 18. 3. Engaged in, practising, Nal. 6, 10 (*a-himśâ-*, benevolence).—With परि *pari*, Par. To be delighted, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 53.—With वि *vi*, 1. To cease, Utt. Râmach. 17, 6; with the ptcple. of the pres. in the sense

of the infin., Pañch. 93, 16. 2. To desist, Man. 4, 97. 3. To cease from, desist from (with abl.), Vikr. d. 39; Pañch. 161, 1. *virata*, Stopped, ceased, Çiç. 9, 12. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. uninterrupted, Kir. 5, 6. 2. eternal.—With सम् *sam*, To rejoice, Bhaṭṭ. 19, 30.— Cf. O.H.G. *râwa*, *ruowa* (i.e. **ram* + *van*, cf. acc. sing. *ruouun*), *râwên* (denomin.), *resti*, *rastjan*; A. S. *rest*, *restan*; ἡρέμα, *νω-λεμ + ἦς*.

रम् *ram + a*, I. adj. 1. Pleasing, Kir. 5, 20 (at the end of a comp.). 2. Dear. II. m. 1. A husband, a lover. 2. The deity of love. III. f. *mâ*. 1. A wife or a mistress, Pañch. i. d. 369 (?). 2. A name of Lakshmi, Pañch. 46, 8.—Comp. *Manas-*, see s.v. *manorama*.

रमक *ram + aka*, m. A lover, a gallant.

रमण *ramaṇa*, i. e. *ram + ana*, I. adj. Delighting, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11. II. m. 1. A husband, Megh. 85. 2. A lover, Vikr. d. 89; Pañch. i. d. 196; Çiç. 9, 60. 3. A name of Kâma. 4. An ass. III. f. *ṛî*, and *ṛâ*, A wife, a mistress. IV. n. 1. Sporting. 2. Dalliance, love, Megh. 38. 3. Coition. 4. The mons veneris.—Comp. *Para-*, m. a paramour, Pañch. i. d. 196.

रमणीयता *ramaṇīya* (vb. *ram*), + *tâ*, f. Agreeableness, charm, Utt. Râmach. 90, 4; Çâk. 82, 2 (Prâkr.).

रमणीयत्व *ramaṇīya + tva*, n. Agreeableness, charm, Çâk. 80, 7.

रमति *ram + ati*, m. 1. Love. 2. Paradise. 3. A crow. 4. Time.

रम्फु *RAMPH*, see *raph*.

† रम्ब *RAMB*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound. See *ranv*.

† रम् *RAMBH*, लम् *LAMBH*,
i. 1, Âtm. To sound.

रम् *rambha*, A. i.e. *rabh + a*, I. m.

1. A bambu. 2. The name of a monkey. II. f. *bhâ*. 1. A plantain, Lass. 79, 16. 2. The name of an Apsaras, Vikr. 87, 10. 3. A name of Gaurî. B. (cf. *rambh*), f. *bhâ*, Lowing, as of a cow.—Comp. *Go-rambha*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 26, 22.

† रय् *RAY*, लय् *LAY*, i. 1, Âtm.
To go.

रय् *raya*, i.e. *rî + a*, m. 1. The stream of a river, Hit. iii. d. 49. 2. Speed, Megh. 20.—Comp. *Âçu-*, adj. impetuous, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 3. *Çânta-* (vb. *çam*), adj. slackened in speed.

रयि *rayi*, m. Wealth (cf. *rai*), Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13.

रयिष्ठ *rayishṭha*, superl. of *raya + vant*, 1. Very fleet. 2. m. A name of Kuvera, Agni or fire, and Brahman.

रफ् *RARPH*, see *raph*.

रलक *rallaka*, m. 1. A blanket. 2. An eyelash. 3. A sort of deer, Çiç. 4, 61.

रव *rava*, i.e. *ru + a*, m. 1. Sound, Mâlat. 79, 19 (at the end of a comp. adj.); cry, Indr. 1, 3; Râjat. 5, 346; 408. 2. Talk, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1723, 3; Pañch. i. 30 (false r.; cf. my transl. and Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2542).—Comp. *Kala-*, m. 1. a pleasing sound, Bhartr. 1, 35. 2. (properly, uttering a pleasing sound), a pigeon. 3. the Indian cuckoo. *Ghaṇṭâ-*, I. m. the sound of a bell, Pañch. 229, 15. II. f. *vâ*, crotolaria of various species. *Chañḍa-*, m. the name of a jackal, Pañch. 62, 21. *Nirava*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. noiseless, Ragh. 8, 57. *Bhîma-vega-*, m. a proper name (fear-

ful in velocity and noise). *Madana-kâku-*, m. a pigeon. *Vîṇa-*, f. *vâ*, a proper name, Pañch. 81, 5. *Çârîga-*, m. a proper name.

रवण *ravana*, partly *ru + ana*, I. adj. 1. Sounding, crying. 2. Sharp, hot. 3. Unsteady. 4. Jesting. II. m. 1. The Indian cuckoo. 2. A camel. III. n. Bell-metal.

रवथ *ravatha*, i. e. *ru + atha*, m. The Indian cuckoo.

रवि *ravi*, m. 1. The sun, Pañch. 189, 23; Man. 1, 23. 2. A proper name, Draup. 2, 21.

रश्ना *raçanâ*, see *rasana*.

रश्मि *raçmi* (i.e. *raç + mi*; with *raç* cf. probably Lat. laqueus, cf. *rasanâ*), m. 1. A rein, Nal. 19, 22. 2. A ray of light, Pañch. 162, 11. 3. An eyelash.—Comp. *Ushṇa-* and *Tigma-*, m. the sun, Ragh. 5, 4; Çiç. 9, 11. *Çita-*, m. the moon, Çriṅgârat. 6. *Syûma-*, m. a proper name, Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16.

1. रस् *RAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound, Gît. 10, 6. 2. To roar, MBh. 3, 14602. 3. To sing, Çiç. 6, 70. 4. † To praise. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rasita*, Sounded. n. 1. The rattling of thunder, Ghaṭ. 14. 2. Sound. Cf. s.v. Frequent. *râras*, To cry loudly, Bhaṭṭ. 5, 96.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anurasa*, Accompanied by howling, Utt. Râmach. 45, 2.—With आ *â*, To lament, Nal. 1, 11. *ârasita*, n. Cry, Mâlav. d. 41.—With वि *vi*, To cry, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 42.—Cf. Goth. *razda*; O.H.G. *rartjan*; A.S. *reordian*; O.H.G. *rerjan*; A.S. *rarian*.

2. रस् *RAS*, i. 10, *rasaya* and *rasâ-*

paya (rather a denomin. derived from *rasa*), Par. 1. To taste, Çiç. 10, 27. 2. † To love. Desider. *rirasayisha*, To wish to taste, Çiç. 11, 11.

रस *rasa*, probably from *ram*, I. m.

1. Taste (as sweet, salt), Pañch. 61, 11. 2. Pleasure, Utt. Râmach. 146, 1; enjoyment, Çâk. d. 179; Pañch. ii. d. 175; charm, Pañch. iv. d. 62. 3. Inclination, Hit. iii. d. 115 (*sâhasa-ekânta-rasa-anu-vartin*, adj. One who follows only his inclination to inconsiderate haste); love, Utt. Râmach. 26, 2. 4. Juice, Man. 2, 77; liquid, 3, 159; Çiç. 9, 46; a dish, Vikr. 19, 1. 5. Essence, Hit. iv. d. 94 (*tad-*, Its best). 6. Condiment, Hit. iii. d. 56. 7. Water. 8. The essential juice of the body, whence blood, etc., are supposed to be engendered. 9. Semen virile. 10. Poison. 11. Gum myrrh. 12. Quicksilver. 13. A mineral substance, as sulphur, borax. 14. Taste, sentiment, emotion, as an object of poetry, as love, terror, etc., Bhartr. 2, 21; Râm. 1, 4, 7; Pañch. v. d. 44 (? nine *rasas* of music). 15. Affection of the mind, Utt. Râmach. 50, 8; passion, Vikr. d. 36; love, Vikr. d. 40. II. f. *sâ*. 1. A river of the lower regions, Chr. 297, 12=Rigv. i. 112, 12. 2. The tongue. 3. The earth. 4. A grape. 5. The name of several plants.—Comp. *A-*, adj. tasteless, insipid. *Anu-*, m. a secondary flavour, Suçr. 1, 224, 13. *Anna-*, m. the essential properties of food, Nal. 5, 37 (the knowledge of them). *Amṛita-*, I. m. the amṛita essence, the drink of immortality, Bhartr. 3, 77 (*hâvya-*, poetical works which are like the essence of amṛita). II. adj., f. *sâ*, having an amṛita-like juice, Pañch. 248, 12. *Ikshu-*, m. the juice of the sugar-cane, Pañch. i. d. 411. *Eka-*, I. m. only pleasure, Râm. 1, 9, 3. II. adj., f. *sâ*. 1. pleased with one object only, ib. 2, 67, 20 (v. r. Gorr.). 2. unchanged, Utt. Râmach. 102, 3. *Ka-*

naka-, m. 1. melted gold, Çâk. 99, 15. 2. yellow orpiment. *Kâma-*, m. semination, MBh. 1, 3812. *Kshudra-*, m. honey, Bhâg. P. 5, 13, 10. *Gandha-*, m. myrrh, MBh. 5, 777. *Go-*, m. 1. milk, MBh. 5, 1143. 2. buttermilk. 3. coagulated milk. *Nirasa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. sapless, vain, Vikr. d. 30. 2. insipid, Bhartr. 3, 16. 3. merciless, Utt. Râmach. 117, 6. 4. charmless, Pañch. iv. d. 62. *Pishta* (vb. *pish*)-, m. water mixed with flour, MBh. 1, 5186. *Pra-nipâta-*, m. the name of a spell, Râm. 1, 31, 5 Gorr. *Yaksha-*, m. spirituous liquor. *Yathâ-rasa + m*, adv. according to the sentiments, Mâlav. 20, 20. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. insipid. 2. painful, Utt. Râmach. 157, 6. II. m. pain, Utt. Râmach. 18, 9. *Çringâra-eka-*, adj. only pleased with love, Vikr. d. 9. *Sa-*, see s.v. *Siddha-*, I. adj. mineral, metallic. II. m. 1. quicksilver. 2. an alchemist. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well-flavoured. 2. sweet. 3. elegant. II. m. a plant, *Vitex trifolia*. III. f. *sâ*, and n. 1. holy basil. 2. the name of several plants. IV. f. *sâ*, Durgâ. *Sva-*, m. 1. proper taste. 2. proper flavour. 3. expressed juice. 4. sediment of oil. *Svâdu-*, f. *sâ*, 1. the hog-plum. 2. a grape. 3. vinous liquor.

रसक *rasa + ka*, m. Stewed or boiled meat.

रसज *rasa-ja*, m. 1. Any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids. 3. Molasses.

रसज्ञ *rasa-jña*, I. adj. Acquainted with tastes, sentiments, etc. II. m. 1. An alchemist. 2. A physician. 3. A poet. III. f. *jñâ*, The tongue, Bhâshâp. 52; 101.

रसन *ras + ana*, I. n. 1. Sounding, tinkling. 2. Tasting, Bhâshâp. 39; Bhag. 15, 9. II. f. (written also *raçanâ*, and perhaps akin to *raçmi*, q. cf.). 1. A

woman's girdle, Vikr. d. 115. 2. The tongue, Bhâshâp. 100.—Comp. *Nîrasana*, i.e. *nis-rasana*, adj. without a girdle, Kir. 5, 11.

रसमय *rasa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Delightful, Utt. Râmach. 128, 1.

रसवन्त *rasa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, 1. Succulent, Bhartr. 3, 97. 2. Agreeable, Vikr. d. 62. 3. Endowed with the *rasas*, love, etc., Utt. Râmach. 111, 3.

रसायन *rasâyana*, perhaps *rasa-a-yana*, I. n. 1. Buttermilk. 2. Poison. 3. A medicine preventing old age and prolonging life, Pañch. ii. d. 80; elixir, Hit. i. d. 209, M.M. (*prîti*-, Elixir-like joy). 4. Medicine, a remedy, Utt. Râmach. 24, 2. 5. Alchymy, chemistry. II. m. 1. An alchymist. 2. Garuḍa. III. f. *nî*, A vessel conveying nutrition.

रसिक *rasika*, i.e. *rasa + ika*, I. adj. 1. Having taste, flavoured. 2. Tasty, as a composition. 3. Impassioned, inclined, Hit. 103, 3 (*sâhasa-eka*-, Inclined only to inconsiderate haste). II. m. 1. A horse. 2. An elephant. 3. A libertine. III. f. *kâ* (cf. *rasana*). 1. A woman's girdle. 2. The tongue. 3. Curds with sugar and spice. 4. Molasses.

रसिकता *rasika + tâ*, f. Pleasure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 411.

रसित *rasita*, probably *rasa + ita*, adj. Gilded, plated.

रस *rasna*, n. A thing.

रस्य *rasya*, i.e. *rasa + ya*, I. adj. 1. Savoury, Bhag. 17, 8. 2. Juicy. II. n. Blood.

रह *RAH* (for original *radh*), i. 1, and i. 10, *rahaya*, Par. To quit, to leave. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rahita*. 1. Abandoned, Râm. 3, 52, 5. 2. Deprived of, without, Râm. 1, 70, 35.

n. Privacy; loc. sing. Privately, Chr. 37, 2.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, 1. To abandon, Râm. 3, 51, 17. 2. With instr. To separate from, Vikr. d. 114. **विरहिता**, 1. Abandoned, left, Çiç. 9, 75. 2. Deprived of, without, Vikr. d. 33; Nal. 10, 23. **Comp. A-**, adj. 1. not separated, Vikr. 86, 11. 2. abounding in, Kir. 5, 52.—Cf. *λανθάνω*, *ἔλαθον*, *ἀλήθης*, probably *ἔρημος*; Lat. *latera* (cf. *rudhira*); also perhaps *λόχος*, *λέχος* (cf. *rahas*); Lat. *lectum*, *legere*; Goth. *ligan*, *lagjan*; A.S. *lecgan*, *licgan*.

रहस *rah + as*, I. n. 1. Secrecy, Pañch. 253, 25; Chr. 5, 6; Vikr. d. 51 (loc., secretly). 2. A secret, Râjat. 5, 317; a religious or mystic truth. 3. A place of privacy, a hiding-place, solitude, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 23; Lass. 55, 15. 4. Copulation, Pañch. i. d. 197 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2366). 5. A privy. II. adv. Secretly, privily, Pañch. 192, 23; Chr. 53, 22. Cf. *rah*.

रहःस्थ *rahaḥstha*, or **रहस्य** *rahasstha*, i.e. *rahas-stha*, adj. Being alone, Pañch. 45, 24.

रहस्य *rahas + ya*, I. adj. Secret, Man. 11, 247; concealed, .4, 144; mysterious. II. n. A secret, Pañch. 129, 2; a mystery, Lass. 20, 20. III. f. *yâ*, The name of a river.—**Comp. Deva-**, n. a secret of the gods, MBh. 15, 964. **Sa-**, adj. magical (as weapons), Utt. Râmach. 11, 3. **Sa-prayoga-**, adj. with the charms or spells for employing (the magic weapons), Johns. Sel. 4, 22.

रही *rahî*, A substitute for *rahas* before the derivatives of *kṛi* and *bhû*; cf. *bhû*.

रा *RĀ*, ii. 2, Par. (in the ved. also *Ātm.*), To give, Bhâg. P. 4, 27, 25. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *râta*. **Comp. Kîrti-**, and **Kṛiti-**, m. a proper name,

Râm. 1, 71, 11.—Cf. ved. *râtam astu* with Lat. *ratum esto* and *reor*.

राका *râkâ*, f. 1. Full moon, or the day of full moon, Sah. D. pr. 323, 19. 2. A girl in whom menstruation has commenced. 3. Itch. 4. The name of a river.

राक्षस *râkshasa*, i.e. *rakshas + a*, I. adj., f. *si*. 1. Belonging to a Râkshasa, demoniacal, Râm. 3, 48, 11; Lass. 18, 3. 2. Infested by demons, Man. 3, 280. 3. (see *vidhi*), A form of marriage, Man. 3, 33. II. m. An evil spirit, Pañch. 182, 22. III. f. *si*. 1. A female demon, Hid. 2, 16. 2. A large tusk. 3. A sort of perfume.—Comp. *Jala-râkshasi*, f. a female demon of the water, MBh. 3, 16255. *Brahmarâkshasa*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. a demon of the brahmanical class, Man. 12, 60; Pañch. 182, 19. *Mânusha-*, m. a Râkshasa-like man, a Râkshasa in the shape of man, Bhartr. 2, 66. *Sadevâsura-*, i.e. *sa-deva-asura-*, adj. with the gods, Asuras, and Râkshasas, Chr. 41, 22.

† राख् *RÂKH*, लाख् *LÂKH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To grow dry. 2. To adorn. 3. To suffice. 4. To prevent.

राग *râga*, i.e. *rañj + a*, I. m. 1. Colour, Pañch. 203, 5; Vikr. d. 26 (red colour). 2. Being subdued by affections, MBh. 13, 12427; Rîit. 6, 23. 3. Affection, love, Pañch. iii. d. 266; Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6; desire, sorrow, joy, Râjat. 5, 382. 4. Wrath, Pañch. 29, 17. 5. Envy. 6. Greediness. 7. Passion, Hit. iv. d. 83 (*ni-vritta-*, adj. Free from passions). 8. A mode of music, of which six are enumerated, Pañch. 248, 6. 9. Harmony, Çâk. d. 5. 10. A king. II. f. *gi*, A sort of grain, Eleusine corocana.—Comp. *Añga-*, m. paint, unguent, powder for smearing and perfuming the body, Rîit. 6, 12. *Apa-*, m. enmity, Man. 7, 154. *Kri-trima-*, m. an artificial colour, Vikr. d.

40. *Padma-*, m. a ruby, Hit. pr. d. 44, M.M. *Pushpa-*, m. a topaz, Ragh. 18, 31. *Vi-*, m. 1. disinclination, hatred, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1156. 2. the absence of desire or passion, indifference, disregard of all sensual enjoyment, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 6. *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, I. adj. 1. colourless. 2. exempt from passions, Hit. 42, 10, M.M. II. m. a sage. *Sa-*, adj. 1. coloured. 2. impassioned. *Haridrâ-*, adj. fickle, unsteady.

रागमञ्जरिका *râgamañjarikâ*, i.e. *râga-mañjarî + ka*, f. The wicked Râgamañjarî, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 21.

रागारु *râgâru*, adj. One who excites hopes and disappoints them.

रागिन् *râgin*, i.e. *râga + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Coloured. 2. Red, Pañch. i. d. 225. 3. Impassioned, agitated by affections, Bhag. 18, 27; given to passions, Hit. iv. d. 83. 4. Loving, Çiç. 9, 38; being in love, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23. II. m. 1. A painter. 2. A lover. III. f. *ginî*. 1. A shrewd and intriguing woman. 2. A modification of a musical mode, personified as the wife of the Râga, Lass. 39, 10.—Comp. *Vi-* (properly, *virâga + in*, see *râga*), adj. void of passion.

† राघ् *RÂGH*, लाघ् *LÂGH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be able or equal to.

राघव *râghava*, i.e. *raghu + a*, patronym., m. (cf. *raghu*), 1. A descendant of Raghu; a name of Râma, Râm. 3, 48, 8. 2. A sort of fish. 3. The ocean.

राङ्गव *râñkava*, i.e. *rañku + a*, adj. Made of the hair of the *rañku*, Râm. 3, 49, 15.

राङ्ग *rânga*, A proper name, Lass. 67, 2.

1. राज् *RÂJ*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1.

To shine, Vikr. d. 160 ; to beam, Râm. 1, 1, 32 ; Chr. 25, 52 (*râjatam*, anomal. instead of *râjantam*). 2. ved. To govern (akin to *rij*, originally *raj*). Caus. *râjaya*, To illuminate. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *râjita*. 1. Illuminated. 2. Adorned, Kir. 5, 9.—With अभि *abhi*, To shine, MBh. 3, 10960.—With उप *upa*, Caus. *uparâjita*, Illuminated, Pañch. v. d. 12. — With निस् *nis*, *nîrâjita*, Shining, Utt. Râmach. 150, 12.—With परि *pari*, To be very resplendent, Râm. 3, 49, 3.—With वि *vi*, 1. To shine forth, Pañch. v. d. 2. 2. To shine, ib. i. d. 373 ; Râm. 3, 52, 25. Caus. To cause to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 2. *virâjita*, 1. Illuminated, splendid, Kir. 5, 4 ; Nal. 5, 3. 2. Manifested.—With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, To shine, to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 10.

2. राज् *râj*, latter part of comp. nouns, I. adj. Shining. II. curtailed for *râjan*, m. A king, Hid. 1, 13.—Comp. *Aranya-*, m. king of the forest, epithet of the lion and the tiger, Nal. 12, 13 ; 31. *Asura-*, m. king of the Asuras, epithet of the Asura Baka (see *vaka*), MBh. 1, 6208. *Indu-* and *Udu-*, m. the moon, Pañch. i. d. 104 ; Râm. 4, 5, 14. *Eka-*, 1. adj. only shining, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 24. 2. m. an absolute king, ib. 1, 18, 5. *Kratu-*, m. the principal sacrifice, Man. 11, 260. *Giri-*, m. the king of the mountains, probably the Himâlaya, MBh. 6, 3419. *Trîna-*, m. the palmyra tree, Râm. 6, 91, 13. *Deva-*, m. epithet of Indra and Nahusha, Chr. 4, 20 ; MBh. 13, 4788. *Dharma-*, m. epithet of Yama, Yudhishtîra, and of a king of the herons, Man. 7, 7 ; Draup. 8, 13 ; MBh. 12, 6350. *Nâga-*, m. the king of the serpents, Mâr. P. 23, 24. *Mṛiga-*, m. a lion, Çiç. 9, 18 (*pataṁga-*, m. the

lion-like sun). *Yaksha-*, m. Kuvera. *Viçva-*, and in some cases, *viçvâ-*, m. an universal sovereign. *Sva-*, m. Brahman or Supreme Spirit.—Cf. Lat. rex.

ऽराज *-râja*, a substitute for *râjan*, when latter part of comp. words, m. A king.—Comp. *Amara-*, m. king of the gods, epithet of Indra. *Amaraçatru-*, m. epithet of Râvana, Râm. 6, 35, 1. *Âdi-*, m. the first or primeval king, epithet of Manu and of a son of Kuru, Râm. 1, 6, 4 ; MBh. 1, 3741. *Ṛiksha-*, m. 1. the king of the bears, Râm. 6, 6, 12. 2. the king of the stars, epithet of the moon, Vikr. 39, 15. *Trîna-*, m. the palmyra tree, MBh. 4, 1309. *Deva-*, m. Indra, Râm. 6, 34, 10. *Dvija-* and *Nakshatra-*, m. the moon, Ragh. 5, 23 ; Râm. 5, 18, 17. *Dharma-*, m. epithet of Yama and Yudhishtîra, MBh. 13, 3471 ; Hariv. 842. *Nada-*, the king of the rivers, i.e. the Sindhu, Çiç. 9, 30. *Nâga-*, 1. the king of the serpents, Kathâs. 22, 209. 2. a great elephant, MBh. 4, 1679. *Pitri-*, m. the king of the Manes, i.e. Yama, Sâv. 5, 14. *Bhujaga-*, m. the king of the snakes, epithet of Çesha. *Bhṛînga-*, m. 1. a sort of bird (*Lanius malabarius*), Lass. 52, 18. 2. the humble bee. 3. a sort of shrub. 4. a particular sacrifice. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a sovereign, king, Vikr. 37, 9. 2. a finger-nail. *Mṛiga-*, m. a lion, Vikr. 70, 13. *Yaksha-*, m. Kuvera, Chr. 62, 52. *Yuvarâja*, i.e. *yuvan-*, m. a young prince, especially the heir apparent, Pañch. 156, 16. *Râjarâja*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. an universal monarch, Kir. 5, 51. 2. Kuvera. 3. the moon. *Vighna-*, m. Gaṇeça. *Vimâna-*, m. the driver of a chariot (of the gods), Utt. Râmach. 55, 2. *Çaila-*, m. the king of the mountains, epithet of the Himâlaya, Megh. 51. *Sindhu-*, m. Jayadratha, the king of Sindh. *Sukha-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 206. *Sura-*, m. Indra, Râjat. 5, 157.

राजक

Saubha-, m. the king of the Saubhas, Chr. 18, 35.—Cf. Goth. reiks.

राजक *rājaka*, I. adj. 1. *rāj*+*aka*, Splendid. 2. *rājan*+*ka*, A substitute for *rājan* when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *a-*, adj. Having no king, Man. 7, 3. II. m. A king. III. n. An assemblage of kings.—Comp. *Mahā-*, and *mahā-rājika*, m. a kind of demigod. *Sa-*, adj. together with the king, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 519.

राजकीय *rājakiya*, i.e. *rājan*+*ka*+*iya*, adj. Royal, Lass. 13, 17; 31, 6.

राजघ *rājagha*, i.e. *rājan-han*, I. m. A king killer. II. adj. Sharp.

राजत *rājata*, i.e. *rajata*+*a*, I. adj. Made of silver, Man. 2, 202; *Rājat.* 5, 12. II. n. Silver (ÇKD.), *Rām.* 3, 49, 1.

राजतम् *rājatas*, i.e. *rājan*+*tas*, From a king, Man. 4, 33.

राजता *rājatā*, i. e. *rājan*+*tā*, f. Royalty, Hit. iii. d. 77.

राजन् *rāj*+*an* (or rather *rij*, properly *raj*, +*an*, cf. Lat. *rēgere*), I. m. 1. A king, Chr. 3, 6. 2. One of the Kshatriya caste, Man. 2, 32. 3. A master. 4. The moon. 5. Indra. 6. A Yaksha. II. f. *rājñī*. 1. A queen, Chr. 54, 18; a princess, Chr. 18, 3. 2. The wife of the sun.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not a king, Johns. Sel. 32, 61. *Kāçi-*, m. the king of *Kāçi*, Chr. 11, 19 (but *-rāja*, 3, 9). *Dharma-rājan*, m. (cf. *rāja*), *Yudhishtira*, MBh. 2, 146. *Nāga-*, m. (cf. *rāja*), *Nal.* 14, 3.—Cf. Lat. *rēgina* (for *regonia=rājñī* for *rājan*+*yā*), and perhaps Goth. *raginon*, see 2. *rāj*, and *rāja*.

राजन्य *rājan*+*ya*, m. 1. A Kshatriya, a man of the military caste, Utt. *Rāmach.* 152, 4; Chr. 37, 2. 2. A name

राजीव

of Agni.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not a Kshatriya, Man. 4, 84.

राजन्यक *rājanya*+*ka*, n. A multitude of Kshatriyas.

राजवन्त *rājan*+*vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing, or ruled by, a good king.

राजर्षि *rājarshi*, see *ṛishi*.

राजवत् *rājavat*, i.e. *rājan*+*vat*, adv. As towards the king, Pañch. i. d. 58.

राजवन्त् *rājavant=rājanvant*.

राजस *rājasa*, i.e. *rajas*+*a*, I. adj., f. *stī*. 1. Belonging to the quality of passion, Man. 12, 32. 2. Endowed with passion, 12, 40. II. f. *stī*, *Durgā*.

राजसूय *rājasûya*, i.e. *rājan-su*+*ya*, m. A sacrifice performed by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, *Indr.* 1, 15.

राजाय *RĀJĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *rājan* with *ya*, *Ātm.* To behave like a king, Hit. ii. d. 96.

राजि and **राजी** *rājī*, i.e. partly probably *rij* (properly *raj*, cf. Lat. *di-vigere*), +*ī*, f. 1. A row, a line, Pañch. i. d. 217; a stripe, *Vikr.* d. 78; a line parting the hair, *Rām.* 3, 52, 32. 2. A continuous line.—Comp. *Nīla-rājī*, f. a dark line, darkness, *Ṛit.* 1, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj.). *Vana-rāj*+*i*, I. adj. embellishing a forest. II. f. a tree, *Rām.* 3, 52, 23; 55, 45; *Draup.* 1, 2.

राजिका f. I. *rājī*+*kā*, A line. II. A field. III. Black mustard, *Sinapis racemosa*, Pañch. 184, 18. Cf. *rājaka*.

राजीव *rājiva*, I. m. 1. An elephant. 2. A kind of deer. 3. The Indian crane. 4. A large fish, *Cyprinus niloticus* Buch., Man. 5, 16. II. n. A lotus, Chr. 50, 11; *Indr.* 4, 41.

राज्ञी *rājñī*, see *rājan*.

राज्य *rājya*, i.e. *rājan* + *ya*, n. 1. A government, Pañch. iii. d. 265. 2. A kingdom, Râm. 3, 53, 22; Pañch. 202, 19. 3. Exercise of sovereignty, Râjat. 5, 242. 4. Administration.—Comp. *Deva-*, n. the dominion over the gods, Râm. 6, 98, 19. *Prithivī-*, n. the sovereignty of the earth. *Mahâ-*, n. sovereignty, Chr. 3, 5. *Yuvarājya-*, i.e. *yuvan-*, n. the dignity of heir apparent, Pañch. 130, 18. *Hṛita-*, adj. stripped of a kingdom.

राटि *râti*, f. War, battle.

राढा *râdhâ* f. 1. Splendour. 2. The name of a country.

राति *râ + ti*, f. Gift, present, Lass. 99, 14=Rigv. iii. 62, 12.—Comp. *A-*, m. an enemy, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 110. *Vâyasa-a-*, m. an owl.

रात्रि *-râtra*, a substitute for *râtri*, when latter part of comp. words; e.g. *ati-*, m. 1. The name of a part of the Jyotishtoma, and of the Sattra sacrifices, Râm. 1, 13, 44; 45. 2. A proper name, Hariv. 72. *apara-*, m. The last watch of the night, Râm. 3, 22, 29. *ardha-*, m. Midnight, Man. 7, 151. *eka-*, I. m. A festival of one night's duration, MBh. 13, 4914. II. n. One night, Man. 3, 102. *chira-*, n. A long time, Man. 3, 266. *tri-*, n. sing. Three nights or days, Man. 4, 119; 5, 67. *daçarâtra*, i.e. *daçan-*, m. Ten days, Man. 5, 65. *pañchar°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, I. n. 1. Five nights or days, Man. 8, 402; 11, 147. 2. The sacred scripture of several Vaishṇava sects, MBh. 12, 7891. II. adj. Lasting five nights or days, MBh. 13, 4914. *pûrva-*, m. The first part of the night, MBh. 1, 6443. *vi-*, Deep night, Sâv. 6, 28 (cf. 5, 66). *saptar°*, i.e. *saptan-*, n. A period of seven nights, Man. 2, 187.

रात्रक *râtra + ka*, n. = *pañcharâtra*, see *râtra*.—Comp. *Pañcha(n)-*, adj. Lasting five nights, Pañch. ed. orn. 4, 17.

रात्रि and रात्री *râtri*, probably *ram + tri + i*, f. Night, Hit. pr. d. 24, M.M.—Comp. *Kâla-*, f. 1. the last night of a Kalpa, in which the universe is destroyed by Kâla, Râm. 5, 47, 26. 2. Durgâ, Hariv. 3269. 3. = *bhîmarathî*, see *ratha*. *Yaksha-râtri*, f. the night of full moon in the month Kârttika. *Çiva-râtri*, f. a festival in honour of Çiva. *Çesha-râtri*, f. the last watch of the night.

रात्रिका *râtri + kâ*, f. Night, Râjat. 5, 482.—Comp. *Pañcha(n)-*, adj. epithet of Vishṇu (cf. *pañchan-râtra*), MBh. 12, 12864 (p. 818, l. 9, bel.).

रात्रिचर *râtri-chara*, and रात्रिचर *râtrimchara*, i.e. *râtri + m-chara*, m. A Râkshasa. *râtricharî*, f. A female Râkshasa.

रात्रिहिण्डक *râtri-hiṇḍ + aka*, m. A guard of the women's apartment.

राध् *RÂDH* (probably *râ-dhâ*), ii. 5, *râdhnu*, and i. 4, *râdhya*, Par. ved. 1. To make merciful or favourable (ii. 5). 2. To make agreeable (ii. 5). 3. To accomplish. 4. To be merciful, or favourable (i. 4). 5. To be accomplished or finished (i. 4). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *râddha*. 1. Accomplished. 2. Perfect in mysterious or magical power, Bhâg. P. 3, 11, 17. 3. Cooked. Desider. 1. *riratsa*, 2. *ritsa*, To kill, to hurt, to destroy, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 19. —With the prep. अप *apa*, ii. 5, and i. 4, 1. To offend against, with gen., MBh. 1, 1889; to injure, Vikr. 5, 8. 2. To sin, MBh. 4, 1611. 3. To restrain, MBh. 3, 17005. *aparâddha*, 1. Sinned, Çâk. d. 57 (*na tu grîshmasyaivaṃ*

subhagam aparâddham yuvatishu, But when heat [sins against, i.e.] injures the girls, it is not so charming). 2. Sinning, having sinned, guilty, Çâk. 110, 16 (with gen., against).—With अभि *abhi*, i. 4, To propitiate, Râm. 2, 3), 33.—With आ *â*, 1. To accomplish, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 16 (pass.). Caus. 1. To make favourable, to propitiate, Râm. 1, 17, 31. 2. To conciliate, Hit. iv. d. 99; to win, Râm. 2, 60, 6. 3. To worship, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 6. 4. To serve, Man. 10, 122; Pañch. 125, 12 (*kim anenârâdhitena*, For what purpose serve him?). 5. To perform, Bhartr. 2, 96. *ârâdhita*, Pleasèd, Vikr. 35, 4. Comp. *Su-*, adj. caused to be very propitious, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2977. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *durârâdhya*, i. e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be propitiated, or worshipped, or served, Bhartr. 3, 78; Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 11.—With उपा *upa-â*, Caus. To serve, Man. 10, 121.—With समा *sam-â*, Caus. 1. To make favourable, to propitiate, MBh. 3, 10344. 2. To satisfy, to get the approbation of, Utt. Râmach. 167, 6.—Cf. *ιλάσκομαι*, *ιληθι*, *ιλάομαι*, etc. (for *ιλλαθ*, instead of *λिलाθ*); cf. also ved. *iradhya*.

राध *râdh + a*, I. m. The month Vaiçâkha, April—May. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. The sixteenth lunar asterism. 2. The favourite mistress of Kṛishṇa, Pañch. 45, 2. 3. The wife of the charioteer of Dhṛitarâshṭra, by whom Karna was fostered. 4. Lightning. 5. Emblemic myrobalan.

राधन *râdh + ana*, I. n. 1. Completing. 2. Obtaining. 3. Pleasure. II. f. *nâ*, Speaking.

राधस् *râdh + as*, n. Favour, bliss, wealth, Chr. 287, 2=Rigv. i. 48, 2.

राधेय *râdheya*, i. e. *râdhâ + eya*

(see *râdha*), metronym., m. Karna, Johns. Sel. 56, 155; Râjat. 5, 379.

राभस्य *râbhasya*, i. e. *rabhasa + a*, n. The state or condition of velocity, or of joy.

राम *râma*, i. e. *ram + a*, I. adj. 1. Beautiful. 2. Black. 3. White. II. m. 1. A proper name, particularly the hero of the Râmâyana. 2. A name of Varuṇa. 3. A horse. 4. A sort of deer. III. f. *mâ*, A beautiful female, Vikr. d. 114; Amar. 58.—Comp. *Pa-raçu-*, m. the first of the three renowned Râmas, the son of Jamadagni, Prab. 5, 5 (cf. Chr. 16, 17). *Bala-*, m. the third Râma, the half-brother of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 1, 7912. Cf. *râma-chandra*.

रामज *râma-ja*, m. A proper name.

रामायण *râmâyana*, i. e. *râma-ayana* (or rather + *âyana*), n. The name of a renowned epic poem, Utt. Râmach. 110, 9.

राम्भ *râmbha*, i. e. *rambhâ + a*, m. The bambu staff of a religious student.

राल *râla*, m. The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*.

राव *râva*, i. e. *ru + a*, m. Sound, Hit. 92, 8.—Comp. *Dirgha-*, m. the proper name of a jackal, Hit. 76, 6, M.M.

रावण *râvana*, m. The king of the Râkshasas, the ravisher of Sîta, and destroyed by Râma, Râm. 3, 48, 2.

रावणि *râvani*, i. e. *râvana + i*, patronym., m. The eldest son of Râvana.

राश् *RÂÇ*, v. r. for *râs*.

राशि *râçi*, m. 1. A heap, a quantity, Pañch. 121, 11; 203, 7. 2. A sign of the zodiac.—Comp. *Agni-*, m. a fireball, Râm. 4, 60, 17. *Ambu-* (Ragh. 6, 57), and *Lavana-ambu-* (Vikr. d.

18), *Jala-* (Kathâs. 18, 2, but, plenty of water, Kir. 5, 19), *Payas-* (Hit. ii. d. 15), and *Vâri-* (Râjat. 5, 15), m. the ocean. *Brahma(n)-*, heap of holiness, Chr. 34, 15 (=Paraçurâma). *Yaças-*, m. greatness of glory, i.e. a glorious deed, Vikr. 11, 17.

राष्ट्र *râshṭra*, m. and n. I. i.e. *râj* + *tra*, 1. A realm, empire, kingdom, Pañch. iii. d. 39; v. d. 64 (*kurâjântâni râshṭrâni*, Kingdoms find their end [i.e. are ruined] by wicked kings). 2. An inhabited country, Lass. 76, 18. II. Any public calamity, as famine.—**Comp.** *Su-*, m. the name of a country, *Surat*, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

राष्ट्रिक *râshṭrika*, i.e. *râshṭra* + *ika*, adj. sbst. Inhabiting, or an inhabitant of, a realm, Man. 10, 61.

राष्ट्रिय and **राष्ट्रीय** *râshṭriya*, I. adj. Relating to a realm. II. (*râshṭriya*), m. A king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language), Mṛichchh. 66, 23; cf. Böhtl. ad Çâk. 73, 1.

राष् *RÂS* (cf. *ras*), i. 1, Âtm. (MBh. 8, 1941, Par.), To sound, to cry.—Cf. *râç*.

रास *râsa*, i.e. *ras* + *a*, m. 1. Sound. 2. Confused noise. 3. Speech. 4. A festival among the cowherds, including especially a circular dance. 5. A chain.—**Comp.** *Dûrâsa*, i.e. *dus-*, m. disagreeable speech, Utt. Râmach. 44, 5.

रासभ *râsabha*, i.e. *ras* + *a* + *bha*, m. An ass, Pañch. iii. d. 118. f. *bhî*, A she-ass, Pañch. 215, 9.

रासेरस *râserasa*, m. I. i.e. *râsa* + *i-rasa*. 1. = *râsa*. 2. Mirth. 3. A company, a party. II. (cf. *rasa*), Alchymy.

रासन *râsana*, m. = *rasa*, Pân. Sch. iv. 2, 92.

रासना *râsnâ*, f. A sort of perfume.

राहु *râhu*, i.e. *rah* + *u*, m. 1. A Daitya to whom the eclipses are ascribed, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. 2. The ascending node.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. seized by *Râhu*, i.e. eclipsed, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 8.

1. रि *RI*, i. 6, *riya*, Par. To go.

2. रि *RI*, ii. 5, v. r. for *ri*, ii. 5, To hurt.

रिक्तक *rikta* + *ka* (vb. *rich*), adj. 1. Void, empty. 2. Unloaded, unburthened, Man. 8, 404.

रिक्त्य *riktha*, i.e. *rich* + *tha*, n. 1. An inheritance, Man. 9, 104. 2. Property, Man. 8, 30. 3. Wealth. 4. Gold.—**Comp.** *Gotra-*, n. du. family and estate, Man. 9, 142.

रिक्थाद् *rikthâda*, i.e. *riktha-â-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. An heir, a son, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40.

रिक्थिन् *rikthin*, i.e. *riktha* + *in*, I. adj. Wealthy. II. m. An heir, Man. 9, 162 (*eka-*, An heir of one man).

रिक्शा *rikshâ*, f. 1. A nit. 2. A mote in a sunbeam.

रिक् *RIKH*, **रिक्** *RINKH*, see *rahh*.

रिक् *RICH*, ii. 7, *riṇach*, *riñch*, Par. Âtm. 1. To evacuate, to leave, pass., Vikr. d. 8 (being delivered). 2. To separate, Bhatt. 6, 36. † i. 1, and i. 10, 1. To join, to mix. 2. To divide, to separate. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rikta*, 1. Empty, Pañch. 89, 2. 2. Unloaded. 3. Purged. 4. Free from, Ragh. 14, 85. 5. Poor. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. filled, Mâlav. 45, 15. Ptcple. of i. 10, or Caus. *rechita*, 1. Freed from. 2. Purged.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, pass. 1. To surpass, with abl., Man. 4, 175; with acc., 2, 145; with instr., MBh. 3, 10588. 2. To prevail, Man. 12, 25; to play the chief part, Hit.

i. d. 161, M.M. *atirikta*, Exceeding, Bhâshâp. 19; excessive.—With **यति** *vi-ati*, pass. To surpass, with abl., Ragh. 10, 31. *vyatirikta*, 1. Different, distinct, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 14; 15. 2. Excepted. 3. Withdrawn.—With **आ** *â*; instead of *ârechita* (Mixed?), Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15, I propose to read *ârachita* (Made).—With **उद्** *ud*, pass. To surpass, MBh. 1, 3070. *udrikta*, 1. Distinct. 2. Increased. adv. Surely, Chr. 20, 19 (perhaps, adj. and, Arrogant). *Udrechita*, Pre-eminent, Râjat. 5, 365.—With **वि** *vi*, *virikta*, Purged, Man. 5. 144.—Cf. Lat. *licere*, *licitare*, *linquere*; *λείπω*; Goth. *af-lifnan*; A.S. *lyfan*, *be-lifan*, *laefan*, To leave; also Goth. *leihvan*; A.S. *laen*, *laenan*.

† रिज् *RIJ*, i. 1, Par. To fry.

रिष्व् *RIN V*, see *ranv*.

रिपु *ripu*, probably *lip + u* (*r* for *l*, or rather the original sound), m. An enemy, Pañch. ii. d. 168.—Comp. *Krauçha-*, m. a name of the god of war, Pañch. i. d. 175.

रिपुता *ripu + tâ*, f. Enmity, Hit. ii. d. 149.

रिप्र *rip + ra* (probably *lip + ra*, cf. *ripu*), adj. Vile, bad.

† रिफ् *RIPH* (**रुफ्** *RIPH*, and

रिह् *RIH*), i. 6, Par. 1. To say or to boast. 2. To fight. 3. To blame. 4. To hurt. 5. To give.

† रिम्फ् *RIMPH*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रिम्ब् *RIMB*, see *ranv*.

रिरंसा *rirañsâ*, i.e. *rirañsa*, desider. of *ram*, + *a*, f. 1. Wish to sport, Nal.

1, 41. 2. Desire of enjoyment, Bhâg. P. 9, 14, 20.

रिरी *riri*, f. Pale brass, prince's metal.

रिश् *RIÇ* (cf. *liç*), i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रिशादस् *riçâdas*, probably *riç + a-ad + as*, adj. m. A destroyer of those who injure, Chr. 290, 5=Rigv. i. 64, 5.

रिश्य *riç + ya*, m. A deer, see *rishya*.

रिष् *RISH*, i. 1 and 4, Par. 1. To kill, to hurt, MBh. 3, 13111. 2. To give offence, Man. 4, 178, *Âtm.* (Sch., but perhaps pass. To be hurt). 3. To be hurt (ved.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rishta*. 1. Injured. 2. Unlucky. n. 1. Bad luck. 2. Destruction. 3. Sin. m. 1. A sword (cf. *rishṭi*). 2. The name of a demon.—Comp. *A-rishta*, see s.v.—Cf. probably *ῥαίω*, *ῥαισρός*; Lat. *lædo*.

रिष्टि *rishṭi*, I. f. m. A sword (cf. *rishṭi*). II. *rish + ti*, f. Bad luck.

रिष्व *rish + va*, adj. Injurious.

रिह् *RIH*, 1. See *riph*. 2. Ved. = *lih*. Frequent. *rerih*, ptcple. of the pres. *Âtm.* *rerihâna*, m. 1. Çiva. 2. An Asura or demon. 3. A thief.

1. री *RI*, ii. 9, *riñâ*, *riñî*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To howl. 3. To hurt.

2. री *RI*, i. 4, *Âtm.* To distil, to ooze, to drop.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To drop after, to follow dropping, Chr. 291, 3=Rigv. i. 85, 3.—Cf. Goth. and A.S. *rinnan* (based on ii. 5).

रीढक *riḍhaka*, m. The backbone.

रीढा *riḍhâ*, f. Disrespect.

रीति *ri + ti*, f. 1. Going. 2. Boundary. 3. Usage, manner, way, Lass. 2. ed. 2, 6. 4. Natural property. 5.

Oozing. 6. Brass, pale brass. 7. Calx of brass. 8. Rust of iron.

† रीव् *RĪV*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. To take.

1. रु *RU*, ii. 2, Par. 1. To sound, to make a particular sound, as birds, MBh. 1, 5898; bees, etc., to hum, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. 2. To bray, MBh. 1, 4508. 3. To yelp, Man. 4, 113. 4. To yell, MBh. 4, 1463. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ruta*, n. 1. Any cry or noise, humming of bees, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 10. 2. The cry of birds, Lass. 52, 11. 3. Song, Çâk. d. 131. Frequent. *roru* and *rorûya*, To cry loudly, to yelp loudly, MBh. 1, 6112; 663. Caus. *rāvaya*, To fill with a roar, MBh. 3, 15928.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *abhiruta*, 1. Sounded, filled with the sound of, MBh. 3, 1535. 2. Sounding. 3. Humming, Çiç. 9, 34. n. Sound, Râm. 1, 9, 17.—With आ *â*, To cry, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 24.—With वि *vi*, 1. To sound, Mṛichchh. 144, 2. 2. To yell, Pañch. 64, 4. 3. To lament, Vikr. d. 102; MBh. 3, 336. *viruta*, n. Tone, Çâk. d. 85; singing, R̥it. 6, 33. Caus. To make a braying noise, Man. 4, 64.—With सम् *sam*, To cry, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 71.—Cf. ὤπύω (frequent.); Lat. *raucus*, *rūmor*; A.S. *ryn*.

†2. रु *RU*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To hurt, or to be angry (?). 3. To speak.

† रुश् *RUM̐Ç*, i. 10 and 1, Par. To speak, to shine (?).

• रुक्म *rukma*, i.e. *ruch*+*ma*, I. adj. Clear, bright. II. n. (ved. m., Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2). 1. Gold. 2. Iron. III. m. A golden chain, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4.

रुक्मिन् *rukmin*, i.e. *rukma*+*in*, I. m. The name of a prince, slain by *Balarâma*. II. f. *mini*, A princess

carried off and married by *Kṛishṇa*, Mâlav. d. 77; cf. Wilson, Hind. Theatr. 2. ed. 83, n.

रुक् and रुक् *rûksha*, adj. 1. Rugged, rough, difficult, Vikr. d. 61 (*rû*). 2. Harsh, unkind, Pañch. iv. d. 62 (*rû°*); uncouth, Pañch. v. d. 6 (*rû°*, but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 805); Bhartr. 2, 59 (*rû°*); cruel, Çâk. d. 191 (*rû°*). 3. Austere, Utt. Râmach. 42, 8 (*rû*).—Cf. A.S. *rug*, *ruh*, *ruw*; Engl. *rough*, *rugged*.

रुक्म *rukshma*, Hard, fleshless (?), Râjat. 5, 433 (? perhaps to be changed to *ruksha*).

रुग्मता *rugna+tâ* (cf. *ruj*), f. 1. Sickness. 2. Crookedness.

1. रुच् *RUCH*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 468). 1. To shine, MBh. 1, 6613; Man. 4, 20. 2. To please, with dat., MBh. 1, 7550; Hit. ii. d. 49. 3. To be pleased, to approve, MBh. 1, 7444. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ruchita*. 1. Bright. 2. Sweet. 3. Pleased, MBh. 1, 7952. 4. Sharpened (as the appetite). 5. Digested. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *ruchya*. 1. Beautiful. 2. Tonic, stomachic. m. A lover. n. A digestive. Caus. *rochaya*, Par. and Âtm. 1. To cause to like. 2. Âtm. To like, Man. 2, 243. 3. To choose, Râm. 1, 43, 1. 4. To resolve, Hariv. 6416.—With the prep. अति *ati*, To surpass^{ed} by splendour, MBh. 3, 468.—With अनु *anu*, Caus. To desire, MBh. 3, 12679.—With अभि *abhi*, To please (with the dat. of the pers.), Vikr. 21, 11. *abhiruchita*, 1. Pleased. 2. Delighting, Johns. Sel. 93, 52. Caus. 1. To desire, to like, Râm. 2, 30, 27. 2. To be ready, Râm. 1, 36, 2.—With आ *â*, Caus. Âtm. To like, Râm. 2, 30, 28.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To

resolve, MBh. 3, 11546 (*prati* belongs perhaps to the noun, not to the vb.).—

With वि *vi*, To shine, MBh. 3, 1754.

—Cf. *loch*; Lat. *lucere*, *lumen* (cf. Goth. *laubmuni*; A.S. *leóma*), *luna*; Goth. *liuhath*, *liuhtjan*; A.S. *leoht*, *liohht*, *gelihtan*, *lócian*; probably also O.H.G. *liuchan*, *fovere*, *luchjan*, *lochon*, *mulcere*; *λευκός*, *λεύσσω*, *ἀμφι-λύκη*, etc., *λύχνος*.

2. रुच् *ruch*, f. 1. Light, splendour, Kir. 5, 45; Çiç. 9, 23; Kir. 5, 43. 2. Beauty, Pañch. i. d. 152 (*smita-pâtala-adhara-*, adj. Showing the beauty of smiling *pâtala*-like lips). 3. Lightning. 4. Desire.—Comp. *Ghana-*, adj. of a cloud-like, i.e. dark, colour, Bhâg. P. 4, 5, 3. *Phañâ-mañi-sahasra-*, f. the splendour of the thousand jewels of the serpent's hoods, Çiç. 9, 25. *Vi-stârita-varṇa-saṁkara-*, adj. shining brilliantly by the mixture of colours, and, being very desirous of the mixture of the castes, Râjat, 5, 377. *Çîta-*, m. the moon, Çiç. 9, 25. *A-çîta-*, m. the sun, Çiç. 9, 5.—Cf. Lat. *lux*.

रुचक *ruch + aka*, I. adj. Agreeable. 2. Sharp. 3. Tonic, stomachic. II. m. 1. An ornament of the neck and breast. 2. A tooth. 3. A pigeon. 4. The citron. III. n. 1. Any auspicious or fortunate object. 2. A garland, a chaplet. 3. A curl on a horse's neck. 4. A perfume, commonly *Rochanâ*. 5. Salt. 6. The fruit of the citron.

रुचि (and रुची), *ruch + i*, f. 1. Light, Vikr. d. 48 (*chî*); splendour, 19, 9 (*chî*). 2. A ray of light. 3. Beauty, Bhâshâp. 1, a (at the end of a comp. adj.). 4. Appearance, Çiç. 9, 19 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 5. Wish, desire, Çiç. 9, 17; pleasure, Pân. 1, 4, 33. 6. Passion. 7. Intent application to any object. 8. Hunger. 9. Taste, Pañch. iii. d. 259 (*chî*); pleasure, Râjat. 5, 1

(*chî*).—Comp. *Ushṇa-*, m. the sun, Çiç. 9, 1. *Dandâ-ruchi*, adj. inclined to severity, Pañch. 91, 18. *Pratigraha-*, adj. eager to take a gift, Man. 4, 190. *Mâṁsa-*, adj. liking flesh, Hit. 42, 7, M.M. *Viçesha-vikrama-*, adj. desiring to attack the pre-eminently powerful, Bhartṛ. 2, 27. *Saṁsarga-*, adj. liking intercourse (with), Pañch. iii. d. 259. *Sphurita-*, adj. having a trembling (glittering) splendour, Megh. 15. *Sva-*, adj. 1. wilful. 2. self-willed, uncontrolled.

रुचिता *ruchi + tâ*, f. Interest, interested motives, Man. 12, 32.

रुचिर *ruch + ira*, adj. 1. Beautiful, Râm. 3, 52, 16; 24; brilliant, Vikr. d. 76. 2. Agreeable, Pañch. 170, 6. 3. Sweet. 4. Stomachic.

रुचिष्य *ruch + ishya*, adj. Agreeable, pleasing.

1. रुज् *RUJ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To break, MBh. 3, 678. 2. To bend. 3. To pain, to afflict with disease. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rugṇa* (MBh. 1. 1.); also wrongly written *rugna*. 1. Broken. 2. Bent, crooked. 3. Injured. 4. Sick. Caus., and i. 10, † To hurt, to kill.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To break, MBh. 1, 5884.—With आ *â*, To break, MBh. 3, 423.

—With समा *sam-â*, To break, MBh. 4, 1082.—With वि *vi*, To destroy, Çâk. d. 32, v.r.—Cf. perhaps *ορύσσω*, *διορυγή*, probably *λυγρός*, *λευγαλέος*, *λοιγός*, *λύγος*; Lat. *lues* (cf. *fruo* from *frug*). See *romantha*.

2. रुज् *ruj*, f. 1. Pain, Man. 11, 67; Vikr. d. 30. 2. Sickness, Vikr. d. 51. 3. Effort, Megh. 27.—Comp. *Niruj*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. free from pain, Suçr. 1, 289, 2. 2. healthy.

रुजस्कर *ruj + as-kara*, m. Producing pain, MBh. 3, 14144.

रुजा *ruj+â*, f. 1. Sickness, Sâv. 5, 61; 81. 2. Destruction. 3. An ewe. —Comp. *A-ruja*, I. adj. 1. not breaking, Suçr. 2, 300, 14. 2. healthy, Bhartr. 3, 76. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 14284. *Niruja*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *jâ*. 1. free from pain, Suçr. 1, 292, 14. 2. healthy, Hit. i. d. 14, M.M. *Sa-ruja*, adj. sick, Sâv. 5, 79. *Su-*, adj. the same.

रुजाय *RUJAYA*, a denomin. derived from *rujâ* with *ya*, Âtm. To be sick, Mâlav. 44, 7.

† **रुट्** *RUT*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To resist. 2. To suffer pain. 3. To shine. i. 10, 1. To be angry. 2. To shine, to speak (cf. *ruth*).

† **रुथ्** *RUTH*, i. 1, Par. To strike, to fell. i. 1, Âtm. 1. To resist. 2. To suffer pain (cf. *rut*).

† **रुण्ट्** *RUNṬ*, **रुण्ड्** *RUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. To steal.

† **रुण्थ्** *RUNṬH*, **लुण्थ्** *LUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To be idle. 3. To be lame. 4. To resist. 5. To steal. See 2. *luth*.

रुण्ड *RUNḌ*, see *runt*.

रुण्डा *ruṇḍa*, m. A headless body, retaining life and fighting, Utt. Râmach. 121, 6.

रुण्डिका *ruṇḍika* (cf. the last), f. 1. A field of battle. 2. Superhuman power.

रुद् *RUD*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 52, 19, and i. 1, Chr. 24, 46). 1. To weep, Vikr. 83, 12; Hit. 99, 3 (read *rudatî*); to cry, MBh. 2, 2616. 2. To bewail, Bhatt. 5, 5. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rudita*. 1. Wept. 2. Weeping. n. Weeping, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 10. Comp. *Aranya-*, n. complaining of one's griefs to a forest, i.e. without being heard, Amar. 76. Frequent. *rorud*, *rorudya*, To weep, to cry

excessively, MBh. 3, 10192. Caus. *ro daya*, To cause to weep, Utt. Râmach. 85, 3.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To weep, Nal. 3, 32.—With उपा *upa-â*, To bewail, Bhatt. 2, 4.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To burst into tears, MBh. 3, 2919. 2. To weep, to cry, Râm. 1, 17, 22. *prarudita*, 1. Wept. 2. Weeping, Brâhmanav. 3, 21. 3. Beginning to weep, Vikr. d. 153.—With वि *vi*, To weep, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. *virudita*, n. Weeping, Utt. Râmach. 73, 11.—Cf. Lat. *rudere*; O.H.G. *riuzan*; A.S. *reotan*; probably *óppwðéw* (frequent., cf. *raudra*).

रुद्र *rud+ra*, I. adj. One who roars, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. II. m. 1. A name of Çiva as the god of the tempests, Pañch. pr. d. 1; Bhartr. 2, 93. 2. A class of eleven demigods (personified roaring of the wind), Nal. 10, 24. III. f. *rudrâñî*, Durgâ. Pân. iv. 1, 49. IV. f. *dri*, A sort of lute.—Cf. perhaps *λύρα*.

रुद्राणी *rudrâñî*, see the last.

रुध् *RUDH*, ii. 7, *ruṇadh*, *rundh*, Par. Âtm. (i. 4, see *anu*), 1. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 2367; to check, Râm. 2, 63, 43; to stop, Vikr. d. 121; to obscure, 3, 55, 10. 2. To keep off, Râm. 1, 28, 22. 3. To confine, Man. 9, 12; to arrest, Vikr. d. 103. 4. To bind, Bhartr. 2, 6. 5. To hold, to support, Megh. 10. 6. To besiege, MBh. 3, 638 (anomal. *arundhat*). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ruddha*. 1. Obstructed, stopped, retained, Chr. 33, 33. 2. Opposed. 3. Shut, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14 (separate, *ruddhâ drisṭih*, 'His eye is shut'). 4. Besieged. 5. Surrounded. 6. Secured, held, Çiç. 9, 75; taken possession of, Pañch. 227, 21. f. *dhâ*, A siege. Caus. To cause to be besieged, Ragh. 12, 71; epic anomal. *rundhaya*, To obstruct, pain, MBh. 3, 999.—With

the prep. अनु *anu*, To retain, Man. 5, 63. i. 4, Ātm. (originally pass.; in epic poetry also with the terminations of the Par., MBh. 4, 492). 1. (To comply with), to approve, MBh. 3, 13891. 2. To obey, Utt. Râmach. 97, 7. 3. To spare, MBh. 2, 926. 4. To love, MBh. 3, 16194; Utt. Râmach. 66, 8; to caress, ib. 71, 1. *anuruddha*, 1. Checked. 2. Soothed.—With अव *ava*, 1. To restrain, Râm. 2, 30, 9; to stop, Çâk. d. 35. 2. To keep in order, Man. 8, 236. 3. To besiege, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 23. *avaruddha*, 1. Checked. 2. Shut up, secluded, as in a haram. Frequent. *rorudh*, To offend, Râm. 2, 58, 20.—With आ *â*, To keep off, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 49. Caus. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 4188.—With उप *upa*, 1. To obstruct, Man. 8, 348. 2. To block up, Man. 7, 195. 3. To molest, Çâk. 24, 8; to trouble, 18, 10. 4. To obscure, Ragh. 7, 36. *uparuddha*, 1. Obstructed. 2. Covered. 3. Favoured.—With नि *ni*, 1. To obstruct, Hit. i. d. 154, M.M.; to stop, Çâk. d. 169. 2. To restrain, MBh. 3, 13633. 3. To confine, Man. 11, 176. 4. To keep off, Bhag. 16, 20. *niruddha*, Obstructed (not able to work fitly), Pañch. ii. d. 164. Caus. To cause to be shut, Râjat. 5, 428.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To confine, Man. 9, 83.—With प्र *pra*, To keep back, MBh. 3, 16830.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To obstruct, MBh. 3, 12114; to stop, Chr. 43, 30. 2. To make unable to move, Chr. 28, 21. 3. To interrupt, to make imperfect, Man. 11, 11. 4. To accuse unjustly, Man. 11, 88. *pratiruddha*, 1. Impeded. 2. Surrounded, blockaded.—With वि *vi*, 1. To withhold, MBh. 2, 227. 2. To obstruct, Rit. 6, 26; to check, Râm. 2, 36, 10. 3. To combat,

to quarrel with, Pañch. iii. d. 123; iv. d. 82. *viruddha*, 1. Opposed, hindered. 2. Prohibited, Man. 4, 15. 3. Contrary, opposite, Çiç. 9, 62; Pañch. 131, 11; perverse, Pañch. 199, 4; °*dham*, Perversely, Pañch. i. d. 64. 4. Inconsistent, incongruous, Bhâshâp. 70; Pañch. 130, 1. 5. Hostile, Râjat. 5, 452; Pañch. 213, 20; disagreeable, Hit. 58, 18. 6. Surrounded, blockaded, shut up, Pañch. iv. d. 78. Comp. 1. *A-*, adj. unobstructed, without obstacles, Vikr. 49, 16; untroubled, Pañch. i. d. 406. 2. friendly, kind, with gen., Lass. 2. ed. 45, 16. *Smṛiti-*, adj. contrary to law. Caus. To obstruct, MBh. 3, 360. *virodhita*, Fought with, Pañch. iii. d. 1.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To obstruct, MBh. 3, 2541; to check, 2, 226. 2. To refrain, MBh. 3, 13633. 3. To fetter, Bhartr. 2, 14. *sañiruddha*, 1. Obstructed, Man. 8, 295. 2. Attacked, 8, 235. Comp. *A-*, adj. unimpeded, Râjat. 5, 453. Caus. To cause to be embanked, 5, 106.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To keep off, Râm. 2, 14, 42.

रुध् *-rudh*, adj. Impeding; e.g. *kara-*, adj. Impeding the hand, or rays, viz. of the sun, Megh. 40.

रुधिर *rudhira* (from a vb. *rudh*, lost in corresponding signification), n. 1. Blood, Pañch. 123, 14. 2. Saffron.—Cf. O.H.G. *rôt*; A.S. *reád*, *roder*; *ἐρυθρός*, *ἐρεύθω*, *ῥούσιος*; Lat. *rutilus* (for old *ruthilus*), *rufus*, *ruber*, *robigo*, etc.

† रूप् *RUP*, i. 4, Par. To confound (cf. *lup*).

रुमण्वन्त् *rumanvant*, i. e. *ruman* (= *lavana*), + *vant*, m. The name of a mountain, Pân. 8, 2, 12.

रुमा *rumâ*, f. 1. The wife of a monkey. 2. The name of a district.

रुम *rumra*, adj. 1. Tawny. 2. Beautiful (cf. *rumaṅvant* and *lavaṅa*).

रुरु *ruru*, m. A sort of deer, Draup. 4, 15.

रुवथ *ruvatha*, i.e. *ru+athu*, m. A dog.

† **रुश्** *RUṢ*, i. 6, Par. To hurt.

रुशन्त *ruṣant*, adj. I. Probably originally a ptcple. pres. of *ruch*, f. *ati*, Red, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13. II. Probably a ptcple. pres. of *rush*, Cursing, imprecative.

1. **रुष्** *RUSH* (akin to *ruksh* in *ruksha*), † i. 1 and 4, Par. † To hurt. † i. 4 and i. 10, Par. To be angry. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rushta* (Pañch. 223, 9; Ṣringârat. 7), *rushita* (Man. 9, 83), and *roshita*, Enraged. Caus. To irritate, Pañch. 163, 4. *roshita*, Irritated, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16.—Cf. probably *λύσσα*, perhaps *ἀλυσταίνω*, *ἀλυκταίνω*, *ἀλαλύκ-τημαι*; Goth. *in-rauhtjan*.

2. **रुष्** *rush* (and **रुषा** *rush+â*), f. Wrath, anger, Pañch. iv. d. 61; Vikr. d. 80.—Comp. *Ati-rush*, adj. very furious, Pañch. ii. d. 34. *Sa-rush*, adj. angry, Pañch. i. d. 80 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3196).

रुह *RUH* (originally *rudh*, cf. *nyagrodha*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*). 1. To grow, Man. 9, 36. 2. To be lost by growing, to cicatrize, to heal, Pañch. iii. d. 112 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647). 3. Pass. with the terminat. of the Par. To be mounted, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rûdha*, 1. Grown, increased, much, Râjat. 5, 173. 2. Budded, blown. 3. Born, produced. 4. Certain. 5. Notorious, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 10. 6. Traditional, conventional, applied especially to words of unknown origin, but of which the employment is

familiar. 7. Obscure, Çiç. 10, 23. Comp. *Dûrûdha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. badly cicatrized, Suçr. 1, 297, 7. *Su-*, adj. prominent. Caus. I. *rohaya*. II. *ropaya*. 1. To plant, Râm. 2, 80, 7 (*ropaya*). 2. To sow, MBh. 3, 13116 (*rohaya*).—With the prep. **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To obtain, MBh. 3, 13929. Caus. *ropaya*, To cover, MBh. 3, 601.—With **अधि** *adhi*, 1. To ascend, to mount on, Vikr. d. 14; Râjat. 5, 217. 2. To fly upward, Râm. 2, 95, 11. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To lift, Ragh. 11, 81. 2. To give, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 21.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, Caus. *ropaya*, To deprive, MBh. 3, 1579.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To ascend, to mount, Râm. 1, 44, 5; Chr. 36, 17.—With **अव** *ava*, To descend, Râm. 2, 7, 11. Caus. I. *rohaya*, To order to descend, Ragh. 1, 54. II. *ropaya*, 1. To take down, MBh. 4, 1318. 2. To root up, Johns. Sel. 53, 123. 3. To diminish, Man. 1, 82. 4. *Âtm.* To alight from, Draup. 3, 8.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, Caus. *ropaya*, To deprive, MBh. 4, 536.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To mount, Râm. 3, 48, 5. 2. To ascend to (with acc., MBh. 3, 1727. *aṅkam âruhya*, Having climbed into one's lap, Hit. ii. d. 166. 3. With *sañçayam*, To doubt, Hit. i. d. 6. 4. With *pratijhâm*, To promise, MBh. 1, 2015. *ârûdha*, 1. Mounted, Man. 4, 120. 2. Standing, Man. 7, 91. 3. Elevated, Pañch. i. d. 225. 4. Having reached, Pañch. 87, 14. Comp. *Haya-*, adj. mounted on horseback, Hit. iii. d. 85. *Ratha-*, adj. mounted on a chariot, Vikr. 5. 4. *Lekhya-*, adj. recorded. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause, to ascend, Chr. 4, 14; *Âtm.* To try to string, Johns. Sel. 49, 93. 2. To lift up, Hit. ii. d. 44; on, Chr. 11, 21; to cast, Pañch. i. d. 273; with *tulâm*, To put in a

balance, i.e. in danger, Pañch. i. d. 421. Absol. *âruhya*, Having encountered, Hit. i. d. 5, M.M. 3. To put upon, Pañch. 41, 15. 4. To draw (a bow), Utt. Râmach. 118, 1. 5. To take to, Man. 3, 17. 6. To cause to grow, to plant, Râjat. 5, 149. 7. To transfer, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 12.—With **अत्या** *ati-â*, *atyârûdha*, Risen, Utt. Râmach. 147, 14.—With **अथा** *adhi-â*, To mount, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 16. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause to ascend, Râm. 2, 55, 15. 2. To elevate, Pañch. 24, 9.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To ascend after, MBh. 2, 36.—With **समन्वा** *sam-anu-â*, The same, MBh. 1, 3818.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, 1. To ascend, MBh. 2, 37. 2. To obtain, Ragh. 17, 30 (Calc.).—With **प्रा** *pra-â*, To ascend, MBh. 3, 10594.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, Caus. To cause to remount, Utt. Râmach. 133, 4.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To mount on, Pañch. 115, 3; Chr. 45, 12. 2. To engage, Prab. 116, 9. *samârûdha*, Mounted, Pañch. 48, 10. Caus. *ropaya*, 1. To cause to mount, Pañch. 44, 16; to lift up, 52, 2. 2. To deposit, Man. 6, 38.—With **उप** *upa*, *uparûdha*, Undergone, Mâlav. 31, 13.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To shoot up, Pañch. iii. d. 55. 2. To grow, Man. 9, 14. 3. To heal, Pañch. iii. d. 112. *prarûdha*, 1. Grown long, Pañch. 182, 10. 2. Rooted, fastened 3. Born, produced. m. The belly.—With **प्रति** *prati*, Caus. *ropaya*, To re-establish, Ragh. 17, 42 (Calc.).—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To grow, Çâk. d. 96. 2. To spread, Bhag. 15, 3. *virûdha*, 1. Budded, blown. 2. Born. Caus. *ropaya*, To heal, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 21.—With **सम्** *sam*, To grow, Bhatt. 11, 5. *sañrûdha*,

1. Budded. 2. Confident, Arj. 11, 1. Caus. To plant, to cause to get off-spring, Çâk. 138, 1, Chezy.—Cf. Goth. *liugan*, *jugga-lauths*; A.S. *leód*, *liód*, probably *λαός*, *βασι-λεύς*.

रुह *ruh + a*, I. adj. 1. Growing. 2. Mounted. II. f. *hâ*, Bent grass.—Comp. *Jagati-*, m. a tree, MBh. 7, 8098. *Jala-*, n. a lotus, ib. 1, 5005. *Tanû-*, I. m. a son, Çâtr. 10, 52. II. n. (and m.). 1. the hair of the body, Arj. 5, 3. 2. the wing of a bird, Varâh. Brîh. S. 62, 1. *Tîra-*, I. adj. growing on the bank of a river, Râm. 2, 95, 4. II. m. a tree growing on the bank of a river, ib. 104, 4 Gorr. *Vîja-kânda-*, adj. springing from a seed, or from a slip, Man. 1, 48.

रुकन् *ruh + van*, m. A tree.

† **रुच** *RÛKSH*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *rûksha*), Par. To be harsh.

रुच *rûksha*, see *ruksha*.

रुधि *rûdhi*, i.e. *ruh + ti*. 1. Growing, Râjat. 5, 477. 2. Birth. 3. Notoriety. 4. Traditional meaning of words as opposed to their etymological signification, Pan. i. 2, 55.

रुप *RÛP*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *rûpa*), Par. 1. To form, to represent in pantomime, Vikr. 6, 6; 12, 16; to notify by a gesture, Vikr. 47, 13. 2. To feign, Vikr. 12, 17.—With the prep. **नि** *ni*, 1. To perform, Man. 6, 38. 2. To represent in pantomime, Çâk. 5, 16; Vikr. 29, 8. 3. To look out, Vikr. 39, 5; to see, 78, 11; to perceive, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 10. 4. To consider, to ponder, Hit. 10, 3. 5. To investigate, Utt. Râmach. 39, 18; to examine, Hit. 99, 1. 6. To search, Hit. 68, 14. 7. To select, Pañch. 161, 10. 8. To ap-

point, 8, 24; 184, 8. *nirûpita*, 1. Seen. 2. Discovered. 3. Considered, Bhâshâp. 124. 4. Ascertained, Bhâshâp. 107. 5. Resolved, Pañch. 158, 18. 6. Appointed. **Comp.** *Su-nirûpita*, adj. 1. well-considered, Pañch. iii. d. 74. 2. well-searched, Hit. 91, 1. 3. well-ascertained, Hit. 98, 15.—With **वि** *vi*, To disfigure, Hit. 65, 1. *virûpita*, Deformed, Man. 4, 67.

रूप *rûpa* (probably from *rûp*, an old form of *rop*, in *ropaya*, the Caus. of *ruh*), n. 1. Natural state or condition. 2. State, Pañch. 137, 19. 3. Form, Vikr. d. 9; figure, Chr. 17, 29; kind, Pañch. 21, 25. 4. Appearance. 5. An image. 6. Beauty, Pañch. iii. d. 239. 7. Colour, Bhâshâp. 2. 99. 8. A play, a dramatic poem.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj., f. *pâ*, disfigured, Râm. 2, 23, 43. *Ati-*, I. n. beauty, Lass. 37, 5. II. adj. beautiful, Râm. 3, 23, 16. *Anyâ-*, I. n. another shape, Kathâs. 13, 172. II. adj., f. *pâ*, having another shape, Kathâs. 12, 195. *An-eka-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having manifold forms, Hit. ii. d. 174. *Açva-*, adj. having the shape of a horse, Pañch. 258, 23. *Kâma-*, I. n. a shape changing as one lists, MBh. 1, 6077. II. adj., f. *pâ*, taking any or every shape at will, Megh. 6. III. m. sing. and pl. the name of a country, Ragh. 4, 83. *Kimrûpa*, i.e. *kim-*, adj. of what shape, Pañch. 258, 13. See *Ku-*. *Jâta-* (vb. *jan*), I. n. gold, Nal. 1, 19. II. adj. golden, MBh. 14, 190. *Tathâ-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having such a shape, Pañch. 44, 20. *Garbha-*, adj. child-like, Utt. Râmach. 168, 3. *Deçâ-*, n. suitability, MBh. 12, 3961. *Nashta-*, adj. disappeared, MBh. 3, 2604. *Nânâ-*, I. n. pl. many shapes, Râm. 3, 1, 21 Gorr. II. adj. having many shapes, different, Man. 9, 38. *Padma-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having the colour of a lotus, MBh. 3, 14404. *Puñrûpa*, i.e. *puñs-*, n. the

shape of a man, Kathâs. 39, 175. *Pûrva-*, I. n. symptom of occurring disease, Suçr. 1, 127, 12. II. adj., f. *pâ*, having its former shape, Lass. 72, 13. *Prâpta-*, adj. 1. handsome. 2. learned, wise. 3. suitable, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 5. *Bhavya-*, adj., f. *pâ*, good, Râm. 3, 52, 14. *Yukta-*, adj. suitable, Çâk. d. 12. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. deformed, Pañch. i. d. 159. 2. unusual. 3. wicked, Pañch. 213, 23. II. n. 1. difference of nature. 2. deformity, Châṇ. 73 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411; monstrous shape. III. f. *pâ*, the wife of Yama. *Viçva-*, I. adj. taking all forms, omnipresent. II. m. Vishṇu. *Sa-*, adj. like, resembling. *Suñkalpa-*, adj. conformable to one's wish. *Sva-*, I. n. 1. one's own shape, Chr. 62, 51. 2. natural condition, nature, Pañch. 145, 16. 3. natural and obvious purpose. 4. kind. II. adj. 1. of like character, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 5. 2. like, similar, suitable, Lass. 35, 12. 3. pleasing, Lass. 20, 11. 4. wise. *Âtmasvarûpa*, i.e. *âtman-sva-*, adj. true (just as it happened), Pañch. 43, 12. *Strî-sva-*, adj. having the body of a female, Chr. 61, 45. *Hriçhta-*, adj., f. *pâ*, having the hair of the body erect with pleasure, Chr. 60, 33.

रूपक *rûpa + ka*, n. 1. Shape. 2. A drama. 3. A kind of coin (cf. *rûpya*), Pañch. 127, 8; 252, 13.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, n. a drama. *Vi-*, adj. 1. misshaped. 2. frightful, hideous, used as nickname, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 12.

रूपतस् *rûpa + tas*, adv. By shape, Nal. 19, 32.

रूपवन्त *rûpa + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, 1. Having shape. 2. Beautiful, Pañch. i. d. 159, Chr.—**Comp.** *Adhika-*, adj., f. *vatî*, most beautiful, Hit. 115, 5. *Strî-sva-*, adj. having the body of a female, Chr. 61, 42.

रूपिन् *rûpin*, i.e. *rûpa + in*, adj., f.

inî, 1. Having shape. 2. Beautiful, Sâv. 1, 26.—Comp. When latter part of comp. words, *rûpa* generally belongs to the former part, and the aff. *in* to the comp. word. *A-*, adj. without shape, Râm. 1, 23, 15. *Anyâ-*, adj. having another shape, Kathâs. 16, 44. *Kuhjara-*, adj. having the shape of an elephant, Sund. 2, 20. *Kshapanaka-*, adj. wearing the guise of a Buddha mendicant, Pañch. 235, 10. *Tathâ-*, adj. having such a shape, MBh. 12, 7344. *Deva-*, adj. having a divine shape, Hid. 2, 24. *Mṛiga-*, adj. having the shape of an antelope, Râm. 3, 49, 21. *Sâdhana-*, adj. having the form or character of expedients, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 9. *Sva-*, adj. endowed with one's own form, Chr. 26, 64. *Strî-sva-*, adj. having the body of a female, Chr. 63, 57.

रूप्य *rûpya*, i.e. *rûpa + ya*, I. adj. Handsome, Pân. v. 2, 120. II. n. 1. Silver, Man. 4, 230. 2. Wrought silver, Pân. ib. 3. Wrought gold.—Comp. *Sama-*, i.e. *samarûpa + ya*, adj. of like or same origin.

रूप्यक *-rûpya + ka*, in *suvarṇa -rûpya + ka*, adj. Abounding in gold and silver, Râm. 4, 40, 33.

रूप्यमय *rûpya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Consisting of silver, Pañch. 241, 16.

रुष *RÛSH*, i. 1, Par. † To decorate. i. 10, Par. 1. To tremble. 2. To burst. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *rûshita*. 1. Adorned, Indr. 5, 8. 2. Inlaid, covered, Râm. 4, 19, 32. 3. Made rough or rugged. 4. Pounded, reduced to dust.

रे *re*, A vocative particle, implying contempt or woe, Hit. 81, 21; Bhartr. 1, 68.

† **रेक्** *REK*, i. 1, Âtm. To suspect.

रेक *reka*, I. m., and f. *kâ*. 1. Doubt.

2. Fear. II. m. 1. Loosening, purging (i.e. *rich + a*). 2. An outcaste. 3. A frog.

रेकस *reknas*, i.e. *rich + nas*, n. Gold.

रेखा *rekhâ*, i.e. *likh + a*, f. 1. A line, Pañch. ii. d. 183. 2. Drawing, Çâk. d. 141. 3. A stripe, Pañch. i. d. 209. 4. A little, Pañch. ii. d. 148. 5. Fraud. 6. Fulness, satisfaction.—Comp. *Chandra-*, f. *khâ* the crescent, Râm. 5, 20, 3. *Patra-*, f. *khâ*, decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Ragh. 16, 67. *Sama-rekha*, adj. straight, Çâk. d. 9.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *riga*.

रेचक *rechaka*, i.e. *rich + aka*, I. adj. Purgative, aperient. II. m. 1. A purgative. 2. A proper name, Vikr. 76, 2 (but cf. Wilson, Spec. of the Theatre of the Hind. i. 2. ed. p. 260, n.). III. n. A purge. IV. m. or n. Exhalation, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 9; a method of suppressing the breath, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17.

रेचन *rechana*, i.e. *rich + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Purging, looseness. 2. Evacuating, Bhâshâp. 6.

रेज् *REJ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To shine. 2. Ved. To tremble.—With the prep. *pra*, To tremble vehemently, Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 87, 3.

† **रेट्** *RET*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To ask.

रेणु *renu*, m. (and f.), Dust, Vikr. d. 4; Pañch. ii. d. 108.—Comp. *Trasa-*, see s. v. *Rakta-*, m. 1. red lead. 2. the blossom of the *Butea frondosa*. 3. a sort of cloth. 4. an angry man. *Sikatâ-*, m. a grain of sand, Pañch. ii. d. 62. *Su-* and *Hema-*, n. sorts of atom.

रेणुका *renu+kâ*, f. 1. A sort of perfume and medicine. 2. A sort of pulse, *Ervum*. 3. The wife of *Jama-dagni* and mother of *Paraçu-râma*, MBh. 3, 11072.

रेतस् *retas*, i.e. *rî+tas*, 1. Semen virile, MBh. 13, 1160. 2. Quicksilver.—Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, I. adj. chaste, MBh. 2, 470; Hariv. 949. II. m. a name of *Çiva*, MBh. 13, 1160. *Kumbha-*, I. n. semen virile contained in a jar, MBh. 13, 7372. II. m. a name of *Agni*, MBh. 3, 14139. *Vasu-*, m. fire, MBh. 1, 1021. *Vahni-*, m. *Çiva*. *Viçva-*, m. Brahman. *Hiranya-*, m. 1. fire, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 14. 2. the sun. 3. *Çiva*.

रेत्र *retra*, i.e. *rî+tra*, n. 1. Semen virile. 2. Nectar. 3. Quicksilver.

† **रेप्** *REP*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To go. 2. To sound.

रेप *repa*, i.e. *lip+a*, adj. 1. Low. 2. Niggardly. 3. Cruel.

रेपस् *repas*, i.e. *lip+as*, n. Wrong or blameable action.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. without blemish, faultless.

रेफ *repha*, I. adj. Contemptible, bad. II. m. The letter *R*.—Comp. *Dvi-*, m. A sort of bee (properly containing two *r*'s in its name *bhramara*), Hariv. 4585.

रेब् *REB*, see *rev*.

रेभ् *REBH*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To sound. 2. Ved. Par. To praise.—Cf. *ῥοιῆδην*, *ῥοιῆδος*, *ῥοιῆδέω*.

रेभण *rebhana*, i.e. *rebh+ana*, n. The lowing of kine.

† **रेव्** *REV*, **रेब्** *REB*, i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To go by leaps, to flow. 2. To go.

रेवन्त *revant*, i.e. *rayi+vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Wealthy, Chr. 295, 14=

Rigv. i. 92, 14. II. f. *vatt*. 1. A cow. 2. The last of the lunar asterisms. 3. One of the *mâtṛis* or energies of the gods. 4. The wife of *Bala-râma*, Megh. 50, cf. Vishṇu P. 439.

रेवन्त *revant+a*, m. The fifth Manu of the present Kalpa or period.

रेवा *revâ* (akin to *revant*), f. 1. The *Narmadâ* river, Megh. 19. 2. The wife of *Kâma*. 3. The indigo plant.

† **रेष्** *RESH* (for *hresh*, q. cf.), i. 1, *Âtm*. 1. To howl. 2. To neigh.

रै *RAI*, i. 1, Par. To bark.—Cf. Lat. *latrare*.

रै *rai* (cf. *rayi*), m. 1. Wealth, property, Chr. 287, 1=Rigv. i. 48, 1. Gold.—Cf. Lat. *res*.

रैत्य *raitya*, i.e. *rîti+ya*, adj. Brazen, made of brass.

रैवत *raivata*, i.e. *revant+a* (cf. *revanta*), m. 1. The fifth Manu, Man. 1, 62. 2. A name of *Çiva*. 3. A *Daitya*. 4. A mountain, the eastern part of the *Vindhya* range.

रैवतक *raivata+ka*, m. 1. The mountain *Raivata*. 2. A proper name.

रैवतिक *raivatika*, i.e. *revatî+ika* (cf. *revant*), m. A descendant of *Revatî*, Pân. iv. 1, 146; iv. 3, 131.

रोक *roka*, i.e. *ruch+a*, I. m. 1. Light. 2. Buying with ready money. II. n. 1. A hole. 2. A boat. 3. Moving.

रोग *roga*, i.e. *ruj+a*, I. m. 1. Disease, Pañch. iii. d. 244. 2. A sort of *Costus*, *C. speciosus*.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. health, Hit. i. d. 166, M.M. II. adj., f. *gâ*, healthy, Man. 1, 83. *Kshudroga*, i.e. *kshudh-*, m. hunger, Pañch. 70, 13. *Trishâ-*, m. a morbose thirst, MBh. 12, 11268. *Niroga*, i.e. *nis-*, adj.

healthy, Pañch. i. d. 134. *Pându-*, m. the jaundice, Suçr. 1, 90, 11. *Pâpa-*, m. a disease considered as a punishment for sin, Man. 5, 164. *Sa-*, adj. sick. *Hrid-*, m. 1. any disease of the heart. 2. heart-burn. 3. sorrow, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 50, 11.

रोगभाज् *rogabhâj*, i.e. *roga-bhaj*, adj. One who suffers from a disease, Pañch. i. d. 217.

रोगिता *rogitâ*, i.e. *rogin+tâ*, f. in *a-*, Health, Hit. pr. d. 19, M.M. *sa-*, f. Sickness, Hit. ii. d. 4.

रोगिन् *rogin*, i.e. *roga+in*, adj., f. *inî*, Sick, Man. 2, 138.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. healthy, Hit. iii. d. 112. *Pându-*, i.e. *pându-roga+in*, adj. jaundiced, Suçr. 1, 45, 10. *Pâpa-*, i.e. *pâpa-roga+in*, adj. one who suffers from a disease considered as a punishment for sin, Man. 3, 159.

रोचक *rochaka*, i.e. *ruch+aka*, **I.** adj. What pleases, brightens. **II.** m. **1.** Hunger. **2.** A stomachic. **3.** A sort of onion. **4.** Plantain.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. producing want of appetite, Suçr. 1, 207, 13. **II.** m. want of appetite, ib. 1, 169, 1.

रोचन *rochana*, i.e. *ruch+ana*, **I.** adj. **1.** Irradiating. **2.** Splendid. **3.** Pleasing. **4.** Sharpening (the appetite). **II.** m. **1.** A stomachic. **2.** The name of several plants. **III.** f. *nâ* and *nî*, A yellow pigment, supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, or to be found in the head of the animal, Man. 8, 234. **IV.** f. *nâ*, An excellent woman. **V.** f. *nî*, Red arsenic, Pân. iv. 2, 2. **VI.** n. The æther, Chr. 288, 1=Rigv. i. 49, 1.—**Comp.** *Go-rochanâ*, f. a yellow pigment, Pañch. i. d. 107=III. *Yoga-rochanâ*, f. a magical *rochanâ*, or unguent, which makes invisible and invulnerable, Mṛichchh. 47, 22-24. *Vaṁṣa-rochanâ*, f. Bambu manna.

रोचिष्णु *rochishṇu*, i.e. *ruch+ishṇu*, adj. Elegantly dressed, Pân. iii. 2, 136.

रोचिस् *rochis*, i.e. *ruch+is*, n. Light, flame.—**Comp.** *Vasu-*, n. a religious ceremony in which the Vasus especially are worshipped.

† **रोड्** *ROD* (cf. *rush*), i. 1, Par. **1.** To be mad. **2.** and **रौट्** *RAUT*, **रौड्** *RAUD*, i. 1, Par. To despise.

रोदन *rodana*, i.e. *rud+ana*, n. **1.** Weeping, Lass. 30, 7. **2.** A tear, tears.

रोदस् *rodas*, i.e. *rud+as* (the seat of the roaring storm), n. Heaven. du. *sî*, and as former part of a comp. Heaven and earth, Vikr. d. 1; Chr. 46, 23; Nal. 3, 32.

रोध *rodha*, i.e. *rudh+a*, m. **1.** Obstruction, Kir. 5, 15. **2.** A bank, a shore.—**Comp.** *Prâna-*, m. danger of life, Hit. iv. d. 23 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3136).

रोधन *rodhana*, i.e. *rudh+ana*, **I.** adj. That which obstructs. **II.** m. The planet Mercury. **III.** n. **1.** Obstructing. **2.** Besieging.

रोधस् *rodhas*, i.e. *rudh+as*, n. **1.** A bank, a shore, Vikr. d. 8. **2.** The brink of a well, Bhâg. P. 9, 19, 4. **3.** The flank, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 29.

रोधिन् *-rodhin*, i.e. *rudh+in*, adj. Stopping, Râjat. 5, 346; Çâk. d. 135.

रोध्र *rodhra*, i.e. **I.** *rudh+ra*, n. **1.** Sin. **2.** Offence. **II.** Probably akin to *rudhira*, m. A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, Ragh. 2, 29.

रोप् *rop*, see *ruh*.

रोप *ropa*, **I.** m. probably *ruh*, Caus., +*a*, An arrow. **II.** i.e. *rup=lup+a*, Confusing. **III.** n. A hole.

रोपण *ropana*, n. **I.** i.e. *ruh*, Caus.,

रोपणाका

+ana. 1. Planting. 2. Raising. 3. Placing. 4. Cicatrizing. 5. A healing application to sores. II. i.e. *rup=lup* +ana, Confusing.

रोपणाका *ropaṇākā*, f. A bird, *Turdus salica*, Chr. 289, 12=Rigv. i. 50, 12.

रोम *roma*, n. Water.

रोमन् *roman*, i.e. *ruh+man*, n.

The hair of the body, Pañch. iii. d. 186.

—Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, I. adj. one whose hairs are erect, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 28. II. m. the name of a mountain, ib. 5, 20, 15. *Kâñchana-* and *Suvarṇa-*, adj. having gold-like wool, Râm. 3, 49, 4; (Pañch. 35, 1, i.e. a ram). *Stabdha-* (vb. *stambh*), m. a hog.

रोमन्थ *romantha*, probably a noun derived from *ruj*, and compounded with *manth+a*, m. 1. Ruminating, Çâk. d. 39. 2. Chewing, Râjat. 5, 364.—Cf. O.H.G. *ita-ruchjan*; A.S. *roccettan*; Lat. *rūmen*, *ruminare* (for *rug-men*), *ructare*; *ῥεύωμαι* (old frequent.), *ῥεπυγάνω*, *ὀπυγάνω*, etc.

रोमन्थाय *ROMANTHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *romantha* with *ya*, Âtm. To ruminate, Pân. iii. 1, 15.

रोमवन्त् *romavant*, i. e. *roman* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Hairy, woolly.

रोमश् *romaṣa*, i.e. *roman+ṣa*, I. adj. 1. Hairy, Man. 3, 7. 2. Woolly. II. m. 1. A ram. 2. A hog.

रोमाञ्च *romāñcha*, i.e. *roman-añch* + *a*, m. Horripilation, considered as a sign of rapture, Pañch. ii. d. 175.

रोमाञ्चित *romāñchita*, i.e. *romāñcha+ita*, adj. 1. Affected with horripilation, Utt. Râmach. 81, 4. 2. Enraptured, Pañch. 128, 21.

रोष *rosha*, i.e. *rush+a*, m. Anger, wrath, Vikr. d. 144; Pañch. 174, 25.—

रोहित

Comp. *Vi-*, adj. angry, Draup. 9, 6. *Sa-*, adj. angry, Çiç. 9, 83. °*sham*, adv. angrily, Vikr. 55, 7.

रोषण *roshana*, i.e. *rush+ana*, I. adj. Angry. II. m. 1. Quicksilver. 2. A touchstone.

रोषणता *roshana+tâ*, f. Wrath, Çâk. d. 93.

रोह *roha*, i.e. *ruh+a*, m. 1. A bud. 2. Mounting, Râjat. 5, 15.

रोहक *rohaka*, i.e. *ruh+aka*, I. adj. Riding, mounted on any vehicle. II. m. A sort of goblin.

रोहण *rohana*, i.e. *ruh+ana*, I. m. A mountain, Adam's peak in Ceylon, Pañch. MS. Berol., cf. Wilson in Trans. of the R.A.S. i. 169. II. n. 1. Growing. 2. Mounting. 3. Semen virile.

रोहिण *rohina*, i.e. *ruh+in+a*, I. m. 1. The Indian fig-tree. 2. A fragrant grass. II. n. A part of the forenoon. See *rohita*.

रोहित् *rohit*, probably akin to *rudhira*, *h* for *dh*, I. m. The sun. II. f. The female of the black antelope.

रोहित *rohita*, akin to *rudhira*, *h* for *dh*, I. adj., f. *tâ* and *inī*. 1. Red. 2. Coloured, Man. 1, 38. II. m. 1. Red, the colour. 2. A (kind of) deer, Utt. Râmach. 117, 4. 3. A fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, Man. 5, 16. III. f. *inī*, also

रोहिणि *rohini*. 1. The fourth lunar asterism, Vikr. 38, 12 (*nī*). 2. The mother of *Bala-râma*. IV. f. *inī*. 1. Lightning. 2. A girl at the commencement of the menstruation, Pañch. iii. d. 213. 3. A woman stained with red pigments. 4. Inflammatory affection of the throat. 5. A cow. 6. Yellow myrobalan. 7. Bengal madder. V. n. 1. Blood. 2. Safflower. 3. The rainbow appearing in a straight form.

रोहिन् *rohin*, I. *ruh + in*, m. 1. The Indian fig-tree. 2. The holy fig-tree. II. (cf. *rohit*), A stag, Râm. 5, 36, 35 (but perhaps is to be read *rohin-mâmsam*, i.e. *rohit*-).

रौक्म *raukma*, i.e. *rukma + a*, adj. Golden, Man. 4, 36.

रौक्ष्य *raukshya*, i.e. *rûksha + ya*, n. Roughness, hardness, Ragh. 5, 58.

रौचनिक *rauchanika*, i.e. *rochanâ + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Yellowish, Kir. 5, 45 (cf. also Pân. 4, 2, 2 Sch.).

रौच्य *rauchya*, m. An ascetic with a staff of Vilva wood.

रौट् *RAUT*, **रौड्** *RAUD*, see *rod*.

रौद्र *raudra*, i.e. *rudra + a*, I. adj., f. *drî*. 1. Relating to Rudra-Çiva, Arj. 3, 50; cf. 10, 42; descended from Rudra, Johns. Sel. 22, 117. 2. Formidable, Pañch. i. d. 116. 3. Irascible. 4. Acute. II. m. Heat. III. f. *rî*, The wife of Çiva.—Comp. *Ati*-, adj. exceedingly terrible, Pañch. 216, 9. *Soma*-, the name of a holy text (perhaps Rigv. vi. 74), Man. 11, 254.

रौद्रता *raudra + tâ*, f. Horribleness, Mâlat. 77, 7.

रौद्रीभाव *raudrîbhâva*, i.e. *raudra -bhû + a*, m. The character of Çiva, Johns. Sel. 93, 47.

रौप्य *raupya*, i.e. *rûpya + a*, I. adj. 1. Of silver, Man. 8, 135. 2. Like silver, Râm. 3, 48, 12. II. n. Silver, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14.

रौप्यमय *raupya + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of silver, Râjat. 5, 46.

रौम *rauma*, and **रौमक** *rauma + ka*, n. A sort of salt (cf. *rumanvant*).

रौरव *raurava*, I. i.e. *ruru + a*, adj., f. *vî*. 1. Proceeding from the common

deer (viz. flesh, etc.), Man. 2, 41; 3, 269; Utt. Râmach. 105, 11. 2. Unsteady. II. adj. 1. Formidable. 2. Dishonest. III. m. 1. The name of a hell, Man. 4, 88. 2. A savage.—Comp. *Mahâ*-, m. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 88.

रौहिण *rauhina* (cf. *rohita*), n. Sandal wood, MBh. 1, 1381.

रौहिष *rauhisha* (cf. *rohit*), I. m. A sort of deer. II. f. *shî*. 1. A doe. 2. A creeper.

ल L.

लक् *LAK*, see *rak*.

लक्तक *laktaka*, n. 1. A rag, or rags. 2. i.e. = *rakta + ka* (vb. *rañj*), Lac, the animal dye.

लक् *LAKSH* i. 10 (probably a denomin. derived from *laksha*), Par. and Âtm. 1. To mark, MBh. 3, 14852. 2. To see, Vikr. d. 8; to perceive, Çâk. 16, 20. Pass. To appear, Vikr. d. 53; MBh. 3, 2110. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lakshita*, Perceived, evident, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. Comp. *A*-, adj. unobserved, Hit. 65, 10, M.M. *Su-lakshita*, adj. well-ascertained, Man. 8, 403. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *lakshya*. 1. To be seen, visible, Vikr. d. 37; Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. 2. Deserving to be regarded, Hit. iv. d. 14. 3. To be defined or described, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 10. 4. Having attributes attached, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 14; 23. n. 1. A mark. 2. A butt. 3. Aim, Utt. Râmach. 124, 8 (*baddha*, vb. *bandh*, adj. Having taken his aim); Megh. 72 (*kâmin*-, Aim, represented by lovers). 4. Object, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 22. 5. A Lac, a hundred thousand, Hit. ii. d. 36. Comp. *A*-, adj. 1. invisible, Kathâs. 24, 8. 2. undistinguishable, unimportant, Kumâras. 5, 72. *Abhi-lak-*

shya + m, adv. to the aim, Râm. 2, 63, 22. *Durl°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Bhâg. P. 7, 10, 53. *Yûpa-*, m. a bird. *Sthûla-*, adj. 1. = *sthûla-laksha* (see *laksha*). 2. aiming carelessly. Caus. 1. To cause to be seen, to perform, to settle, Chr. 20, 17. 2. To signify, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, *abhilakshita*, Marked.

—With आ *â*, 1. To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 2403. 2. To view, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 12. Pass. To appear, Çâk. d. 133. *âlakshya*, Çâk. d. 176, is *lakshya* with *â*, adj. Hardly visible.—With

समा *sam-â*, 1. To direct one's look to, Lass. 2. ed. 66, 17. 2. To see, MBh.

1, 5249.—With उप *upa*, 1. To see, to perceive, Vikr. 78, 21; MBh. 3, 2186. 2. To suspect, Çâk. 15, 15. 3. To consider, MBh. 3, 12188. 4. Pass. To be probable, Râm. 2, 61, 11. *upalakshita*, Comprehended, understood. Comp. *An-*, adj. not perceived, Daçak. in Chr. 190,

15.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To see, to perceive, MBh. 2, 1557.—With निष् *nis*; *nirlakshya*, Kathâs. 6, 119, is *lakshya* with *nis*, adj. Imperceivable.—

With वि *vi*, To perceive, Gît. 2, 19; to see, Pañch. 235, 25. *vilakshita*, 1. Seen. 2. Affected without a cause. 3. Disappointed, Utt. Râmach. 148, 13; Johns. Sel. 52, 115 (rival). 4. Unmarked (i.e.

lakshita with *vi*, adj.).—With सम् *sam*, 1. To perceive, MBh. 3, 16751. 2. Pass. To appear, Vikr. d. 157. *samlakshita*, Distinguished. *samlakshya*, To be marked.—Comp. *Duhs°*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be perceived, Râjat. 6, 64.

लक्ष *laksha*, probably from *rañj*, and for original *rakta*, I. n. 1. A mark, MBh. 3, 14852; Chaurap. 15. 2. Aim, Ragh. 1, 61; Vikr. 54, 4 (? look, perhaps corr. °lak-

shañah). 3. Disguise, fraud. II. m., and f. *kshâ*, and n. (Pañch. 255, 23), A Lac, a hundred thousand, Pañch. 255, 23.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. 1. unmarked. 2. having no characteristic property. 3. having a mark or character contrary to what is usual. 4. surprised. 5. (one who has missed his aim), ashamed, abashed, Pañch. 29, 15; embarrassed, Pañch. 147, 4. 6. with *kri*, becoming *vilakshî kri*, to scoff, to insult, Kathâs. 6, 126. *Sthûla-*, adj. 1. liberal, Indr. 4, 11. 2. wise. 3. remembering both benefits and offences.

लक्षण *lakshana*, i.e. *laksh + ana*, I.

n. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. A characteristic mark, Pañch. iii. d. 130; Bhartr. 2, 70; a spot. 3. A holy mark, Hit. 99, 7; a lucky mark, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 11. 4. Form, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 38. 5. A name, Pañch. iii. d. 35 (read *yâtrâlakshana*, called *yâtrâ*). 6. An indication, a definition, Man. 1, 112. 7. Settlement, 8, 406. 8. A symptom of actual disease. II. m. 1. The Indian crane. 2. A proper name. III. f. *ñâ*. 1. Metonymy, as distinguished from a word's literal meaning, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 16; Bhâshâp. 81. Cf. *Sâhitya*, Darp. ii. 2. The female of the Indian crane. 3. A goose.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. a mark of ill fortune, Man. 4, 156. II. adj., f. *ñâ*. 1. without distinguishing marks, Man. 1, 5. 2. inauspicious, Ragh. 14, 5. *Ajahallakshañâ*, i.e. *a-jahat-* (vb. 2. *hâ*), f. using a word in an elliptic meaning, without depriving it of its original signification; e.g. *çona*, adj. 'of a chesnut colour,' in the sense of 'a horse of a chesnut colour,' Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 11. *Kṛita-*, adj. brandished, Man. 9, 239. *Ṛigyajuhsâmalakshana*, i.e. *ṛich-yajus-sâman-*, adj. named Ṛich, Yâjus, and Sâman, Man. 1, 23. *Jñâna-*, adj., f. *ñâ*, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhâshâp. 62, cf. 64.

Dvi-, adj. of two kinds, Man. 7, 163. *Nirlakshana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. not distinguished, unimportant, Râm. 2, 118, 5 Gorr. *Râjalakshana*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. 1. royal insignia. 2. any natural mark indicating royalty. *Lakshita-*, adj., f. *nâ*, in which are evident the marks (of a town), Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. *Vi-*, see s. v. *Viçesha-*, n. characteristic mark or sign. *Sâmânya-*, f. *nâ*, one of the three transcendental perceptions, Bhâshâp. 62, 63. *Su-*, I. adj. having auspicious marks, Râm. 3, 49, 57. II. n. determining. III. f. *nâ*, a proper name.

लक्षता *laksha + tâ*, f. Condition of being the aim, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24.

लक्षितत्व *lakshita + tva* (vb. *laksh*, n. Condition of being hinted at, of being supplied, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 15.

लक्ष्माण *lakshmana*, i.e. *lakshman + a*, I. m. 1. The son of Daçaratha by Sumitrâ, Râm. 3, 50, 24. 2. The Indian crane, Arj. 9, 21. II. f. *nâ*, The female of the Indian crane. III. n. 1. A mark, a spot, Çiç. 9, 31 (and at the same time Lakshmana). **Comp.** *Saha-*, adj. with Lakshmana, Râm. 3, 52, 2. 2. A name.

लक्ष्मन् *laksh + man*, n. 1. A mark, Ragh. 19, 30; a spot, Çâk. d. 19. 2. Chief.

लक्ष्मी *lakshmi*, i.e. *lakshma* (i.e. curtailed *lakshman*), + *î*, f. (nom. sing. *mîs*). 1. The wife of Vishnu, and goddess of prosperity, Râm. 3, 52, 26; Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. 2. Prosperity, Bhartr. 2, 54. 3. Wealth, Bhartr. 2, 14; Râjat. 5, 18. 4. Beauty, splendour, Kir. 5, 39; Vikr. d. 23; Çâk. d. 19. 5. Royal power, Pañch. iii. d. 32; dominion, Râjat. 5, 136. 6. Superhuman power. 7. Sîta, the wife of Râma. 8. A pearl.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. bad luck, Râm. 3, 72, 25. *A-kriçha-*, adj., n. *mi*

(nom. sing. m., f. *mîs*), endowed with great prosperity, Kir. 5, 52. *Jâya-*, f. 1. Lakshmi, as deity of victory, Râjat. 5, 245. 2. a proper name, ib. 7, 124. *Mahâ-*, f. Sarasvatî. *Râjalakshmi*, i.e. *râjan-*, f. royal majesty, Vikr. d. 160.

लक्ष्मीक *-lakshmi + ka*, at the end of comp. adj.; e.g. *putra-sam-krânta-*, Having transferred the royal power to (their) sons, Utt. Râmach. 14, 15.

लक्ष्मीवन्त *lakshmi + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, 1. Fortunate. 2. Wealthy.

लक्ष्यता *lakshya + tâ* (see *laksh*), f. Visibility, Râjat. 5, 321.

† **लख्** *LAKH*, **लङ्** *LANKH*, **लिङ्** *LINKH*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

1. **लग्** *LAG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To adhere, Pañch. i. d. 340. 2. To attach one's self, Pañch. 245, 6. 3. To stick (in the throat), Çiç. 9, 69. 4. To pass away, to expire, Pañch. 185, 19. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *lagna*. 1. Attached, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13; impressed, Hit. pr. d. 8, M.M.; joined, Hit. 35, 12; following, Pañch. 106, 13; impending, 50, 18. 2. Left, Çâk. d. 32. 3. Intent on, occupied, being about, Pañch. 244, 6. 4. Auspicious, Hit. 89, 8, M.M. m. A bard. n. 1. The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon, Lass. 24, 8. 2. Auspicious time, Hit. 97, 13; cf. 94, 9. **Comp.** *Pâda-*, adj. being in the foot, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 483. *Prishtha-*, adj. m. one who follows, a partisan, Pañch. 125, 12. *Çubha-*, m. (?), an auspicious moment, Hit. 94, 9. *Hastâgra-*, i.e. *hasta-agra-*, adj., f. *nâ*, married, Pañch. 119, 6 (since I have been married to you). II. *lagita*. 1. Connected. 2. Obtained. 3. Entered, Hit. 129, 14.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, *anulagna*, Following, Lass. 30, 10.—With **अव** *ava*,

avalagna, 1. Attached. 2. m. and n. The waist, Çiç. 9, 49.—With वि *vi*, *vilagna*, 1. Joined, attached, Çiç. 9, 20; clinging to, ib. 84; Pañch. 259, 2 (*tatraiva vilagnaḥ*, Took hold of it). 2. Touching, Pañch. 186, 9. 3. Tarried, Pañch. 207, 22. n. The waist.—With सम् *sam*, *saṃlagna*, Joined, adhering.—Cf. perhaps λήγω (but cf. *lañja* and *laṅgūla*).

2. लग् *LAG*, see *rak*.

लगड *lagada*, adj. Beautiful.

लगुड *laguḍa*, m. 1. A stick, a staff, Hit. 51, 6, M.M. 2. An iron club, a club, Hit. 101, 12.

लग्नक *lagna+ka* (vb. *lag*), m. A surety.

लघट् *laghat*, and लघटि *laghati*, m. Wind.

लघय *LAGHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *laghu*, Par. 1. To make light, Kir. 5, 4. 2. To alleviate, to soften, Vikr. d. 51.

लघिमन् *laghiman*, i. e. *laghu+iman*, m. 1. Lightness, Bhatt. 3, 7. 2. A supernatural faculty to make one's self as light as one lists, Lass. 3, 18. 3. Diminutiveness. 4. Insignificance.

लघु *laghu*, i. e. *laṅgh+u*, I. adj., f. *ghu* and *ghvī*, comparat. *laghutara* and *laghīyaṃs*, superl. *laghutama* and *laghishṭha*. 1. Light, Pañch. 76, 18; easy, Pañch. 202, 4; *laghīyaṃs*, Very light, Pañch. i. d. 119. 2. Insignificant, Pañch. 68, 6; 172, 4 (innocuous). 3. Quick, Pañch. 55, 11. 4. Beautiful. 5. Clean, Man. 2, 70. 6. Little, Pañch. i. d. 301; small, Pañch. ii. d. 38; narrow, Pañch. 170, 24. 7. Young, Pañch. 253, 13; younger, Pañch. 220, 3. 8. Feeble, Man. 7, 209; Pañch. iii. d. 28. 9. Mean,

low, Châp. 68 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411; living in a low position, Pañch. ii. d. 71. 10. Vain, frivolous. 11. Short, as a vowel, Çrut. 3. 12. A way of flying (of birds), Pañch. ii. d. 57. II. acc. sing. n. *ghu*, adv. Quickly, Lass. 81, 13 (Prâkr.). III. f. *ghvī*. 1. A delicate woman. 2. A light carriage.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. heavy, Çiç. 9, 78. 2. powerful, ib. 9, 38. 3. long, as a vowel, Çrut. 44. *Pari-*, adj. 1. very small, Utt. Râmach. 107, 9. 2. very pure, Megh. 13. 3. very indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 100, 4.—Cf. ἐλαχύς, ἐλαφρός, λαγώς; Lat. *lepus* (for old *lephus*; cf. *formus* for old *phormus*, s.v. *gharma*, and *rudhira*, and *skandha*); Lat. *levis*; Goth. *leihts*; O.H.G. *lihti*; A.S. *liht*.

लघुता *laghu+tâ*, f. 1. Lightness. 2. Wantonness, Çiç. 9, 56. 3. Meanness, insignificance. 4. Disrespect, Pañch. i. d. 399.

लघुत्व *laghu+tva*, n. Disregard, Pañch. i. d. 156.

लघुविवरत्व *laghu-vivara+tva*, n. The opening being narrow, Pañch. 170, 25.

लङ्का *laṅkā*, f. 1. The capital of Ceylon, Lass. 5, 3. 2. Ceylon, Râm. 3, 53, 35; Pañch. iii. d. 268. 3. The name of a *Çâkinī*, or evil spirit. 4. An unchaste woman. 5. A branch.

लङ्क *LANĀKH*, see *lakh*.

लङ्ग *LANG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To go limpingly, to be lame.—With the prep. वि *vi*, Caus., Pañch. i. d. 369, To stop (? corr. perhaps *vilambayan*, delaying; cf. *vilambana* and my transl.).

लङ्ग *laṅga* (vb. *lag*), m. 1. Union. 2. A lover, a gallant.

लङ्गक *laṅga+ka*, m. A lover, a gallant.

लङ्गिमन् *laṅgiman* (vb. *lag*), (m.), Union, Lass. 67, 17.

लङ्गिममय *laṅgimamaya*, i.e. *laṅgi-man + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Fit to be joined, Lass. 83, 1.

लङ्गुल *laṅgûla* (vb. *lag*), n. The tail of an animal (cf. *lâṅgûla*).

लङ् *LAṅGH*, i. 1, Par. † To diminish. i. 1, Par. Âtm. To ascend, Bhatt. 15, 32. i. 1, Âtm. † To fast. Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To jump over, Megh. 55. 2. To step over, MBh. 3, 11178; Man. 4, 38. 3. To hinder, Pañch. ii. d. 113. 4. To surpass, Ragh. 3, 48 (Calc.). 5. To disregard, Man. 5, 151; Pañch. i. d. 37. 6. To violate, Man. 8, 371. 7. † To speak. 8. † To shine. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. 1. *a-laṅghaniya*, adj. Not to be overtaken, unattainable, Çâk. d. 8. 2. *durlaṅghya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be set aside, Râjat. 5, 395.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, i. 10, To stride over, Man. 4, 54.—With अव *ava*, i. 10, To stay, Ghaṭ. 7.—With उद् *ud*, i. 10, 1. To pursue, Megh. 46. 2. To neglect, Râjat. 5, 395. 3. To violate, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. 4. To injure, 191, 21. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *an-ullaṅghaniya*, adj. Not to be neglected, Pañch. 247, 19.—With परि *pari*, i. 10, To trespass, to leave, Pañch. iv. d. 75.—With वि *vi*, i. 10, 1. To overstep, Kir. 5, 1. 2. To violate, Ragh. 9, 74. 3. To neglect, Ragh. 3, 4 (Calc.).—Cf. O.H.G. *langên*, *ga-lingan*, *ga-langôn*; Goth. *laggs*; A.S. *lang*, etc.; Lat. *longus*, *languere*, etc.; *λαγγάζω*, *λογγάζω*, *λαγχάνω*, *λάχος*, *λόγχη*, *ἐλέγχω*; probably also Goth. *laikan*, etc. The original signification of this vb. was probably, 'To overtake by jumping,' then, 'To attain.'

लङ्गन् *laṅgh + ana*, n. 1. Jumping over. 2. Passing over, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 1. 3. Coition, 182, 11. 4. Exceeding, transgressing, Hit. 87, 1, M.M. (*pati-*, Injuring one's husband); disregarding, Brâhmanav. 2, 34 (of a former husband by marrying another); disdain, Vikr. 34, 4. 5. Storming, capturing a fort, Hit. iii. d. 136. 6. Going. 7. One of a horse's paces, curvetting. 8. Fasting, abstinence.

† लङ् *LACHH* (a form of *laksh*), and लाङ्क *LAÑCHH*, q. v. i. 1, Par. To mark.

1. लज् *LAJ*, see *lajj*.

† 2. लज् *LAJ*, and लञ् *LAÑJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To fry. 2. To calumniate, to blame.

† 3. लज् *LAJ*, and लञ् *LAÑJ*, i. 10, Par. To appear, to shine.

† 4. लज् *LAJ*, i. 10, Par. To cover (v.r.).

लज्ज *LAJJ* (akin to *rañj*, and for original *rajya*), and लज् *LAJ* (Bhatt. 14, 105), i. 6, Âtm. (also Par., Man. 12, 35), To be ashamed, Pañch. ii. d. 106; with the ptcple. pres. in the sense of the infin., Râm. 2, 12, 52; Pañch. 119, 6. (*bruvâno na lajjase*, You are not ashamed to speak). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lagna*, Ashamed.—With the prep. वि *vi*, To be ashamed, MBh. 3, 2217.—With सम् *sam*, The same, Râm. 2, 55, 16.

लज्जा *lajj + â*, f. 1. Shame, Pañch. v. d. 10. 2. Bashfulness, Pañch. v. d. 83. 3. Modesty.—Comp. *Nirlajja*, i.e. *nis-*, and *Vi-*, adj., f. *jâ*, shameless, Pañch. i. d. 148. *Sa-*, adj., f. *jâ*. 1. ashamed. 2. bashful, Pañch. 45, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 182, 1. 3. modest, Hit. iii.

d. 64. °jam, acc. sing. n. adv. bashfully, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 19; Vikr. 22, 12.

लज्जावन्त् *lajjâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Bashful, modest, Nal. 3, 18.

लज्जित *lajjita*, i.e. *lajjâ + ita*, adj. Ashamed, bashful, Utt. Râmach. 158, 7.

† लञ् *LAÑJ*, लुञ् *LUNJ*, i. 10, Par. 1. To be strong. 2. To injure. 3. To dwell. 4. To give. 5. To speak, to shine. See 2., 3. *laj*.

लञ्ज *lañja*, I. m. 1. A foot. 2. The end of the lower garment, tucked into the waistband. 3. A tail. II. f. *jâ*. 1. An adulteress. 2. Lakshmî. 3. Sleep. See the next.

लञ्जिका *lañjikâ*, i.e. *lañjâ + ka*, f. A harlot.—Cf. perhaps *λάγνος*.

† लट् *LAT*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be a child. 2. To cry (cf. *rat*).

लटक *lataka*, m. A bad man.

लट्वा *latvâ*, f. 1. A sparrow. 2. A musical instrument (?). 3. A game. 4. A tree, a species of the *Karañja*.

† 1. लड् and लाड् *LAD*, i. 10, *lâdaya*, *lâdâpaya*, Par. To throw up, to blame.

2. लड् *LAD*, Caus., or i. 10, Par. *ladaya*, 1. † To loll (the tongue). 2. To stir with the tongue, Pañch. 229, 20 (but with *l* instead of *ḍ*). 3. † To use the tongue. 4. † To apprise, to show. 5. † To throw out, to be thrown out. 6. † To coagulate, to pain. 7. † To suffer pain. The final *ḍ* seems to stand for *l* (cf. *lal*).—Perhaps cf. *λάλος*, *λαλέω*, *λήρος*; N.H.G. *lallen*.

3. लड् *LAD*, see *lal*.

लड्डु *ladḍu*, A class of sweetmeats, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 5.

लड्डुक *ladḍu + ka*, m. n. A class of

sweetmeats, Lass. 2. ed. 9, 11; 13; Brahmav. 3, 8, 53.

† लण्ड् *LAND* (see 1. *lad*), उलण्ड् *ULAND* (i.e. *ud-land*), and ओलण्ड् *OLAND* (i.e. *ud-land*, or *ava-land*), i. 10, Par. To toss up.

लता *latâ*, f. 1. A creeper, Kathâs. 22, 103. 2. A plant, Pañch. i. d. 253. 3. A branch, Vikr. d. 13. 4. Thread. 5. The name of several plants.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, f. a creeper yielding nectar, Bhartṛ. 1, 75. *Ud-patâka-bhuja-lata*, adj., f. *tâ*, having raised banners instead of creeper-like arms, Kathâs. 20, 22. *Kalpa-*, f. a creeper yielding all wishes (cf. *kalpa-taru*), Çâk. d. 164. *Nâga-*, f. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 359. *Bâhu-*, f. the creeper-like arms, Râjat. 5, 27. *Bhrû-*, f. the creeper-like eyebrow, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 15. *Bhû-*, and *Mahi-*, f. an earth-worm. *Muktâ-*, f. a pearl necklace. *Mohana-*, f. a fascinating plant, Lass. 82, 14 (Prâkr.). *Romalatâ*, i.e. *roman-*, f. a line of hair extending to the navel. *Tadillatâ*, i.e. *tadit-*, f. zigzag lightning, Kirât. 10, 19. *Vetra-*, f. a stick (of the doorkeeper), Pañch. 16, 1. *Sûrya-*, f. a plant, *Cleome viscosa*. *Soma-*, f. the Soma plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*.

लतिका *latikâ*, i.e. *latâ + ka*, f. A creeper.—Comp. *Anḡa-*, f. a creeper-like body, Utt. Râmach. 72, 12. *Amṛita-*, f. a creeper yielding nectar, Çrut. 35 (Brockhaus). *Bâhu-*, f. creeper-like arms, Çṛiṅgârat. 9.

लप् *LAP*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Nal. 21, 16). 1. To speak, Gît. 1, 41. 2. To lament, Nal. 3, 27. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lapita*, n. Voice. Frequent. *lâlap*, *lâlapyâ*, To lament, MBh. 3, 10200. *lâlapyâ*, Par., MBh. 1, 968.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To deny,

Râm. 2, 75, 24.—With आ â, To address, MBh. 3, 15604. Caus. *lâpaya*, To ask, Pañch. i. d. 431; 242, 13.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To prattle, Çâk. 13, 14. 2. To speak, Pañch. 94, 12; to cry, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 309. 3. To bewail, Pañch. 75, 25; MBh. 3, 1203. 4. To invoke, MBh. 2, 2339. *pralapita*, n. 1. Prattle, Pañch. 146, 1 (*vṛithâ-*, Useless words). 2. Lamentation, Pañch. 224, 16. Caus. To incite to speak, Mṛichchh. 86, 14.—With वि *vi*, 1. To wail, Hit. 44, 6, M.M.; MBh. 3, 1203. 2. To bewail, Râm. 1, 1, 52. 3. To speak, Johns. Sel. 51, 110.—With सम् *sam*, To converse, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 7. Caus. To cause to converse, to address, Hit. i. d. 77, M.M.—Cf. Lat. loqui; probably ὀλοφύρομαι (a denomin. based on an old frequent. ὀλοπ, and aff. *van*, with *p* for *v*.)

लपन *lap+ana*, n. 1. Speaking.
2. The mouth.

लभ् *LABH* (in epic poetry also

लम्ब् *LAMBH*, MBh. 2, 1365, cf. Caus.), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 21, 8). 1. To obtain, to get, MBh. 1, 6839; Vikr. d. 42; to acquire, Hit. i. d. 47, M.M.; to enjoy, Vikr. d. 20; Kathâs. 26, 283 (*alabhata+tarâm*, Enjoyed in the highest degree). 2. With *garbham*, To become pregnant, Chr. 50, 10. 3. To approach, MBh. 1, 1756. 4. To undergo, to perform, Râjat. 5, 154. 5. Pass. To be contained, Bhâshâp. 6. 6. Pass. refl. To take, Râjat. 5, 108. Comp. ptcple. pres. Âtm. *a-labhamâna*, adj. Unable to catch, Hit. 121, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *labdha*, Got, obtained, Lass. 20, 7; Râjat. 5, 135. f. *dhâ*, A woman whose husband or lover is faithless. Desider. *lipsa*, To strive to obtain, Man. 7, 99; 8, 340; to long for, Hit. ii. d. 7. Comp.

ptcple. pres. (Par.), *a-lipsant*, adj. Not desiring, Hit. ii. d. 8. Caus. *lambhaya*, To cause to obtain. 1. To bestow, MBh. 3, 16068; to give, Vikr. 47, 12. 2. To find out, Man. 8, 109. 3. To cause to suffer, MBh. 2, 1529. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lambhita*. 1. Procured, given. 2. Adapted. 3. Addressed. 4. Heightened, improved. 5. Cherished. 6. Gained. 7. Abused.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, desider. To covet, MBh. 1, 2940.—With आ â, To touch, Man. 11, 202; 5, 87; Chr. 7, 16.—With उपा *upa-â*, 1. To reproach, Vikr. 63, 12; Çiç. 9, 60. 2. To reprove, Çâk. 59, 15. Caus. To blame, Pañch. 134, 24.—With समा *sam-d*, 1. To touch, to stroke, Râm. 1, 29, 45. 2. To rub, Râm. 2, 25, 35.—With उप *upa*, 1. To obtain, Râjat. 5, 297; to get, Vikr. d. 29. 2. With *garbham*, To become pregnant, Râm. 1, 25, 25. 3. To find, Vikr. 65, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10. 4. To perceive, Râm. 2, 65, 13; to feel, Vikr. 67, 4; to be told, Pañch. 172, 21. 5. To find out, Vikr. 57, 11; to ascertain, Çâk. 11, 16; Man. 7, 57. 5. To understand, MBh. 2, 769.—With प्रत्युप *prati-upa*, To recover, Vikr. d. 133.—With प्र *pra*, To deceive, MBh. 3, 2785.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To deceive, Hit. 92, 6; Chr. 53, 23. 2. To confound, Utt. Râmach. 155, 10. 3. To violate, MBh. 3, 223.—With प्रति *prati*, To recover, MBh. 1, 7882.—With वि *vi*, To occupy, Râjat. 5, 265. Cf. λάφυρον, λαμβάνω, εἴληφα, λαῖλαψ (based on a frequent.), probably λείβης, λίπτω. See *rabh*.

लभस *labh+asa*, m. A rope for tying a horse.

लम्पट

लम्पट *lampāṭa* (vb. *lap*, but cf. also *limpāṭa*), I. adj. Covetous, greedy, Pañch. 253, 18. II. m. A libertine, Lass. 83, 18 (Prâkr.).

लम्पटत्व *lampāṭa + tva*, n. Greediness, Bhartr. 3, 67.

लम्पाक *lampāka*, m. 1. A libertine (see the last). 2. The name of a country.

लम्ब *LAMB*, i. 1, Âtm. (Par., Pañch. 107, 25). 1. To fall, MBh. 2, 2187. 2. To set (as the sun), Râm. 1, 33, 20. 3. To hang downwards, Pañch. v. d. 36. 4. † To sound. Ptcple. of the pres. *lambamâna*. 1. Depending, Pañch. 259, 7. 2. Being large or bulky, Pañch. 136, 1.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To fall, MBh. 1, 1035; to descend, Hit. 25, 5, M.M. 2. To set, MBh. 4, 1040. 3. To rest upon, Lass. 5, 11. 4. To lean on, to be supported, MBh. 1, 8443. 5. To suspend, Pañch. 252, 10. 6. To support, to hold, Çâk. 86, 21; Vikr. 49, 16. 7. To take, Çâk. 108, 19. With *dhairyam*, a. To take courage, Hit. 13, 19. b. To keep firm, i.e. to yield not, Vikr. 34, 4. 8. To choose, Çâk. 70, 14. *avalambita*, 1. Hanging, Pañch. 116, 23. 2. Hanging with the head downwards, Lass. 15, 18. 3. Supported, Vikr. 7, 5. 4. Depended upon, Hit. i. d. 143, M.M. Caus. To support, Mâlav. 31, 2; to hold, 42, 6.—With समव *sam-ava*, To support, MBh. 3, 10988.—With आ *â*, 1. To lean on, to depend upon, Chr. 28, 16. 2. To support, MBh. 3, 10989. 3. To keep (*sthairyam grihe*, To stay at home), Pañch. 225, 23. 4. To take, Ghaṭ. 22; to seize, Râjat. 5, 432. With *dhairyam*, To take courage, Pañch. 21, 8. With *dhṛitim*, To be untroubled, Kathâs. 22, 100. *âlam-bita*, 1. Hanging, Vikr. d. 140. 2.

लम्बिन्

Laid on, Vikr. d. 125. *nâlam-bita*, i.e. *na-âlam-bita*, Unsupported, hopeless, Vikr. d. 38.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To suspend, Pañch. 144, 23. 2. To maintain, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. 3. To take, Mṛichchh. 55, 13. 4. To dwell, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M.—With उद् *ud*, *ullambita*, Hanging (between heaven and earth), Mṛichchh. 33, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samullambita*, Hanging, 34, 2.—With प्र *pra*, *pralambita*, Hanging.—With प्रति *prati*, To suspend, Pañch. 98, 4.—With वि *vi*, To tarry, Çâk. 18, 21; Pañch. 84, 10. *a-vilambita*, adj. Without delay, Mâlav. 53, 13; Vikr. 79, 13. Caus. 1. To suspend, Pañch. 116, 19. 2. To delay, iii. d. 232.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, Pañch. 98, 4; erroneous reading, see my transl. n. 480.—Cf. Lat. *labi*; A.S. *limpian*, ge-*limp*; Engl. To limp.

लम्ब *lamb + a*, I. adj, 1. Depending, Megh. 82, 88. 2. Long, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1210; Çâk. 87, 15 (Prâkr.). 3. Expanded, large, Hid. 2, 3. 4. Spacious. II. m. 1. A bribe. 2. Moving a man at a sort of backgammon. III. f. *bâ*. 1. Lakshmî. 2. Durgâ. 3. A bitter gourd.—Comp. *Â-gaṇḍa-*, adj. hanging down to the cheeks, Megh. 88.

लम्बक *lamba + ka*, m. A section, Kathâs. 1, 8.

लम्बन *lamb + ana*, n. 1. Falling. 2. A long necklace reaching to the navel.

लम्बय *LAMBAYA*, a denomin. derived from *lamba*, Par. To extend, Ragh. 6, 75 (Calc.).

लम्बासकत्व *lambâlakatva*, i.e. *lamba-alaka + tva*, n. Hanging down of the curls, Megh. 82.

लम्बिन् *lamb + in*, adj. Depending,

Pañch. i. d. 160.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unsupported, Lass. 20, 20. *An-ati-*, adj. short, Mâlav. d. 82. *Pûrva-ardha-*, adj. inclining (his) fore-part, Megh. 52.

लम्बुषा *lamb + ushâ*, f. A necklace of seven strings.

लम्भ् *LAMBH*, see *rambh* and *labh*.

लम्भ *lambha*, i.e. *labh + a*, m. Gain, Vikr. 49, 16.

लम्भन *lambhana*, i.e. *labh + ana*, n. 1. Gaining, getting. 2. Causing to get, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. 3. Abuse, reviling.

लय् *LAY*, see *ray*.

लय *laya*, i.e. *li + a*, m. 1. Adhering. 2. A house. 3. Sport. 4. Equal time in music and dancing, Pañch. v. d. 43. 5. Melting; *layañ yâ*, 'To melt away, to vanish, Pañch. v. d. 4. 6. Dissolution, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 23; 211, 7; destruction. 7. Loss. 8. A pause in music, Mâlav. 19, 11. 9. Slackness of mind, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 23.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. non-destruction, duration, Râm. 3, 71, 10. II. adj. without a fixed abode, Çiç. 4, 57.

† **लर्ब** *LARB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

लल् *LAL*, and † **लड्** *LAD*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry, Âtm., Râm. 1, 9, 19). 1. To sport, MBh. 3, 1741. 2. To dally, Râm. 1, 9, 19. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lalita*. 1. Dallying, wanton, Megh. 65. 2. Beautiful, Utt. Râmach. 14, 6. 3. Wished. n. 1. Beauty, Râm. 1, 9, 16. 2. Love of pleasure, love, Vikr. d. 32. 3. Softness and delicacy of motion, Utt. Râmach. 14, 6. 4. °*tam*, adv. Sweetly, Dev. 10, 27. Comp. *Durlalita*, i. e. *dus-* (cf. Caus. *A.*), I. adj. spoiled, Vikr. d. 27; wayward, Çâk. 103, 4. n. 1. ill habit, Hariv. 8539 (with *ati-*, excessive). 2. disfavour, Prab. 90, 15.

Su-, adj. 1. sporting. 2. pleased, very delicate, Hit. 37, 4, M.M. 3. very beautiful, Rîit. 1, 28; Bhartr. 3, 28. °*tam*, adv. delightedly, easily. Caus., and i. 10, Par. **A.** *lalaya*, † *ladaya*, 1. To exhilarate, Râm. 2, 43, 5. 2. To nurse, to foster, to attend, Râm. 2, 47, 6; Pañch. 87, 11. **B.** *lâlaya*, 1. To cherish, Pañch. i. d. 397. 2. To spoil, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2664. i. 10, Âtm. † *lâdaya*, To desire. *lâlita*, 1. Desired. 2. Cherished tenderly, Pañch. iii. d. 126. 3. Loved, Râjat. 5, 6. 4. Coaxed, Pañch. 87, 11 (or n. Joy; °*tena*, Joyfully?). 5. Seduced; cf. 2. *lad*.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, Caus. *lâlaya*, 1. To court, Mâlav. 29, 1. 2. To fondle, Çâk. 104, 5.

ललज्जिह्व *lalajjihva*, i. e. *lalant-jihva* (see 2. *lad* and *jihvâ*), I. adj. Fierce, savage. II. m. 1. A camel. 2. A dog.

ललान *lalana*, i.e. *lad*, and *lal + ana*, I. m. 1. A tree, Shorea robusta. 2. A boy. II. f. *nâ*. 1. A wanton woman, Indr. 5, 6. 2. A woman in general, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 27. III. n. 1. Sport, pleasure. 2. Lolling the tongue.

ललन्तिका *lalantikâ* (akin to *lal*), f. A necklace reaching to the navel.

ललाट *lalâta*, n. The forehead, Pañch. ii. d. 183; Vikr. 73, 8.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. with a large forehead, Râm. 3, 55, 4.

ललाटंतप *lalâta + m-tap + a*, adj. Burning the forehead, Utt. Râmach. 153, 5; Mâlât. 12, 8.

ललाटिका *lalâtikâ*, i.e. *lalâta + ka*, f. 1. An ornament worn on the forehead, as a jewel. 2. A mark made with sandal on the forehead, Pân. iv. 3, 65.

ललाम *lalâma* (akin to *lal*), I. n.,

also ललामन् *lalâman*, 1. A mark. 2. A flag. 3. An ornament, Çâk. 25, 4. 4. A mane. 5. A tail. 6. A line. 7. Majesty, dignity. 8. Chief, principal, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 18. II. f. *mî*, An ornament worn in the ear.

ललामक *lalâma + ka*, n. A chaplet of flowers falling over the forehead, Pân. iv. 4, 40.

ललितादित्य *lalitâditya*, i.e. *lalita-âditya*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 69.

ललिय *lalliya*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 154.

लव *lava*, i.e. *lû + a*, I. m. 1. Cutting, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 17. 2. Plucking, Nal. 2, 30. 3. Reaping. 4. Smallness, Bhartr. 3, 100; Vikr. d. 118 (*aparâdha*-, A very small fault); a little, Hit. iv. d. 76 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3265); a piece, Vikr. d. 125; a drop, Kir. 5, 44. 5. Hair, Ragh. 15, 32; wool, Man. 8, 151. 6. A minute, and also a larger division of time. 7. A kind of quail. 8. One of Râma's sons, Utt. Râmach. 85, 8. II. n. 1. The nutmeg. 2. Cloves.—Comp. *Jhâna*- (m.), a smattering of knowledge, Bhartr. 2, 3.

लवक *lavaka*, i.e. *lû + aka*, adj. Who or what cuts, Pân. iii. 1, 149.

लवंग *lavamga*, i.e. *lava + m-ga*, I. m. The clove tree, *Myristica caryophyllata*, Ragh. 6, 57. II. n. Cloves.

लवट *lavata*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 176.

लवण *lavana*, for original *ravana* cf. *rumanvant*, I. n. Salt, Pañch. 184, 9. II. m. 1. Saltness, Hit. iii. d. 56. 2. The sea of salt water. 3. The name of a Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. III. f. *nâ*. 1. Light, beauty. 2. The name of a river. IV. adj. 1. Salt, saline, Pân. iv. 4, 24. 2. Charming, beautiful. —

Comp. *A-kshâra-lavana*, adj. 'not' containing artificial salt, Man. 3, 257.

लवन *lavana*, i.e. *lû + ana*, n. Cutting, reaping.

लवली *lavali*, f. A kind of creeper, Vikr. d. 146.

लवश्च *lava + ças*, adv. In pieces.

लवाक *lavâka*, i.e. *lû + âka*, m. A sickle.

लवि *lavi*, i.e. *lû + i* (m.?), An iron instrument for cutting or cleaving.

लवित्र *lavitra*, i.e. *lû + tra*, n. A sickle, Pân. iii. 2, 184.

लश्च *LAÇ*, see 2. *las*.

लशुन *laçuna*, n. Garlic, Man. 5, 5.

लष *LASH* (akin to 1. *las*, cf. *lâ-lasa*), i. 1 and 4, Par. To desire; cf. 2. *las*.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To desire, Vikr. 13, 20; to covet, Hit. 69, 5; MBh. 1, 6580. 2. To take, Vikr. d. 107. *abhilashita*, n. Desire, Hit. 95, 4, M.M.—Cf. *λω*, *λημα*, *λαρός*, *λωτων*, *λιν*, *λιλαίωμα*, *λήλαντος*, probably *λαμία*, *λάμος*, *λάρυγξ*, *λαιμός*, *λαίτμα*, etc.; Lat. *lascivus*; Goth. *luston*, *lustus*; A.S. *lust*, *lyst*, *lystan*.

लश्व *lashva*, m. A dancer.

1. लश्च *LAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To embrace. 2. To sport or play. 3. To shine, MBh. 3, 15533. Caus. *lâsaya*, To cause to sport, to move, Vikr. d. 23. — With the prep. उद् *ud*, 1. To sport, Pañch. i. d. 152; Bhaṭṭ. 9, 86. 2. To shine, Çiç. 20, 56. Caus. 1. To cause to shine, Rit. 6, 8. 2. To delight, Hit. 21, 15.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, To shine, Çiç. 2, 19.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To break forth, Pañch. ii. d. 193. 2. To

shine forth, Çiç. 8, 65. 3. To sport. *samullasita*, 1. Sportive. 2. Beautiful. —With वि *vi*, 1. To sport, to dally, Hit. 42, 9; with *upari* in *upari-vi-lasant*, Flashing up, Megh. 48. 2. To play, to exhibit, Pañch. iii. d. 237. 3. To shine, Bhartr. 3, 23; 36 (to flash); Pañch. i. d. 461 (*yena vilasitam*, Who has lived in a brilliant style). *vilasita*, Sportive, wanton. n. 1. Wanton pastime. 2. Splendour, Kir. 5, 46; flashing, Vikr. d. 137. Comp. *Durvilasita*, i.e. *dus-*, n. A wicked trick, Prab. 104, 7.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To break forth, Lass. 24, 14.—Cf. probably Lat. *ludo*; see *lash*.

† 2. लस *LAS*, लष *LASH*, लष् *LAC*, i. 10, Par. To do anything skilfully.

लसिका *lasikâ*, f. Saliva, spittle.

लस्तक *lastaka*, perhaps *lasta + ka* (1. *las*, To embrace). m. The middle of a bow.

लहर *lahara*, The name of a district (Lahore), Râjat. 5, 51.

लहरि and लहरी *laharî*, f. A large wave, a wave, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814.—Comp. *Ānanda-*, f. title of a hymn.

ला *LĀ*, ii. 2, Par. To take, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 53.

लाक्षणिक *lākṣhanika*, i.e. *lakṣhaṇa + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Characteristic.

लाक्षा *lākshâ*, i.e. *laksha = lakta* in *laktaka* (q. cf.), + *a*, f. Lac, the animal dye, Rit. 6, 13.—Comp. *Charaṇa-*, f. lac, with which the feet are dyed, Kir. 5, 23.

लाक्षिक *lākshika*, adj. 1. i.e. *lākshâ + ika*, Made of lac, dyed with lac, Pân. iv. 2, 2. 2. i.e. *laksha + ika*, Relating to a large number or a Lac.

लाख *LĀKH*, see *râkh*.

लागुडिक *lāgudika*, i.e. *laguda + ika*, m. One who bears a club, a sentinel, Pañch. 230, 19.

लाघ *LĀGH*, see *râgh*.

लाघव *lāghava*, i.e. *laghu + a*, n. 1. Lightness. 2. Undervaluing, a cause of undervaluing, Pañch. ii. d. 107; disgrace, iii. d. 113; contempt, Bhag. 2, 35. 3. Swiftmess, Chr. 34, 7. 4. Readiness, Chr. 5, 23. 5. Dexterity, Johns. Sel. 11, 25. 6. Health. 7. Meanness, Hit. iii. d. 78; insignificance. 8. Frivolity. 9. Shortness (of a vowel), Çrut. 4.—Comp. *Guru-*, n. the relative weight, Man. 9, 229. *Hasta-*, n. light-handedness, readiness, cleverness, Pañch. 218, 17.

लाङ्गल *lāṅgala*, vb. *lag*, cf. *lāṅgula*, I. n. 1. The penis. 2. A plough, Bhartr. 2, 98. 3. The main beam of a house. 4. The palm tree. II. f. *lî*, The name of several plants.

लाङ्गलिन *lāṅgalin*, i.e. *lāṅgala + in*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A name of *Balarâma*, Megh. 50 (armed with a plough).

लाङ्गुल and लाङ्गुल *lāṅgûla* (vb. *lag*, properly, To hang), n. A tail, Pañch. 259, 7 (*û*); Hit. i. d. 170, M.M. (*û*).

† लाज *LĀJ*, लाञ्ज *LĀÑJ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To fry. 2. To blame.

लाज *lâja*, I. m. Grain wetted or sprinkled. II. f. *jâ*, or pl. m. Fried grain, Pañch. 158, 3; Chr. 57, 22.

लाञ्छ *LĀÑCHH* (akin to *laksh*; cf. *lachh*), i. 1, Par. † 1. To mark. 2. To dress, Vikr. d. 53.

लाञ्छन *lāñchh + ana*, n. 1. A mark, Pañch. iii. d. 204. 2. A name, Utt. Râmach. 2, 4 (*çrî-kaṇṭha-pada-*, adj. Having as surname the word Çrî-

kaṇṭha.)—Comp. *Mṛiga-*, m. the moon, Lass. 91, 8 (Prâkr.). *Çri-vatsa-*, m. a name of Vishṇu. *Çaça-*, m. the moon, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

लाञ् *LĀÑJ*, see *lâj*.

लाट *lâṭa*, m. 1. Cloth. 2. The name of a country.

लाड् *LĀD*, see 1. *lad*.

लाड *lâḍa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 226.

लाडन *lâḍana*, see *lâlana*.

† लाभ् *LĀBH*, i. 10, Par. To throw, to direct.

लाभ *lâbha*, i.e. *labh + a*, m. 1. Acquirement, acquisition, Pañch. ii. d. 197. 2. Gain, Man. 9, 331; Pañch. ii. d. 100. 3. Enjoying, Pañch. 202, 10.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. no possibility of getting, Man. 2, 42. 2. loss, Man. 11, 80. *Guṇa-a-*, m. the not taking effect, Suçr. 1, 131, 5. *Durlâbha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be got, MBh. 12, 11168. *Dvi-guṇa-*, m. (condition of) receiving something doubled, Pañch. 88, 9. *Lâbha-a-*, m. profit and loss, Man. 9, 331. *Siddhi-*, m. acquirement of success, i.e. applause, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 14.

लाभिन् *-lâbhin*, i.e. *labh + in*, adj. in *parîkshâ-kshana-*, adj. Getting the time of proving, Râjat. 5, 131.

लासक *lâlaka*, i.e. *lal*, Caus., + *aka*, adj., f. *likâ*, Seducing, Nal. 2, 28.

लासन *lâlana*, also *lâḍana*, Châṇ. 84 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412, i.e. *lal*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Coaxing, Râjat. 5, 290. 2. Spoiling, over-indulging, Pañch. i. d. 185.

लास *lâlasa*, i.e. *lâlas*, frequent. of 1. *las*, but partly in the signification of *lash*, + *a*, m., and f. *sâ*. 1. Ardent desire, Bhartr. 3, 36 (m.); Pañch. 81,

21 (at the end of a comp. adj. *çravaṇa-sukha-*, Ardently desiring the pleasure for his ears). 2. Regret. 3. Asking. 4. The longing of a pregnant woman. 5. Dalliance, MBh. 7, 3383 (?).—Comp. *Darçana-*, adj., f. *lâ*, ardently desiring to see, Nal. 12, 84. *Pati-*, adj., f. *sâ*, ardently longing for (her) husband, ib. 13, 1.

लाला *lâlâ* (akin to *lî*), f. Saliva, spittle, Bhartr. 2, 9; Rîit. 1, 5.

लालाटिक *lâlâtika*, i.e. *lalâṭa + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the forehead, worn on it, etc. 2. Contemplating the forehead. 3. Relating to fate (which is supposed to be written on one's forehead). 4. Low. II. m., and f. *kî*. 1. An attentive servant. 2. An idler.

लालाय *LĀLĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *lâlâ* with *ya*, Âtm. To secrete saliva continually, Pañch. iii. d. 195.

लालितक *lâlita + ka* (see *lal*, Caus.), m. A favourite, Râjat. 6, 166.

लालित्य *lâlitya*, i.e. *lalita + ya* (vb. *lal*), n. Loveliness.

लाव *lâva*, i.e. *lû + a*, I. adj. 1. Cutting. 2. Plucking, Ragh. 13, 43. II. m., and f. *vâ*, A sort of quail, *Perdix chinensis*, Râm. 3, 53, 57.—Comp. *Pushpa-*, 1. m. a garland-maker, a flower-seller. 2. f. *vî*, a female flower-gatherer, Megh. 27.

लावण *lâvaṇa*, i.e. *lavaṇa + a*, adj. 1. Relating to salt. 2. Salted.

लावणिक *lâvaṇika*, i.e. *lavaṇa + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to salt. 2. Salted. 3. Beautiful. II. m. A salt merchant. III. n. A vessel holding salt.

लावण्य *lâvaṇya*, i.e. *lavaṇa + ya*, n. 1. Saltness. 2. Loveliness, charm, Hit. i. d. 136, M.M.; beauty, Lass. 2. ed. 19, 3.

लास *lâsa*, i.e. *las + a*, m. 1. Dancing.

2. Dalliance. 3. Pea-water, pulse that has been lightly boiled.

लासक *lāsaka*, i.e. *las + aka*, I. m.

1. A dancer, an actor. 2. A peacock. II. f. *akâ* and *ikâ*, A dancing girl.

लास्य *lāsya*, i.e. *lāsa + ya*, I. m. A dancer. II. f. *yâ*, A female dancer. III. n. 1. Dancing. 2. Union of dance and music, *Mârka. P.* 68, 26. 3. The dance of the Indian dancing girls.

लिचा *likshâ*, f. 1. A nit, a young louse. 2. A poppy seed, considered as a measure of weight, *Man.* 8, 133.—*Comp.* *Yûkâ-liksha*, n. lice and nits.

लिख् *LIKH*, i. 6, Par. 1. To scratch, to pick, *Hit.* 43, 15. 2. To touch, *Bhaṭṭ.* 15, 22. 3. To write, *Pañch.* 5, 6; *Râjat.* 5, 396. 4. To delineate, *MBh.* 2, 731. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *likhita*, Scarified. n. 1. Writing, scripture. 2. A book. *Comp.* *Chitra-*, adj. painted, *Hit.* 91, 6, *M.M.* (-*iva*, as if painted, i.e. motionless). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *lekhya*, n. 1. A letter. 2. A written accusation. 3. A manuscript. 4. Drawing, *Chr.* 51, 1. *Comp.* *Durlekhya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. illegibly written, *Yâjñ.* 2, 91.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, 1. To write on, *Vikr.* 25, 17. 2. To write, *Lass.* 91, 5. 3. To paint, *Utt. Râmach.* 9, 13.—With आ *â*, To delineate, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 199, 14; *Megh.* 103. *âlekhya*, 1. To be written. 2. To be delineated. n. 1. Writing. 2. A painting, picture, *Vikr. d.* 29.—With व्या *vi-â*, To pierce, *Kir.* 5, 30.—

With उद् *ud*, 1. To scratch up, *MBh.* 3, 374. 2. To polish, *Çâk. d.* 133. 3. To peck, *Pañch.* 146, 14 (see n.). 4. To slit open, *Pañch.* 91, 5. 5. To touch, *MBh.* 3, 2453.—With समुद् *sam*

-*ud*, To strike, *Kumâras.* 1, 57.—With प्र *pra*, To scratch, to draw lines on (acc.), *Man.* 4, 55.—With वि *vi*, 1. To draw furrows on (acc.), *Bhartr.* 2, 98. 2. To strike, *MBh.* 3, 11953. 3. To peck, *Hit.* 93, 10, *M.M.* 4. To delineate, *MBh.* 3, 16670.

लिखन *likh + ana*, n. 1. Scratching, scarifying. 2. Writing. 3. A written document.

लिङ्ग *LĪNGH*, see *lakh*.

लिगु *ligu*, I. m. 1. A fool. 2. A deer. 3. Part of the earth. II. n. The mind.

लिङ्ग *LĪNG*, i. 1, Par. † To go. i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *liṅga*), Par. To change a noun according to its gender.—With the prep. आ *â*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, *Râm.* 2, 64, 30), and i. 10, To embrace, *Vikr.* 71, 11; *Mṛichchh.* 91, 14; *Pañch.* 187, 6 (i. 10); *Kathâs.* 3, 65 (pf. red. *lilinga*). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *âlingya*, n. A small drum, *Râm.* 5, 13, 47.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, i. 1, To return an embrace, *Mṛichchh.* 91, 15.—With समा *sam-â*, i. 1, 1. To embrace, *Pañch.* 27, 6; *Mṛichchh.* 91, 13. 2. To hold, *Râm.* 5, 13, 48; 53.—Cf. probably *O.H.G.* and *A.S.* bring; *O.H.G.* bringjan.

लिङ्ग *linga*, n. 1. A mark, a sign, *Nal.* 5, 14. 2. A spot. 3. A religious mark, *Man.* 4, 200. 4. The penis. 5. The phallus, or Çiva under that emblem. 6. Nature, as the active power in creation. 7. The primary body, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 206, 11; cf. 21. 8. Gender. 9. The reason, or middle term, *Bhâshâp.* 66. 10. The order of the religious student. 11. Symptom of disease.—*Comp.* *Ṛitu-*, n. the peculiar

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marks of the seasons, Man. 1, 30. *Tri-*, I. adj. 1. possessed of the three qualities, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 13. 2. having three genders (as an adj.). II. the name of a country. *Deva-*, n. an idol, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 13. *Nirliṅga*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without distinguishing marks, MBh. 5, 1610. *Puṁliṅga*, i.e. *puṁs-*, I. n. 1. manhood, MBh. 5, 7489. 2. the masculine gender. II. adj. having the marks of a male, MBh. 9, 3304. *Vishṇulingī*, i.e. *vishṇu-liṅga + ī*, f. a quail. *Strī-*, n. 1. the female organs, Chr. 58, 5. 2. the feminine gender.

लिङ्गस्थ *liṅga-stha*, m. A student in theology, Man. 8, 65.

लिङ्गालिका *liṅgâlikâ*, f. A small mouse or shrew.

लिङ्गिन् *liṅgin*, i.e. *liṅga + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Having marks, characterised. 2. One who is entitled to wear religious marks, Man. 4, 200. II. m. 1. An ascetic, Pañch. iv. d. 41. 2. A religious student. 3. A worshipper of Çiva. 4. A hypocrite. 5. An elephant.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. and m. one who is not entitled to wear religious marks, Man. 4, 200. *Ārya-*, adj. one who wears the signs of an Ārya, Man. 9, 260. *Dviya-*, adj. one who wears the marks of a twice-born (i.e. one of the three first castes), Man. 9, 224. *Mârjâra-*, adj. one who has the nature of a cat, Man. 4, 197.

लिप् *LIP*, i. 6, *limpa*, Par. Ātm. 1. To anoint, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 94. 2. To smear, Hit. 21, 14. 3. To stain (*lipyate dosheṇa*, Incurs sin), Hit. ii. d. 118; to pollute, Man. 4, 201; 10, 104. 4. To burn, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 22. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lipta*. 1. Envenomed. 2. Embraced. 3. Defiled. **Comp.** *A-medhya-lipta*, adj. defiled (soiled with impurity), Man. 4, 56. Caus. To cause to be decorated, Râm. 2, 9, 40.—With the

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prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To anoint, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 2. To smear, Çiç. 9, 15. **anulipta**, 1. Smeared, Pañch. iii. d. 32. 2. Anointed, Hit. 90, 8, M.M.; glistening, Çâk. d. 166. Caus. To cause to be anointed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7.—With **अव** *ava*, To smear, Lass. 9, 19. **avalipta**, Proud, arrogant, Man. 4, 79; Pañch. i. d. 341.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To anoint, Utt. Râmach. 79, 1; Rit. 6, 12, v.r. 2. To smear, Pañch. 171, 11.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To anoint, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 5.—With **उप** *upa*, To pollute, MBh. 2, 2625; Bhag. 13, 32. Caus. To let smear, Man. 3, 206.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To anoint, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 20. 2. To smear, Lass. 9, 12. 3. To pollute, Hit. 128, 12.—With **सम्** *sam*, To anoint, MBh. 1, 4950.—Cf. *λίπος*, *λιπαρός*, *ἀλείφω*, *λίσσός*; Lat. *limpidus*, *lipus*; probably also *liquidus*, *liquere*, and O.H.G. *salba*, Goth. *salbôn*, A.S. *sealf*.

लिपि and **लिपी** *lip + ī*, f. 1. Anointing, smearing. 2. Painting. 3. Writing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7; the alphabet, Ragh. 18, 45. 4. A written paper or book.

लिपिकर and **लिपिकार** *lipi-kâra*, m. 1. A scribe. 2. *-kara*, A plasterer, whitener, Râm. 1, 12, 6 Gorr.

लिम्पक *lipta + ka* (vb. *lip*), m. A poisoned arrow.

लिप्सा *lipsâ*, i.e. *lipsa*, desider. of *labh*, + *a*, f. Wish.

लिप्सु *lipsu*, i.e. *lipsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Desirous, greedy, Pañch. 5, 4.

लिम्पट *limpaṭa* (vb. *lip*, but cf. also *lampata*), m. A lecher.

लिम्पक *limpâka*, m. 1. The lime tree, *Citrus acida*. 2. An ass.

लिङ् *LIÇ*, i. 4; *Ātm.* To become small. † i. 6, *Par.* To go.—Cf. *kliç* and *kriç*; *ὀλίγος*, perhaps *λίγδος*.

लिङ् *LIH*, ii. 2, *Par.* *Ātm.* To lick, *Hit.* i. d. 112, *M.M.* Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *liḍha*. 1. Licked, *Kir.* 5, 38. 2. Eaten. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *lehya*, To be licked, *Pañch.* 61, 12. n. Food, *Ragh.* 5, 73. Frequent. *lelih*, *lelihya*, To lick repeatedly, *MBh.* 3, 10394. *lelih*, *Ātm.*, *Chr.* 39, 5. Ptcple. of the pres. *Ātm.* *lelihâna*, m. 1. A snake. 2. A name of *Çiva*.—With the prep. अव *ava*, 1. To lick here and there (*figurat.*), *Lass.* 2. ed. 79, 79. 2. To lick up or off; to eat, *Çâk.* d. 7. 3. To touch with the tongue, *Man.* 4, 203. *avalidha*, Devoured, destroyed, *Kirâtârj.* 13, 11. Frequent. To lick repeatedly, *MBh.* 1, 1181.—With आ *â*, To lick, to touch, *Ragh.* 10, 46. *âlidha*, 1. Eaten. 2. Polished, *Bhartr.* 2, 36. n. An attitude in shooting, the right knee advanced, the left leg retracted, *Kumâras.* 3, 70.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, *pratyâlidha*, Eaten. n. An attitude in shooting, etc. = *âlidha*, n.—With परि *pari*, To lick, to enjoy, *Râm.* 2, 61, 16. Frequent. To lick repeatedly, *Pañch.* 55, 7 (see my transl. n. 257).—With सम् *sam*, To lick, *MBh.* 3, 10653.—With परि सम् *pari-sam*, To lick, *MBh.* 3, 11500.—Cf. *λείχω*, *λεχανός*, *λειχήν*; *Lat.* *lingere*, *pol-lex*; *Goth.* *bi-laigôn*; *A.S.* *liccian*.

लिङ् -*lih*, latter part of comp. words, Licking.—Comp. *Rasanâ-*, m. a dog.

ली *LÎ* (the original signification is 'To be viscous,' then 'To be solvable'), i. 1 and 10, *Par.* To melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. ii. 9, *linâ*, *linî*, *Par.* 1.

To adhere. 2. To obtain. i. 4, *Ātm.* (properly pass.), 1. To be dissolved, to vanish, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 450. 2. To adhere or cling to. 3. To dwell, to live, to haunt, *MBh.* 1, 4310. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lîna*. 1. Melted, dissolved, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 219, 12. 2. Effaced, wiped away, removed, *Kir.* 5, 26. 3. Left. 4. Embraced. 5. Staying, *Pañch.* 187, 5; being situated, resting, *Çâk.* d. 144. 6. Entered, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 830.—With the prep. अन्तर *antar*, *antarlîna*, Inherent, staying; haunting in the interior, *Pañch.* 109, 19; i. d. 420; *Utt. Râmach.* 56, 10; (not coming out), *Pañch.* 175, 24. *Acc. sing.* °*nam*, adv. Inwardly, *Pañch.* 185, 3.—With अप *apa*, *Caus.* *lâpaya*, *Ātm.* To deceive, *Bhaṭṭ.* 8, 44.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhilîna*, Adhering, *Megh.* 37.—With अव *ava*, To cling to, *Nal.* 2, 46.—With सम् अव *sam-ava*, i. 4, To be dissolved, *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 219, 15.—With आ *â*, i. 4, To faint, *MBh.* 3, 2573.—With नि *ni*, i. 4, 1. To alight, to settle, *MBh.* 3, 10560. 2. To lie down, *MBh.* 3, 12091. 3. To hide one's self, *MBh.* 3, 10978. *nilîna*, 1. Fused in or into. 2. Transformed. 3. Destroyed. 4. Encompassed. 5. Full.—With संनि *sam-ni*, i. 4, To lie down, *MBh.* 3, 13654.—With प्र *pra*, i. 4, 1. To be dissolved or absorbed, *Man.* 1, 54. 2. To die, *Man.* 4, 240. 3. To unite intimately, *Man.* 12, 17. *pralîna*, 1. Destroyed. 2. Unconscious, insensible.—With सम् प्र *sam-pra*, pass. To be destroyed, *Hit.* iii. d. 129.—With वि *vi*, i. 4, 1. To alight, *Çiç.* 1, 12. 2. To be dissolved, to vanish, *Pañch.* ii. d. 98; to become ineffectual, iii. d. 74. *vilîna*, 1. Li-

लीनता

quefied, melted. **2.** Dissolved, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830; Lass. 11, 15. **3.** Disappeared. **4.** Imagined. **5.** United. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. living, Utt. Râmach. 168, 7. Caus. *vi-lâyaya*, *-lâpaya*, *-lînaya* (properly a denomin. derived from *vilîna*), *lâlaya* (also a denomin. from *lâlâ* with *vi*), To dissolve. *vilâyita*, Dissolved, Prab. 116, 8.—With *प्रवि pra-vi*, i. 4, To be dissolved, to vanish, Bhag. 4, 23.—With *सम् sam, saṃlîna*, **1.** Joined, put together, Pañch. 163, 6. **2.** Staying, MBh. 1, 7671.—Cf. Lat. *limus* (borrowed O.H.G. *lim*; A.S. *líme*, and O.H.G. *leim*; A.S. *lám*), *po-lîre*, *linere*; *λεῖμαξ*.

लीनता *lîna + tâ* (vb. *lî*), f. Lying, Çâk. d. 167.

लीला *lîlâ* (akin to *las*), f. **1.** Play, sport, pastime, Pañch. 161, 15; *lîlayâ* (instr.), Sportively, Pañch. 229, 10; easily, without any effort, Pañch. 211, 12; Hit. 81, 18. **2.** Amorous or wanton sport, Pañch. iii. d. 237.—**Comp.** *Sa-lîla*, adj. wanton, sportive. *°lam*, adv. affectionately, Kir. 5, 33.

लीलावती *lîlâvatî*, i.e. *lîlâ + vant + î*, f. A wanton woman, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M.

लुच् *luch* (vb. *luñch*), f. **1.** Cutting off. **2.** Dropping.

लुञ्च *LUNÇH*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To pull out, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 3. **2.** To pare, to peel, Pañch. 121, 13.—With the prep. *अव ava*, To pull off, MBh. 3, 10760.—With *वि vi*, To pull out, Bhaṭṭ. 18, 38.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *liuhhan*; A.S. *lyccan*, *evellere*; Lat. *runcare*.

लुञ्चक *luñch + aka*, adj. One who pulls out.—**Comp.** *Keça-*, adj. pulling out the hair, Prab. 54, 9.

लुट्

लुञ्चन *luñch + ana*, n. Pulling out, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 3.

लुञ्ज् *LUNJ*, see *lanj*.

1. लुट् *LUT*, i. 1 and 4, Par. **1.** To roll upon the ground, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 32 (cf. 3. *luth*). **2.** † To be connected with (?).

† **2. लुट्** *LUT*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To resist. **2.** To suffer pain. **3.** To shine. i. 10, Par. To shine, to speak.—Cf. *rut* and *lunth*.

† **1. लुट्** *LUTH*, i. 1, Par. To knock down. i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To oppose. **2.** To suffer pain. **3.** To go.

2. लुट् *LUTH*, i. 10, Par., and **लुण्ट्** *LUNṬH*, † **लुण्ट्** *RUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. To rob. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *luṇṭhita*. **1.** Plundered, robbed, Râjat. 5, 345; 427. **2.** Peeled (?), Pañch. 121, 11 (cf. my transl. n. 790).—With the prep. *निस् nis*, *nirloṭhita*, Robbed, Râjat. 5, 159. Cf. *luṇṭ*.

3. लुट् *LUTH*, i. 6, Par. **1.** To roll upon the ground, to welter, Hit. 123, 18. **2.** To roll down, Râjat. 5, 92. **3.** To move to and fro, Hit. ii. d. 67. **4.** To agitate, to touch, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 18. Ptcple of the pf. pass. *luthita*, Rolling on the ground. m. A horse's rolling on the ground.—With the prep. *निस् nis*, *nirluthita*, Rolled down, Râjat. 5, 88.—With *परि pari*, To roll about, Daçak. 151, 5.—With *प्र pra*, To roll on the ground, Pañch. 254, 22. Caus. *praloṭhita*, Rolling, heaving, tossing.

लुठन *luth + ana*, n. **1.** A horse's rolling himself on the ground. **2.** Rolling on the ground with sorrow.

1. लुड् *LUD*, and **लुलु** *LUL*, i. 1,

Par. To agitate, to stir, to disturb. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lulita*. 1. Agitated, Râm. 1, 42, 29. 2. Shaken, Utt. Râmach. 140, 3. 3. Heaving, panting, Utt. Râmach. 15, 15; Lass. 20, 20. 4. Destroyed. Caus. *loḍaya*, To agitate, MBh. 1, 2833. Ptcple of the pf. pass. I. *loḍita*, Troubled, Râm. 2, 95, 18. II. *lolita*, Agitated, Çiç. 9, 4.—With the prep. अभि *abhi*, comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *an-abhi-lulita*, Without being touched, Çâk.d.61.—With आ *â*, Caus. *loḍaya*, 1. To trouble, MBh. 1, 7921; with *jâlais*, Pañch. 78, 14 (see my transl. n. 374, 'To fish out,' cf. *vi*). 2. To mix, MBh. 4, 689.—With समा *sam-â*, Caus. *loḍaya*, 1. To mix, MBh. 3, 11471. 2. To reflect, Skandap. Kâçikb. 10, 48.—With परि *pari*, Caus. *loḍaya*, To agitate, to disturb, MBh. 2, 389.—With वि *vi*, *vilulita*, 1. Tremulous. 2. Falling, shed fast (viz. tears), Utt. Râmach. 68, 12. Caus. *loḍaya*, 1. To disturb, MBh. 2, 11604. 2. To fish out, MBh. 12, 4901.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. *loḍaya*, To disturb, MBh. 1, 1477.

† 2. लुड् *LUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To adhere, to be attached. 2. To cover.

लुण्ट् *LUNṬ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. 1. To plunder. 2. † To disregard. 3. To peel (cf. my transl. of the Pañch. n. 790).—With the prep. उद् *ud*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ullunṭita*, Sacked, Pañch. rec. orn. MS. Berol. 121, a. Cf. 2. *luṭh*.

लुण्ट् *LUNṬH*, see 2. *luṭh*.

† लुण्ड् *LUNḌ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To plunder.

लुण्डीकृत *luṇḍīkṛita*, i. e. *luṇḍ* + *a-kṛita*, adj. Ragged, Mṛichchh. 34, 11.

† लुन्थ् *LUNTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To hurt, to kill. 2. To afflict. 3. To suffer pain.

लुप् *LUP*, i. 1, *lumpa*, Par. Âtm. 1. To break, to destroy, Hit. iv. d. 12; MBh. 1, 5560. 2. To spoil, Vikr. 27, 2. Pass. 1. To be violated, Man. 2, 189. 2. To be lost, Man. 9, 211. † i. 4, Par. To disturb, to bewilder. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lupta*. 1. Neglected, Bhag. 1, 42. 2. Disturbed, Çṛiṅgârat. 7. 3. Lost. n. Booty, plunder. Caus. *lo-paya*, 1. To cause to leave, to divert, Ragh. 12, 9 (Calc.). 2. To let violate, Man. 8, 16.—With the prep. अव *ava*, To break forth, Man. 7, 106.—With आ *â*, Pass. To be troubled, to be clouded, Megh. 103.—With व्या *vi-â*, To remove, Megh. 71. Pass. To be divided, Lass. 20, 20.—With परि *pari*, To disturb, to diminish, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 4.—With प्र *pra*, pass. To be disturbed, MBh. 1, 7750.—With विप्र *vi-pra*, 1. To rend in pieces, Man. 3, 225. 2. To disturb, MBh. 2, 161.—With वि *vi*, 1. To rend in pieces, Man. 3, 204. 2. To disturb, Man. 2, 161. 3. To extinguish, Lass. 2. ed. 97, 54. 4. To become disfigured, Râm. 2, 60, 15 Gorr. *vilupta*, 1. Cut off. 2. Lost, Utt. Râmach. 72, 12. 3. Interrupted, Pañch. ii. d. 2. 4. Seized. Comp. *A-*, adj. undisturbed, Râjat. 5, 5. Caus. 1. To disturb, MBh. 1, 7752. 2. To extinguish, MBh. 1, 5233.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, *pravilupta*, Lost, removed, fallen.—Cf. Lat. *rumpere*; A.S. *reaf*, *reafian*; O.H.G. *raubôn*; very probably also Goth. *raupjan*, to pull out; *λύπη*, probably **Ολυμπος* (*præruptus*, based on a frequent.).

लुभक *lubdha* + *ka* (vb. *lubh*), m.

लुब्धता

1. A covetous or greedy man, Râjat. 5, 345. 2. A hunter, Pañch. 106, 7. 3. A libertine.

लुब्धता *lubdha + tâ* (vb. *lubh*), f. Greediness, Râjat. 5, 186.

लुभ् *LUBH*, i. 4, Par. To covet, to desire, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M. (with dat.). i. 6, Par. To bewilder, to perplex. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lubdha*. 1. Desiring, Hit. 16, 4, M.M. 2. Covetous, greedy, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 1. 3. Avaricious, Man. 4, 87. m. 1. A hunter, Râm. 2, 71, 35. 2. A lecher. Comp. *Ati-*, adj. excessively greedy, Hit. ii. 1 (envious). *Guṇa-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, loving excellent qualities, Hit. iv. d. 97. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *lobhaniya*, Worthy to be desired, Çâk. d. 20. Superl. *lobhaniyatama*, Most worthy to be desired, Indr. 5, 14. Caus. 1. To cause to desire, to make greedy, Pañch. 256, 1. 2. To allure, Râm. 1, 8, 23. 3. To entice away, Râm. 3, 50, 6.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, Caus. To suffer to be allured, to long after, Râm. 3, 49, 38.—With परि *pari*, Caus. To allure, Mṛichchh. 127, 16 (anomal. *lobhase*).—With प्र *pra*, 1. To pollute, Man. 9, 20 (Âtm.). 2. To follow one's carnal desire, Pañch. 262, 9. Caus. To allure, MBh. 3, 10044.—With वि *vi*, To disturb. *vilubhita*, 1. Bewildered. 2. Shaken (by wind). Caus. 1. To allure, to seduce, Vikr. 8, 16; Daçak. in Chr. 191, 10. 2. To beguile, Râm. 2, 94, 1. 3. To enchant, Çâk. 81, 17.—Cf. Lat. *lubet*, *libet*, *libido*, *liber*, 'free' and 'son'; *ἐλευθερός* (based on an old frequent.); Goth. *liubs*, *us-laubjan*; A.S. *leóf*, *lyfan*, *lufian*, *lóf*, leaf, left.

† **लुम्** *LUMB*, i. 1, Par. To torment. i. 10, Par. To torment, or to be invisible.

लेख

लुल् *LUL*, see 1. *lud*.

लुष् *LUSH*, see 2. *lúsh*.

लुषभ *lush + a + bha* (*lush* = vb. *rush*, cf. *λύσσα*), m. An elephant in rut.

† **लुह्** *LUH*, i. 1, Par. To covet (cf. *lubh*; *bh* is changed to *h*).

लू *LÛ*, ii. 9, *lunâ*, *lunî*, Par. Âtm. 1. To cut, to clip, MBh. 3, 15644. 2. To destroy, Çiç. 1, 51. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *lûna*. 1. Cut, clipped, Pañch. i. d. 201; cut off. 2. Wounded, Hit. iv. d. 77. 3. Injured by biting, Hit. 58, 3.—With the prep. विप्र *vi-pra*, *vipra-lûna*, Severed, Utt. Râmach. 53, 15.—Cf. *λύω*, *ἀπο-λαύω*; Lat. *lucrum*, *solvo*; akin are also Goth. *fra-liusan*; A.S. *leosan*, *lysan*, *leás*, *los*.

लूता *lûtâ*, f. 1. A spider, Man. 12, 57; Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 13. 2. An ant.

लूनि *lû + ni*, f. (?), Rice.

लूम *lûma*, n. A tail.

† 1. **लूष्** *LÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To adorn. i. 10, Par. To hurt, to injure.

† 2. **लूष्** *LÛSH*, i. 10, and **लुष्** *LUSH*, i. 1, Par. To rob.

लेख *lekha*, i.e. *likh + a*, I. m. 1. A letter, Hit. 120, 10. 2. A god. II. f. *khâ*. 1. Writing. 2. A line, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 3; Bhartr. 2, 14; a stripe (of a cloud), Pañch. 203, 5; a stroke, Hit. pr. d. 1, M.M.; flashing (of lightning), Vikr. d. 76. 3. A mark, Kir. 5, 40. 4. Delineation.—Comp. *Indu-*, f. *khâ*, the crescent, Kir. 5, 44. *Chandra-*, I. m. the name of a Râkshasa, Râm. 6, 84, 12. II. f. *khâ*. 1. the crescent, ib. 5, 19, 21. 2. a proper name, Râjat. 1, 218. *Chitra-*, f. *khâ*, 1. an image, a picture, Gît. 10, 15. 2. name of an Apsaras, Vikr. 7, 5. *Patra-*, f. *khâ*,

decorating the person by staining it with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Hariv. 7078. *Sa-patra-lekha*, adj. decorated with fragrant pigments, Rit. 6. 7. *Çaçilekhâ*, i.e. *çaçin-*, f. 1. a digit of the moon. 2. the name of an Apsaras, Lass. 51, 13. *Hrillekha*, i.e. *hrid-*, m. 1. reasoning. 2. knowledge. 3. heartache.

लेखक *lekhaka*, i.e. *likh + aka*, m. A writer, Pañch. 237, 1.

लेखन *lekhana*, i.e. *likh + ana*, n. 1. Scarifying. 2. Writing, copying, Pañch. 237, 1; scripture. 3. The bark of the Bhôj tree and the leaf of the palm tree, used for writing on.

लेखनिक *lekhnika*, i.e. *lekhana + ika*, m. 1. A letter-carrier. 2. One who signs by proxy.

† **लेप्** *LEP*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To serve (?).

लेप *lepa*, i.e. *lip + a*, m. 1. Smearing, plastering, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 748. 2. Mortar, plaster, MBh. 1, 5724. 3. Stain, spot. 4. The wipings of the hand which has offered funeral oblations to three ancestors, these wipings being considered as an oblation to ancestors in the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees. 5. Food, Man. 3, 210.—Comp. *Nirlepa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from spots, Man. 5, 112. *Piṇḍi-*, m. a kind of ointment, Kathâs. 28, 178. *Vajra-*, m. a kind of ointment (?), Pañch. iv. d. 10 (Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2704, pitch); cf. Wilson, Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. p. 55.

लेपक *lepaka*, i.e. *lip + aka*, m. A bricklayer, a plasterer.

लेपकर *lepa-kara*, m. A writer, Râm. 1, 12, 17.

लेपन *lepana*, i.e. *lip + ana*, n. 1. Anointing, Lass. 11, 2. 2. Smearing.

3. Plastering, Chr. 57, 22; Râm. 2, 91, 41 (both at the end of comp. adj. Plastered with). 4. Mortar, Man. 6, 76.—Comp. *Bhûmi-*, n. cow-dung.

लेपिन् *-lepin*, i.e. *lepa + in*, adj. Having a plastering; in *prabhâ-*, adj. Covered with splendour, Vikr. d, 125.

लेपकृत् *lepya-kri + t* (vb. *lip*), m. A bricklayer, a plasterer.

लेपमयी *lepyamayî*, i. e. *lepya + mayâ + î* (vb. *lip*), f. A doll.

लेलिह *leliha*, i.e. *lih*, frequent, + *a*, m. 1. A serpent, MBh. 1, 1318. 2. A worm breeding in the stomach.

लेष *leṣa*, i.e. *liṣ + a*, m. 1. Smallness. 2. When latter part of compound words, often A little bit, little; e.g. Pañch. i. 353; MBh. 3, 1268; Çâk. d. 37.—Comp. *Açru-*, m. drops of tears, Megh. 105. *Prâleya-*, m. hailstone, Pañch. i. d. 353. *Sukha-*, m. insignificant pleasure, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38; Pañch. i. d. 203. *Sa-*, adj. entire, Kirât. 14, 2.

लेष्टु *leshṭu*, perhaps *liṣ + tu* (but cf. *loshṭa*, to which it seems to be akin), m. A clod of earth.

लेहन *lehana*, i.e. *lih + ana*, n. Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेण *LAIN*, see *pain*.

लोक *LOK*, i. 1, Âtm., and i. 10, Par. (probably a denomin. derived from *loka*), 1. To see. 2. i. 10, † To shine, to speak.—With the prep. अव *ava*, i. 1 and 10, 1. To see, Hit. 15, 2, M.M.; to look, Hit. 85, 15; to regard, Vikr. 3, 6; to see to, Çâk. 3, 6; to watch, Pañch. 249, 4. 2. To perceive, Vikr. 21, 3; Lass. 9, 16. 3. To review (an army), Hit. 94, 8.—With समव *sam-ava*, i. 10, To inspect, Çâk. d. 13.—With आ

â, i. 1 and 10, 1. To look out, MBh. 4, 250. 2. To regard, Vikr. d. 81; to see, Pañch. i. d. 21; to inspect, to view, MBh. 3, 11024. 3. To perceive, MBh. 2, 1817. 4. To consider, Man. 8, 126. *sâlokita*, n. Look, eye, Mâlat. 16, 8.—

With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To look at, MBh. 2, 775. 2. To acknowledge, Pañch. pr. d. 3.—With **वि** *vi*, i. 10, To see, Vikr.

8, 17; to regard, 12, 20; Utt. Râm. 47, 8. *vilokya*, 1. Regarding, i.e. to, Vikr. 40, 1; to view, Râm. 1, 44, 19. 2. To take a view of, Pañch. 46, 7. 3. To look over, Man. 8, 239. 4. To perceive, 2, 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vilokita*, n. Seeing, Çâk. d. 36.—

With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, To look forward, Râm. 1, 9, 59. Cf. *ruch*.

लोक *loka*, i.e. *loch*, or *ruch*, + *a* (with *l* for *r*, cf. *ruch*), m. 1. Seeing, sight. 2. The world, the universe, Chr. 34, 8. 3. A world, a division of the universe, Vikr. 86, 8 (*madhyama*, The middle world, i.e. the earth). 4. Man, mankind. 5. Men, people, sing. and pl., Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13; Pañch. i. d. 19; 256, 24; Bhartr. 2, 52.—Comp. *A-*, m. ceasing of the world, Râm. 1, 37, 12. *Aṅga-*, m. the name of a country, ib. 4, 43, 8. *Amara-*, m. the world of the immortals. *Indra-*, m. the world of Indra, Man. 4, 182. *Go-*, m. Kṛishṇa's heaven. *Griha-*, m. the household servants, Hit. 88, 18 (read *tvadgriha*^o). *Jana-*, m. the name of a world supposed to be situated over the *Maharloka*, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 39. *Jiva-*, m. 1. the world of living beings, i.e. the earth, Pañch. 226, 6. 2. mankind, people, Pañch. i. d. 9. *Tapoloka*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. one of the supposed seven worlds, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 39. *Tala-*, m. the lower regions, ib. 2, 6, 42. *Tri-*, I. (n.), and f. *kî*, the three worlds, MBh. 13, 1505; Râm. 3,

52, 22; Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 7. II. m. °*ka*, the inhabitants of the three worlds, ib. 3, 2, 13. *Nara-vîra-*, m. mankind, Hit. iv. d. 80. *Para-*, m. heaven, paradise, Pañch. 207, 21. *Paura-*, m. pl. citizens, Pañch. 48, 25. *Brahmaloka*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. the supposed eternal residence of the spirits of the pious, Sund. 4, 25; MBh. 12, 3996, in Chr. 94. *Lokâloka*, i.e. *loka-a-*, m. a mountainous belt bounding the world. *Vi-*, adj. solitary.

लोकपाल *loka-pâla*, m. 1. A king. 2. The name of certain divinities, guardians of the world, as Indra, Soma, etc.; cf. a list of them in Wilson's Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus, i. 2. ed. 219, n. ad Vikr. d. 36.

लोकायत *lokâyata*, i.e. *loka-â-yata* (vb. *yam*?), n. The system of atheistical philosophy, taught by *Chârvâka*.

लोकायतिक *lokâyatika*, *lokâyata* + *ika*, m. A follower of the *Chârvâka* system (see the last).

1. **लोच्** *LOCH* (= *ruch*, the initial *r* is changed to *l*, as in the kindred languages, see *ruch*), i. 1, Âtm. To see.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, Caus. 1. To behold, to perceive, MBh. 2, 617. 2. To regard, Hit. ii. d. 91 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 787). 3. To consider, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8; to reflect, Hit. 14, 17. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *an-âlochita*, adj. Unconsidered, without due reflection, Pañch. 239, 4.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To ponder, Lass. 33, 2.—Cf. *λεύσσω*, s. v. *ruch*.

† 2. **लोच्** *LOCH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

लोचक *loch* + *aka*, m. 1. The pupil of the eye. 2. A wrinkled or contracted eyebrow. 3. Stibium. 4. An

ornament worn by women on the forehead. 5. An ear-ring. 6. The rejected slough of the snake. 7. A lump of flesh.

लोचन *loch + ana*, n. The eye, Vikr. d. 56.—Comp. *Châru-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having beautiful eyes, Hariv. 8705. *Tri-*, adj. having three eyes; epithet and name of Çiva, Ragh. 3, 66. *Vâma-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having beautiful eyes, Hit. ii. d. 111. *Sthira-*, adj. with fixed gaze. *Hari-*, m. 1. a crab. 2. an owl.

लोट् *LOT*, see *lod*.

† **लोड्** *LOD*, **लोड्** *LAUD*, and **लोट्** *LOT*, i. 1, Par. To be mad; cf. *rod*.

लोट *lota*, m. 1. A tear. 2. A mark, a sign.

लोत्र *lotra* (a corruption of *loptra*), n. Stolen goods, booty.

लोध *lodha*, and **लोध्र** *lodhra*, m. A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing, *Symplocos racemosa*, Çiç. 9, 46; cf. *rodhra*.

लोप *lopa*, i.e. *lup + a*, m. 1. Cutting off. 2. Omission, Man. 3, 63; Lass. 2. ed. 55, 73. 3. Destruction, disappearance. 4. Annulling, cancelling. 5. Elision, Lass. 2. ed. 115.

लोपक *lopa + ka*, m. Violation, MBh. 1, 7772.

लोपन *lopana*, i. e. *lup + ana*, n. Violation, Man. 11, 61.

लोपाक *lopâka*, m. A jackal.

लोपापक *lopâpaka*, 1. m. A jackal. 2. f. *pikâ*, A female jackal.

लोपामुद्रा *lopâmudrâ*, f. The wife of Agastya, Utt. Râmach. 48, 1.

लोपाशक *lopâçaka*, 1. m. A jackal. 2. f. *çikâ*, A female jackal.

लोत्र *loptra*, i.e. *lup + tra*, n. Plunder, booty, MBh. 1, 4309.

लोभ *lobha*, i.e. *lubh + a*, m. Covetousness, Man. 2, 178; Pañch. ii. d. 168.—Comp. *A-*, m. absence of desire, contentment, Hit. i. d. 7, M.M. *Ati-*, m. too great covetousness, Pañch. v. d. 20.

लोभिन् *lobhin*, i.e. *lubh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Desirous, covetous.

ऽलोम *-loma*, a substitute for *loman*, in *ati-*, adj., f. *mâ*, With too much hair, Man. 3, 8. *anu-*, I. adj. With the hair regular, Râm. 3, 49, 33. II. f. *mâ*, A wife of a caste inferior to that of the man, Yâjñ. 2, 288. *prati-*, see s.v. *vi-*, I. adj. (f. *mî*), Against the grain, reverse, backward, contrary. II. m. 1. Reverse order. 2. A snake. 3. A dog. 4. Varuṇa. III. n. A water-wheel. *su-*, adj., f. *mâ*, Having beautiful hair, Râm. 3, 49, 33.

लोमन् *loman*, i.e. *ruh + man* (cf. *roman*), n. 1. The hair of the body, Hit. iii. d. 29. 2. Feather, Chr. 32, 30.—Comp. *Asi-*, m. the name of a demon, MBh. 1, 2531.

लोमपाद *lomapâda*, i. e. *loman -pâda*, m. The name of a king of Aṅga, Lass. 2. ed. 58, 2.

लोमश *lomaçha*, i.e. *loman + çha*, I. adj. 1. Hairy, mixed with hair, Lass. 2. ed. 40, 24. 2. Woollen. II. m. 1. A ram. 2. The name of a Rishi. III. f. *çâ*. 1. A fox. 2. A female divine being, an attendant on Durgâ. 3. Green vitriol. 4. The name of several plants.—Comp. *Haṁsa-*, n. sulphate of iron.

लोमालिका *lomâlikâ*, i.e. perhaps *loman-âli + ka*, f. A fox.

लोल *lola*, i. e. *lul + a*, I. adj. 1. Shaking, tremulous, Hit. i. d. 152, M.M. ;

trembling, Mâlat. 21, 8. 2. Agitated, Rîit. 6, 31. 3. Unsteady, Bhartr. 3, 36. 4. Desiring, Megh. 101; greedy, Râjat. 5, 376. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The tongue. 2. Lakshmî.—Comp. *Ā-*, adj. trembling a little, Bhartr. 3, 48; Kir. 5, 41. *Mahâ-*, m. a crow.

लोलुप *lolup + a* (frequent. of *lup*), adj. 1. Desirous, Çâk. d. 98 (Prâkr.); longing for, covetous, Pañch. iv. d. 12 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2753). 2. Destroying, MBh. 1, 1970.

लोलुपता *lolupa + tâ*, f. Greediness, Bhartr. 3, 48.

लोलुभ *lolubh + a* (frequent. of *lubh*), adj. Covetous, greedy.

† **लोष्ट** *LOSHT*, i. 1, Ātm. (cf. *loshṭa*), To gather into a heap.

लोष्ट *loshṭa* (for *loshṭra*, q.v.), I. m. and n. A clod, a lump of earth, Utt. Râmach. 117, 3; Man. 11, 263; 4, 49 (potsherd?). II. n. Rust of iron.

लोष्टक *loshṭa + ka*, 1. (m. and n.), A clod (of dust), Râm. 3, 37, 18. 2. (n.), Spot, mark (of stripes), Mṛichchh. 34, 3.

लोष्टमय *loshṭa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of clay, Man. 8, 289.

लोष्टु *loshṭu* (a form of *loshṭra*, q. cf.; cf. *kroshtu = kroshtri*), m. A clod of earth.

लोष्ट्र *loshṭra*, n. A clod of earth, Vikr. 54, 6.

लोह *loha*, i.e. *luh*, instead of *rudh* (see *rudhira*), + *a*, I. m. and n. 1. Iron, Man. 9, 321; Pañch. 100, 23 (cf. my transl.). 2. Steel. 3. Any metal, Hit. i. d. 92, M.M. 4. A weapon. 5. A fish-hook, Kâm. Nîtis. 1, 44. 6. Blood. 7. Aloe-wood. II. m. An iron-coloured kid, Man. 3, 272.—Comp. *Krishna-*, n. the loadstone, Suçr. 1, 142, 17.

Nîla-, n. blue steel, Râm. 3, 53, 57. *Pañchaloha*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. a metallic alloy containing five metals, copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. *Mahâ-*, m. the loadstone. *Ravi-*, n. copper. *Sâra-*, n. steel.

लोहकार *loha-kâra*, m. A blacksmith, Pañch. iii. d. 97.

लोहज *loha-ja*, n. 1. Bell-metal. 2. Rust of iron.

लोहमय *loha + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of iron.—Comp. *Sarva-*, adj. entirely of iron, Pañch. 122, 10.

लोहल *lohala*, I. adj. Speaking indistinctly. II. (akin to *loha*), m. The principal ring of a chain.

लोहित *lohita* (= *rohita*, q. cf.), I. adj., f. *tâ*, or *inî*, Red, Çâk. d. 29. II. m. 1. Red, the colour. 2. The planet Mars. 3. A sort of deer. 4. A snake. 5. A form of array. 6. A sort of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*. 7. (m. ?). A kind of mineral, Pañch. i. d. 89. III. n. 1. Blood, Man. 4, 56. 2. War, battle. 3. Red sanders. 4. Saffron.—Comp. *Dhûmra-*, adj. of a grey-red colour, MBh. 13, 753. *Nîla-*, I. adj. blue-red, purple, of a purple colour, Çâk. d. 194. II. m. the name of one of the great periods called Kalpas.

लोहितक *lohita + ka*, I. adj. Red. II. m. 1. A ruby. 2. The planet Mars. III. n. Calx of brass.

लोहिताङ्ग *lohitânga*, i. e. *lohita-ânga*, m. The planet Mars, Vikr. d. 142.

लोहिताय *LOHITĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *lohita* with *ya*, Par. (anomal.), To become red, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 71; 96, 49.

लौकायतिक *laukâyatika*, i.e. *lokâ-yata + ika*, m. An atheist.

लौकिक *laukika*, i.e. *loka + ika*, adj.,

f. *kî*, 1. Relating to worldly things, Man. 2, 117; mundane (opposed to holy), Utt. Râmach. 8, 2. 2. Usual, Man. 11, 184—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. super-human, Vikr. 19, 6; transcendental, Bhâshâp. 62. 2. not common. 3. rare. 4. vedic. *Jiva-*, adj. belonging to the human world, MBh. 12, 8495.

लौड् *LAUD*, see *lod*.

लौल्य *laulya*, i.e. *lola+ya*, n. 1. Greediness, Pañch. 62, 21; desire, Ragh. 19, 19. 2. Passion, Pañch. v. d. 61.—Comp. *A-*, adj. free from greediness, MBh. 1, 1506. *Ati-*, n. excessive greediness, Pañch. 247, 20. *Jihvâ-*, n. greediness of one's tongue, Pañch. 105, 8. *Manas-*, n. covetousness of mind, Hit. 87, 1.

लौह *lauha*, i.e. *loha*, I. adj. Made of iron, Johns. Sel. 15, 55 (?). II. m. Iron, Râm. 2, 59, 41. (Hit. ii. d. 38, read *loha*; cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2771.)

लौहित्य *lauhitya*, i.e. *lohita+ya*, n. Redness.

† ल्यी *LPI*, ल्यी *LYI*, ल्यी *LVÎ*, ii. 9, Par. To unite.

व V.

व *va*, adv. Like, as (= *iva*), MBh. 12, 6597; Ragh. 4, 42 (Calc.); Megh. 81.

वंश *vañça*, I. m. 1. A bambu, Hit. pr. d. 23, M.M.; a staff, Indr. 1, 8. 2. Lineage, race, Bhartr. 2, 24; Vikr. d. 153; bambu (or tree in general), and race, Pañch. ii. d. 189. 3. Multitude, Draup. 8, 5. 4. The back-bone. II. m., and f. *çî*. 1. A pipe, a flute, Ragh. 2, 12; Râjat. 5, 362 (m.). 2. Bambu manna.—Comp. *A-*, m. a low race, Châp. 1, 80. *Âdi-*, m. a primary, a very old race, MBh. 1, 864. *Jarjara-*, m. an old bambu stick, Pañch. 117, 7. *Nâsâ-*,

m. the bone of the nose, Pañch. 182, 16 (at the end of a comp. adj.). *Prishtha-*, m. the back-bone, Suçr. 1, 350, 2. *Raghu-*, m. the race of Raghu. *Soma-*, m. 1. the lunar dynasty. 2. a name of Yudhishtira.

वंशज *vañça-ja*, adj. 1. Caused in (or to) one's tribe, Pañch. v. d. 67 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1323). 2. Sprung from a good family.

वंशिक *vañçika*, I. adj. Relating to a family. II. n. Aloe.

वंश्य *vañçya*, i.e. *vañça+ya*, I. adj. 1. Belonging to a family, of the same family, Râjat. 5, 127. 2. Of a good family. II. m. 1. A son, Man. 1, 61. 2. A kinsman. 3. pl. Ancestors, Ragh. 1, 66. 4. A pupil.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, adj. belonging to a very noble family, Râjat. 5, 337. *Viçuddha-*, i.e. *viçuddhavañça+ya* (vb. *çudh*), adj. descended from a good family, Râjat. 5, 335.

वंह् *VAMH*, see *bañh* and 2. *rañh*.

वक *vaka*, m. 1. A crane, *Ardea nivea*, Pañch. ii. d. 87. 2. The name of a demon. 3. Kuvera. 4. An apparatus for subliming metals.

वकव्रतिक *vakavratika*, i.e. *vaka-vrata+ika*, adj. (acting like cranes), Hypocritic, Man. 4, 192.

वकुल *vakula*, I. m. A plant, *Mimusops elengi*, Rit. 2, 25 (*bakula*); Mâlav. (Weber, n. 73). II. f. *lî*, A sort of drug.

वकेरुका *vakerukâ*, f. 1. (from *vaka*), A small crane. 2. (vb. *vañk*), The branch of a tree, bent by the wind.

वकोट *vakota* (from *vaka*), m. A crane.

वह् *VAKK*, see *vash*.

वक्तव्यता *vaktavya+tâ* (vb. *vach*),

f. 1. The nature of what is to be said.
2. Blame, Man. 8, 230.

वक्तुकाम *vaktukâma*, i. e. *vaktum-kâma* (vb. *vach*), adj. Desirous of speaking, wishing to say, Vikr. 30, 1.

वक्तुमनस *vaktumanas*, i. e. *vaktum-manas* (vb. *vach*), adj. Being about to speak, Pañch. 77, 2.

वक्त्र *vaktṛi*, i. e. *vach + tṛi*, m., f. *tṛi*, and n. 1. One who speaks, Bhâshâp. 83; a speaker, Hit. ii. d. 128. 2. Talkative. 3. Eloquent, Bhartr. 2, 33. 4. Speaking truth. 5. Wise. 6. A teacher.—Cf. Lat. *auctor* (see the vedic significations).

वक्त्र *vaktra*, i. e. *vach + tra*, n. 1. The mouth, Pañch. ii. d. 138; 264, 1. 2. The face, Pañch. 158, 22. 3. A verse. 4. A sort of garment.—Comp. *Dadhi-*, m. the name of a monkey, Râm. 5, 60, 19. *Danta-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2698. *Daçavaktra*, i. e. *daçan-*, m. a certain spell, Râm. 1, 31, 6 Gorr. *Pañchavaktra*, i. e. *pañchan-*, I. adj. having five faces, Râm. 5, 68, 7. II. m. a name of Çiva, Lass. 66, 6. *Mahâ-*, adj. having a large mouth, Hid. 2, 6.

वक्र *vakra*, i. e. *van̄k + ra*, I. adj. 1. Crooked, Pañch. iii. d. 75; bent, Çâk. d. 9; with *pathin*, a round-about way, Megh. 28. 2. Indirect, evasive. 3. Ambiguous, double-meaning, Kathâs. 17, 141. 4. Fraudulent, Pañch. 44, 20; dishonest. 5. Cruel. II. m. A name of the planets Saturn and Mars, and of Rudra. III. n. The bend of a river.—Comp. *Ashṭâ-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 3, 10599.

वक्रिम *vakrîma*, i. e. *vakra + ima*, adj., f. *mâ*, Bent, Amar. 16.

वक्रोष्ठिका *vakroshṭhikâ*, i. e. *vakra-oshṭha + ka*, f. A gentle smile.

वक् *VAKSH*, i. 1, Par. (ved., also

Ātm.), 1. To grow, to become tall, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2. † To be angry. Ptcple. pf. pass. *ukshita*, Grown up, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.—Cf. 2. *vaj*, of which it is probably an old desider.; Goth. *vahsjan*; A.S. *weaxan*; *aũðw*, *aũðárv*.

वक्षस् *vakshas*, n. The breast, Hit. iv. d. 130; the bosom, Pañch. 239, 4.—Probably for original *pakshas*, akin to *paksha* (cf. *piba*, *piva*, for original *pipâ*, *banij*, *vanij*, for *pañi-j*); and cf. Lat. *pectus*.

वक्षोज *vakshoja*, i. e. *vakshas-ja*, n. The female breast, Sâh. Darp. 307, 7.

वक्षोरुह *vakshoruh* (Lass. 66, 8), and **वक्षोरुहा** *vakshoruha*, i. e. *vakshas-ruh* and *ruh*, + *a*, m. The female breast.

† **वख** *VAKH*, **वङ्ख** *VAN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go.

वग्नु *vagnu*, i. e. *vach + nu*, adj. Talkative.

वङ्क *VAN̄K*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go tortuously. 2. To be crooked.—Cf. Lat. *vacillare*, *vacare* (properly, 'To give way'), *vacuus*; O.H.G. *waga*, *cuna*, *wagôn*, *moveri*, *waga*; A.S. *waeg*, etc.; O.H.G. *wank*, *wankôn*; A.S. *woh*, *wog*, *wó*, a bending; *wancol* (perhaps to *vang*), *vacillans*; probably *ὄκνος*.

वङ्क *van̄k + a*, I. m. 1. The bend of a river. 2. Crookedness. II. f. *kâ*, The pommel of a saddle.

वङ्कि *van̄k + ri*, I. n. A rib. II. f. 1. The ribs of a building. 2. A sort of musical instrument.

वङ्कण *van̄kshana*, m. The groin.

वङ्ख *VAN̄KH*, see *vakh*.

† **वङ्ग** *VAN̄G*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To limp.—Cf. *van̄k*.

वङ्ग *vaṅga*, I. m. 1. Cotton. 2. The name of a country, Bengal. 3. Its inhabitants, Ragh. 4, 36. II. n. 1. Lead. 2. Tin.

वङ्गशुल्बज *vaṅga-ṣulva-ja*, n. Brass.

† **वङ्** *VANĠH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To blame. 3. To begin moving. 4. To begin. 5. To move swiftly.

वच् *VACH*, ii. 2, Par. (also Âtm.), 1. To speak, Draup. 6, 24 (*avochas*, aor. with augment after *mâ*); to say, with the acc. of the object and of the addressed person, Bhag. 2, 1. 2. To describe, Chr. 34, 7. Pass. *uchya*, 1. To be spoken of (*tat kim uchya*, That needs not to be spoken of, i.e. that is of course the best), Pañch. 154, 24. 2. To be told, Vikr. 81, 5; to be admonished, Pañch. 32, 11. 3. To be called, Man. 1, 71. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ukta*, Addressed (*parushâni*, with hard words), Hit. iii. d. 25. n. 1. A sentence, Pañch. 68, 1. 2. Speech, Râjat. 5, 205. Comp. *An-*, adj. not uttered, Râm. 3, 14, 21. *Ardha-*, adj. half uttered; °*tena*, instr. without finishing one's speech, Vikr. 29, 19. *Durukta*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. 1. harshly spoken to, Pañch. i. d. 100. 2. injurious, MBh. 13, 4987. II. n. injurious speech, ib. 13, 501. *Punar-*, I. adj. 1. repeated, MBh. 5, 632. 2. useless, Vikr. 40, 2. II. n. 1. repetition, Vikr. d. 153 (a second string of pearls). 2. tautology. *Pratikûla-*, n. disagreeable speech, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1525. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *vaktavya*. 1. Fit or proper to be said. 2. Reprehensible. 3. One of bad fame, Man. 8, 66. 4. Vile, low. 5. Dependant, subject. n. 1. A rule. 2. Speaking, Pañch. 194, 23. 3. Speech. Comp. *Bahu-*, adj. much to be praised, Râjat. 5, 67. II. *vachaniya*. 1. To be spoken. 2. To be noticed, censurable. n. Blame, Utt. Râmach. 28, 13. III. *vâchya*. 1. Fit or proper to be spoken, Pañch. 83, 20. 2. To

be predicated of anything, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 9; 212, 13. 3. Blameable, Sâv. 1, 32. 4. Contemptible, vile, outcaste. n. 1. A predicate. 2. Blame, Çâk. d. 112. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not to be spoken of, Râm. 5, 36, 81. 2. not to be addressed, Man. 2, 128. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be spoken, harsh, Mârkh. P. 8, 27. n. evil tidings, Râm. 5, 15, 42. Comp. absol. *an-uktvâ*, without being ordered, Râjat. 5, 62. Desider. *vivaksha*, To desire to speak, to say to, Chr. 57, 26. Caus. *vâchaya*. 1. To order to recite, Râm. 2, 25, 28. 2. To order to recite blessings, Râm. 2, 6, 7; Chr. 25, 51 (anomal. absol. *vâchya*). 3. To read, Vikr. 26, 7.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To teach, Man. 11, 191. *anû-châna*, see s.v. Caus. To read, Çâk. 17, 4; Vikr. 26, 3.—With अभि *abhi*, To address, to say to (with two acc.), MBh. 2, 1998.—With निम् *nis*, 1. To declare, MBh. 3, 1223; to explain, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 11. 2. To speak, to put properly, Man. 8, 55. *nirukta*, Distinctly declared. n. 1. Etymological explanation, MBh. 1, 266. 2. The name of one of the Vedângas (see *aṅga*), ib. 12, 13232.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To begin to speak, Pañch. 77, 1. 2. To explain, Man. 1, 103; to tell, Pañch. 116, 1. 3. To say, Pañch. 4, 14; MBh. 2, 503. 4. To address, Pañch. i. d. 64; Chr. 44, 5. *prokta*, 1. Declared, Hit. iii. d. 74. 2. Called, Man. 1, 10; Pañch. ii. d. 93. *prava-chaniya*, 1. To be well spoken. 2. (m.), A good speaker.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To explain comprehensively, Man. 8, 61.—With प्रति *prati*, To answer (with two acc.), Râm. 2, 68, 1. *pratyukta*, n. Answer, Megh. 112.—With सम् *sam*, To address, Pañch. 97, 12.—Cf. Lat. vocare, vox; O.H.G. ga-wahan, memo-

वच

rare ; ἔπος, εἶπον (i.e. ἐφέφεπον and φέφεπον), θεό-προπος, πέπρωται, ὄψ, ὄσσα.

वच *vach + a*, m. A parrot.

वचक्रु *vachaknu* (vb. *vach*), I. adj. Talkative, eloquent. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa.

वचन *vach + ana*, n. 1. Speaking, Megh. 83 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *nâ*). 2. Speech, Pañch. 140, 16. 3. Word, name, Megh. 29; Vikr. 37, 8; Chr. 12, 26. 4. Order, Râm. 3, 48, 16. 5. Sentence, Pañch. 158, 13; 164, 20. 6. Rule.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*, speechless, Çâk. 12, 21. *Tathya-*, n. assertion, Pañch. 5, 1. *Priya-*, n. word of love, Vikr. d. 40. *Pratikûla-*, n. refractory speech, Pañch. 37, 3. *Viçesha-*, n. special or different text. *Su-*, n. eloquence.

वचनकर *vachana-kara*, in *a-*, adj. Not regarding advice, Hit. ii. c. 161, M.M.

वचनीयता *vachaniya + tâ* (vb. *vach*), f. 1. Rumour, especially ill report. 2. Blame, Hit. ii. d. 71.

वचनेस्थित *vachanesthita*, i.e. *vachana + i-sthita* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Compliant, obedient.

वचस् *vach + as*, n. 1. Speech, Pañch. iii. d. 113. 2. Words, a word, Vikr. d. 50. 3. Order, Chr. 12, 27. 4. Sentence, Pañch. 167, 7. 5. Voice, Rit. 6, 21.—Comp. *Durvachas*, i.e. *dus-*, 1. m. abuse, bad language, Ram. 5, 31, 16. 2. adj. one who uses bad language, ib. 2, 1, 18. *Sadvachas*, i. e. *sant* (vb. 1. *as*), n. agreeable speech, Rit. 6, 29. *Su-*, adj. speaking well or much.—Cf. ἔπος.

वचस *vachas + a*, adj. Talkative, eloquent, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.

वचस्कर *vachas-kara*, adj. Compliant, obedient.

वज्रमय

† 1. वज्र *VAJ*, i. 1, Par. To go.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *vagari*.

2. वज्र *VAJ*, i. 10, Par. 1. (rather Caus. of a lost vb. *vaj*, probably 'To increase, to be strong;' cf. *vajra*, *ugra*, *ojas*), To strengthen, Lass. 99, 7=Rigv. iii. 62, 8. † 2. To prepare the way. 3. † (rather a denomin. derived from *vâja*), To trim or feather an arrow. 4. † To go.—Cf. Lat. *vegere* and *augere*, probably *vigor*, *vigere*; ὑγής; O.H.G. *auhôn*; A.S. *eacan*, see *vaksh*; probably also A.S. *wacor*, cf. Icel. *vakr*; A.S. *wácian*.

वज्र 2. *vaj + ra*, I. adj. 1. Hard. 2. Cross, forked. II. m. and n. 1. Indra's thunderbolt, a thunderbolt, Bhartr. 2, 32; Hit. ii. d. 158. 2. A diamond, Johns. Sel. 54, 136; Ragh. 1, 4; Râm. 3, 53, 59 (?). 3. A form of array, Man. 7, 191. 4. The blossom of the sesamum. 5. n. Emblic myrobalan, Pañch. iv. d. 10 (?). 6. Sour gruel. 7. Harsh language. 8. A child or pupil. III. f. *râ*, A plant, *Menispermum cordifolium*. IV. f. *râ* and *rî*, A species of *Euphorbia*.—Cf. O. H. G. *weggi*; A.S. *waecg*, *wecg*, *cuneus*, which probably was also the original signification of the Indian sbst.

वज्रकपाटमन्त *vajra - kapâta + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having doors of diamond, Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 18.

वज्रकीलाय *VAJRAKÎLÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *vajra-kîla* with *ya*, Âtm. To act like a thunderbolt. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vajrakîlayita*, Struck as by thunderbolts, Utt. Râmach. 30, 2.

वज्रधर *vajra-dhara*, and **वज्रभृत्** *vajra-bhṛi + t*, m. Indra, Râm. 3, 53, 60; Lass. 2. ed. 76, 49.

वज्रमय *vajra + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Hard, adamantine, Utt. Râmach. 164, 6.

वज्रिन्

वज्रिन् *vajrin*, i. e. *vajra + in*, m. Indra, Vikr. d. 5.

वञ्च *VANĀCH*, i. 1, Par. (Ātm., see with *nis*), 1. To go, to go to, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 74. 2. To pass over, Bhaṭṭ. 7, 106. Caus. (properly, 'To cause to go astray'), 1. To avoid. 2. and i. 10, Ātm. (also Par., MBh. 1, 5794), To deceive, Pañch. 169, 1. Pteple. of the fut. pass. *kim arthinām vañchayitavyam asti*, 'Why must the poor ones be deceived?' Hit. i. d. 77, M.M.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To deceive, Chr. 59, 20.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. To disappoint, Râm. 2, 52, 18.—With **निष्** *nis*, i. 1, Ātm. To deceive, Çringârat. 10.—With **परि** *pari*, *parivañchita*, Deceived, Hit. iv. d. 101.—Cf. Lat. *vafer*; probably *ἄρη*, *ἀράω* (cf. *vidhinâ vañchita*, Kumâras. 4, 10), *ἀπάρη*, *ἀρδοθαλος*, *ἀτύζομαι*.

वञ्चक *vañch + aka*, I. adj. Fraudulent. II. m. 1. A cheat, Lass. 87, 11; a rogue, Man. 9, 257. 2. A vile man. 3. A jackal. 4. A tame, or house ichneumon.

वञ्चय *vañch + atha*, m. A rogue.

वञ्चन *vanch + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Fraud, Kathâs. 3, 54. 2. Being cheated, Hit. i. d. 127, M.M. 3. Hallucination of mind, Râm. 2, 34, 37 (*nâ*).

वञ्चुक *vañch + uka*, adj. Crafty.

वञ्जुल *vañjula*, I. m. 1. The name of several plants, Utt. Râmach. 46, 1; Sâh. d. 19, 19. 2. A sort of bird. II. f. *lâ*, A cow that yields abundance of milk.

† **वट्** *VAT* (a form of *vrit*, based on the original *vart*), i. 1, Par. To

वट्

surround. i. 10, Par., also **बट्** *BAT*, *vaṭaya*, *baṭaya*, 1. To surround. 2. To tie. 3. To partition. i. 1, Par. or Caus. *vaṭaya*, To speak.

वट *vata* (probably a dialectical form of **varta*, i. e. *vrit + a*), I. m., and f. *ṭi*, A string, a rope. II. m. 1. The large Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*, Pañch. 104, 17. 2. A circle. 3. Equality in shape or dimension. 4. A small shell, a cowrie. 5. Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter.

वटक *vata + ka*, I. m. 1. Pulse ground and fried in oil or butter. 2. A weight of eight *Mâshas*. II. f. *ṭikâ*, A pill, a bolus.

वटर *vatara*, m. 1. A cock. 2. A thief. 3. A rogue. 4. A turban (cf. *vata*). 5. i. e. *vata*, = **varta*, + *ka*, cf. *vata*, A churning-stick. 6. A mat. 7. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus*.

वटाकर *vaṭâkara* (probably *vata - âkara*, but see the next), m. A cord.

वटारक *vaṭâraka*, m. A cord, MBh. 3, 12776 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *kâ*); cf. the last and *varâṭaka*.

वटारकमय *vaṭâraka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of a cord, MBh. 3, 12785.

वटि *vaṭi*, m. A sort of insect.

वटिभ *vaṭi + bha*, adj. Having or containing the insects called *vaṭi*.

वटु *vaṭu*, m. 1. A young Brâhmaṇa. 2. A pupil, Utt. Râmach. 104, 9; Prab. 22, 3. 3. A lad, a stripling, Kumâras. 5, 83. 4. A fool, Çâk. 30, 12. 5. A flower, *Bignonia indica*.

वटुक *vaṭu + ka = vaṭu*, 1. 3. 4.

† **वट्** *VATH*, **बट्** *BATH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be large. 2. To be able.

वठर

वठर *vathara*, m. A fool.

वडभि and वडभी *vaḍabhi*, or वलभि and वलभी *valabhi*, f. 1. The wooden frame of a thatch, a roof, Megh. 39 (*ḍ*). 2. A temporary building on the top of a palace, a turret, Mâlav. d. 33 (*valabhi*).

वडवा *vaḍavâ*, see *baḍavâ*.

वडा *vaḍâ*, f. Pulse ground and fried with oil or butter (cf. *vata*).

वडिका *vaḍika*, i. e. *vaḍâ + ka*, f. Pulse ground and fried, Lass. 79, 14.

वडिञ्च *vaḍiça*. n., and f. *çî*, A fish-hook, Bhartr. 1, 84.

वड्द्र *vaḍdra*, adj. Large.

† वण् *VAN*, बण् *BAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound.

वणिञ्ज् *vaṇij*, see *baṇij*.

वण्ड् *VANṬ*, i. 1 and 10, To partition, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 985.—Cf. *vand*.

वण्ड् *vanṭ + a*, m. 1. A part. 2. The handle of a sickle.

वण्डक *vanṭa + ka*, m. A part.—Comp. *Hrid-*, m. the stomach.

वण्डन *vanṭ + ana*, n. Dividing, Châṇ. 5 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407.

† वण्ड् *VANṬH*, i. 1, Âtm. To go without a companion.

वण्ड *vanṭha*, m. 1. An unmarried man. 2. A dwarf. 3. A javelin.

वण्डर *vanṭhara*, m. 1. A rope for tying a goat. 2. A dog's tail. 3. The sheath that envelopes the young bambu.

वण्डाल *vanṭhâla*, m. 1. A mode of conflict, the contest of heroes. 2. A boat. 3. A hoe.

† वण्ड् *VANṬ*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To

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divide. 2. To cover. i. 1 and 10, Par. To divide.—Cf. *vant*.

वण्ड *vanḍa*, I. adj. (A person) whose hands have been cut off. II. f. *dâ*, An unchaste woman.

वत *vata* (perhaps curtailed *avata*, 2. pl. imperat. of *av*; cf. Prâkr. *avidhâ*, Sch. ad Çâk. 93, 11), indecl. An interjection implying, 1. Sorrow, woe, Çâk. d. 152; Chr. 3, 37. 2. Compassion. 3. Pleasure. 4. Surprise, Kâvya Prak. 80, 7. 5. A vocative particle.

वतंस *vataṁsa*, i.e. *ava-taṁs + a*, m. 1. An ear-ring. 2. A crest.

वतोका *vatokâ*, i.e. *ava-toka*, f. A cow miscarrying from accident.

वत्स *vatsa*, I. (vb. 1. *vas*), m. 1. A calf, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M. 2. i. e. probably **vatas*, = *féros*, + *a*, A year. 3. The name of a Rishi, or saint, Man. 8, 116. 4. pl. The name of a people and their country, Chr. 47, 41; 46, 24. II. m., and f. *sâ*, Child, Pañch. 169, 25; a term of endearment, Pañch. 130, 4; Vikr. 70, 10; Utt. Râmach. 8, 9. III. n. The breast.—Comp. *Çri-*, m. 1. Vishnu. 2. a mark, usually said to be a curl of hair on the breast of Vishnu or Kṛishṇa, represented by , Johns. Sel. 96, 74. 3. a hole in a wall for felonious purposes.—Cf. *vatsatara*.

वत्सतर *vatsata + ra*, I. m. A steer. II. f. *ri*, A heifer, Man. 11, 137.

वत्सर *vatsa + ra*, m. A year, Pañch. iii. d. 93.

वत्सल *vatsa + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Affectionate, loving, Pañch. 222, 14; tender, Utt. Râmach. 48, 1. II. f. *lâ*, A cow anxious for her calf. III. n. Fondness.—Comp. *Vara-*, f. the wife of a father-in-law. *Sahaja-*, adj., f. *lâ*, of inborn fondness, Hit. 87, 12.

वत्सलता

वत्सलता *vatsala + tâ*, f. 1. Tenderness, Utt. Râmach. 35, 8. 2. Love, Râjat. 5, 194.

वत्सलय *VATSALAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vatsala*, Par. To make tender towards children, Çâk. 102, 7.

वत्सीय *vatsiyya*, i. e. *vatsa + iyya*, I. adj. Fit for a calf. II. m. A cowherd.

वद् *VAD*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. 1. To speak, to address (with the acc. of the object and the addressed person), MBh. 3, 1853. 2. To speak of (with gen.), Pañch. 67, 22. 3. To sound, to yell, MBh. 3, 15669. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *udita*, 1. Pronounced, Châp. 1 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 407. 2. Addressed, Çiç. 9, 61. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *brahmodya*, i. e. *brahman-udya*, n. Reciting or explaining the Veda; *mṛishodya*, see s. v. *sukhodya*, i. e. *sukha-udya*, adj. To be uttered agreeably, Man. 2, 33. Caus. *vâdaya*, To cause to sound, Pañch. 229, 13; to play, Man. 4, 64. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *jala-vâdita*, n. Water music, music performed by water, Hariv. 8426. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *vâdya*, n. 1. Sound, Ragh. 16, 64. 2. Any musical instrument, Pañch. 129, 15; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7 (instrumental music). Comp. *Jala-*, n. a musical instrument sounded by means of water, Hariv. 8427. *Parna-*, n. a musical instrument made of leaves, Hariv. 3477. † i. 10, Par. Âtm. 1. To speak. 2. To command.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, To speak similarly, to imitate another's voice or sound, Ragh. 5, 74 (Calc.).—With **अप** *apa*, To reprove, to insult, Man. 4, 236. Caus. To dissuade from, to reprove, MBh. 3, 1036.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To address, Man. 8, 356. 2. To salute respectfully, MBh. 3, 15668. Caus. 1. To greet re-

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spectfully, Man. 2, 117; Vikr. 81, 2; with *pâdayos*, To greet one by touching his feet, Man. 2, 212. 2. To play, MBh. 3, 14386.—With **प्रत्यभि** *prati-abhi*, Caus. To return a salute, Mṛichchh. 34, 7.—With **आ** *â*, To salute by roaring, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To speak, MBh. 3, 16148.—With **उप** *upa*, Âtm. 1. To conciliate, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 28. 2. To beg, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. 272, 22 (see my transl. n. 922). 3. To allure.—With **परि** *pari*, To calumniate, MBh. 1, 3079.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To converse, Pañch. 143, 21. 2. To explain, Man. 5, 55. 3. To declare, Hit. ii. d. 160. 4. To call, Hit. ii. d. 41. 5. To tell, MBh. 3, 2910. Caus. To play, MBh. 1, 5356.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To disagree.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, Par. To accord. Âtm. To converse, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 28.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To answer, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 13.—With **वि** *vi*, Âtm. (also Par., Hit. iii. d. 32; Pañch. 183, 6). 1. To dispute, to wrangle, Man. 3, 159. 2. To contest, with acc., MBh. 2, 2390.—With **सम्** *sam*, To converse, Chr. 19, 8; Hit. 88, 13; iii. d. 36. Caus. 1. To play, MBh. 1, 7056. 2. To declare, Man. 8, 31.—With **विसम्** *vi-sam*, To break a promise, Man. 8, 219.—Cf. *αὐδῆ*, *αὐδάω*, perhaps *φράζω*, *φραδάω*; probably Lat. *vas*, *vadis*; perhaps O. H. G. *far-wâzan*; O. Saxon, *for-wâtan*, *recusare*.

वद् *vad + a*, adj. Speaking, speaking well.—Cf. *vaçamvada*.

वदन *vad + ana*, n. The mouth, the face, Pañch. 185, 25.—Comp. *Mañsa-piṇḍa-grihîta-*, adj., f. *nâ*, carrying

in the mouth a piece of flesh, Pañch. 226, 20. *Su-*, adj., f. *nâ*, beautiful, R̥it. 6, 20.

वदन्य *vadanya*, see *vadânya*.

वदरी *vadari*, f. see *badara*, Matsyop. 3, and MBh. 3, 1637; questionable, probably = *badari-çaila*, n. A part of the Himâlaya range, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage, cf. Johns. Sel. 90, n.

वदान्य *vadânya*, adj. I. i.e. *ava-dâna + ya* (also **वदन्य** *vadanya*), Munificent, liberal, Man. 4, 224. II. (from *vad*), 1. Speaking kindly. 2. Eloquent.

वदाल *vadâla*, m. A skate-fish, *Silurus boalis* Ham.

वदावद् *vadâvada* (an old frequent. of *vad + a*), adj. Speaking, able to speak well.

वध् *VADH*, see *han*.

वध *vadh + a* (also **बध** *badha*, probably better) m. 1. Killing, Man. 5, 39; murder, Pañch. i. d. 305. 2. Death, Man. 8, 104. 3. Corporal punishment, Man. 9, 291. 4. A stroke, 11, 100. 5. A whip, 8, 267. 6. Hurting, Man. 4, 165. 7. A killer, a slaughterer, Man. 5, 39.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. no slaughterer, Man. 5, 39. *Âtmavadha*, i.e. *âtman-*, m. suicide, MBh. 1, 6228. *Go-*, m. slaying a bull or a cow, Man. 11, 59. *Çiçu-pâla-*, m. the destruction of *Çiçu-pâla*, title of a poem. *Çuddha-* (vb. *çudh*), m. simple putting to death, i.e. in any ordinary way, Man. 9, 279 (b).

वधक *vadh + aka*, also *badhaka*, I. adj. Destructive, injurious. II. m. A murderer, Kathâs. 3, 43.

वधत्र *vadh + atra*, n. A weapon.

वधु *vadhu* (vb. *vah*, q. cf.), f. 1. A wife. 2. A son's wife (cf. *vadhû*).

वधुटी *vadhuti*, f. A son's wife.

वधू *vadhû*, also **बधू** *badhû* (vb. *vah*, q. cf.), f. 1. A woman, Kirât. 6, 45. 2. A wife, Hit. i. d. 192, M.M.; Râm. 3, 51, 14; 55, 29. 3. A wife recently married. 4. A son's wife, Sâv. 6, 9. 5. A female relation, Sund. 4, 16. 6. The name of several plants.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, f. a virtuous or respectable wife, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. *Navu-*, f. a woman recently married, R̥it. 6, 19. *Nâga-*, f. the female of an elephant, Râm. 2, 65, 24. *Preshya-*, f. a female servant, Draup. 6, 9. *Vâra-*, f. the head of a set of harlots. *Svar-*, *Svarga-*, and *Svargi(n)-*, f. an Apsaras.

वधूटी *vadhûti*, f. 1. A son's wife. 2. A young woman, living in her father's house, whether married or unmarried, Bhâshâp. 1, a.

वधूयु *vadhûyu*, i.e. *VADHÛYA*, ved., + *u*, adj. One who loves his wife, Lass. 99, 8 (where *badhûyu*) = Rigv. iii. 62, 8.

वध्यता *vadhya + tâ*, or **बध्यता** *badhya + tâ* (from *vadh*, see *han*), f. 1. Deserving death, Nal. 9, 8. 2. Destruction.

† 1. **वम्** *VAN*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To serve, to honour. Caus. *vanaya*, 1. To act. 2. To hurt, to kill. See 3. *tan*.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *an-winnan*, to fight against.

2. **वम्** *VAN*, ii. 8, Par. Âtm. (in the Vedas also i. 1; ii. 2, etc.). 1. To ask, to beg. 2. To accept, Chr. 288, 11 = Rigv. i. 48, 11. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vanita*, Solicited, begged. f. *tâ*, 1. A beloved woman, a mistress, Bhartr. 2, 36. 2. A woman in general, Vikr. d. 44. 3. A female bird, Kir. 6, 8. **Comp.** *Tridaça-*, f. *tâ*, the wife of a deity, Megh 59. *Sa-nâka-vanita*, adj. endowed with the celestial women (i.e. the Apsarases), Kir. 5, 27.

—Cf. 1. *van*, the vedic use, and Lat. Venus, venustas, venerari; O.H.G. wunna; A.S. wyn, ge-wenian; Goth. vêns; A.S. to-wenan; probably *óvlnnmu*, *óvńow*, *óveiap*.

वन *vana*, I. n., and f. *nî*, A forest, Vikr. d. 79 (*na*); Pañch. iii. d. 56 (*na*). II. n. 1. Water. 2. A cascade or fountain. 3. A residence, Nal. 3, 22. 4. A house. —Comp. *Asi-patra-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 4, 90. *Chitra-*, n. the name of a forest, Hit. 14, 16. *Tapovana*, i.e. *tapas-*, n. a place frequented by ascetics, a sacred grove, Hit. iv. d. 83. *Nirvana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. one who has left a forest, MBh. 5, 863 (*°vana*). *Paraçu-*, n. the name of a hell, MBh. 12, 12075. *Pitri-*, n. a cemetery, MBh. 11, 119. *Pramada-*, n. a royal garden, Vikr. 19, 18. *Mahâ-*, n. a large forest, Râm. 3, 55, 48.

वनचर *vana-chara*, m. 1. A wild beast, Pañch. 255, 17. 2. A forester, Kirât. 6, 29.

वनज *vana-ja*, I. adj. Wild. II m. 1. An elephant. 2. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*. III. f. *jâ*, A sort of pulse. IV. n. A lotus, Ragh. 5, 73.

वनद *vana-da*, and **वनमुच्** *vana-much*, m. A cloud.

वनर *vanara* (from *vana*), m. A monkey.

वनस्थ *vana-stha*, I. adj. 1. Being in a forest, Pañch. iii. d. 145. 2. Living in a forest, Râm. 3, 48, 18. II. m. 1. A deer. 2. An ascetic.

वनस्पति *vanaspati*, i.e. *van* (= *vana*), + *as-pati*, m. 1. A tree, Utt. Râmach. 15, 11. 2. An ascetic.

वनाटु *vanâtu*, i.e. *vana-at + u*, m. A blue fly.

वनायु *vanâyu*, m. The name of a country, Ragh. 5, 73.

वनायुज *vanâyu-ja*, m. A horse of the Vanâyu breed.

वनार्चक *vanârchaka*, i.e. *vana-arch + aka*, m. A florist, a garland maker.

वनाहिर *vanâhira*, m. A hog.

वनि *van + i*, m. 1. Fire or its deity. 2. Desire, wish.

वनिन् *vanin*, i.e. *vana + in*, adj. Abounding in water, Chr. 291, 12 = Rigv. i. 64, 12.

वनीक *vanika*, and **वनीयक** *vaniyaka* (vb. *van*), m. A beggar.

वनेचर *vanechara*, i. e. *vana + i-chara*, I. adj. Who or what abides in a forest, Râm. 3, 51, 34. II. m. 1. A forester, Kirât. 1, 1. 2. A demon. 3. A wild beast, Lass. 47, 10.

वन्दु *VAND* (akin to *vad*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To salute respectfully, Vikr. 8, 81, 11; MBh. 2, 23. 2. To praise, Râm. 2, 16, 27. 3. To venerate, Megh. 12. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *jagadvandya*, i.e. *jagat-*, adj. To be praised by mankind, epithet of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 2, 23. —With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, 'To salute respectfully, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15.—With **सम्** *sam*, The same, MBh. 1, 5420.

वन्दन *vand + ana*, I. m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 5 = Rigv. i. 112, 5. II. n. 1. Salutation, Man. 2, 216. 2. The mouth or face. III. f. *nâ*. 1. Praise, Chr. 19, 6; praising especially the gods. 2. Prayer, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 16. IV. f. *nî*. 1. Worship. 2. Begging, asking. 3. A drug for restoring the dead to life.—Comp. *Pâda-*, n. worship, reverence, Yâjû. 1, 83.

वन्दारु *vand + âru*, I. adj. 1. Civil,

polite. 2. Praising, worshipping, Lass. 67, 6. II. m. A bard.

वन्दि and **वन्दी** *vandī*, f. 1. A woman in captivity, also a man, Bhatt. 8, 32; 63; Vikr. d. 3 (*vandī kri*, To make captive). 2. A ladder or stairs.

वन्दिन् *vand+in*, m. 1. A praiser, Pañch. 158, 2. 2. An encomiast, Man. 3, 158; a bard, Vikr. d. 76.

वन्दीकार *vandī-kāra*, m. A house-breaker.

वन्द्य *vand+ra*, adj. Worshipping.

वन्धुर *vandhura*, m. The seat of a chariot, Chr. 290, 9=Rigv. i. 64, 9.

वन्य *vanya*, i.e. *vana+ya*, I. adj. Produced in, or by, a wood, Pañch. 216, 10; wild, Man. 6, 12. II. f. *yâ*. 1. A multitude of groves. 2. A quantity of water, a flood. III. n. Wild fruit, Râm. 3, 52, 51; 53, 24.

वस्य *van+ra*, m. 1. A co-partner. 2. A co-heir.

वप् *VAP*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. I. (properly Caus. of *vi*). 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 1248; figurat., Man. 2, 113. 2. To cast, MBh. 2, 2033. 3. † To procreate. Pass. *upya*, Man. 9, 26. II. (properly a Caus. of *ve*), To weave. III. † To shave. Caus. *vâpaya*, To sow, MBh. 3, 13031.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To put on, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 17341. 2. To throw to, MBh. 3, 103. Caus. To arrange, to dress, MBh. 1, 819 (cf. with *vi*). — With **समा** *sam-â*, Caus. To cause to be sown, or thrown in, Lass. 2. ed. 72, 9.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 17341. 2. To offer, Man. 3, 216. — With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To drop. Man. 3, 92. 2. To sprinkle, Man. 3, 214.

3. To offer, Man. 9, 140. 4. To perform (a sacrifice), Man. 4, 10; 6, 38 (read *nirupya*). Caus. To disseminate, Pañch. 85, 20.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To sow, MBh. 3, 15725. 2. To cast, ib. 3, 1931.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To inlay, to stud, to adorn, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 16. *pratyupta*, Shut (?), Utt. Râmach. 87, 3. — With **वि** *vi*, *vyupta*, Disordered, dishevelled, Bhâg. P. 4, 2, 14.—Cf. *ὄπνιω* and *οἴφω*, *οἴφέω*; A.S. *wif*; probably also *ὄπλον*; Goth. *vêpn*; A.S. *waepen*. Cf. *ve*.

वप *vapa*, i.e. I. *vap+a*, m. 1. Sowing seed. 2. Shaving. II. f. *pâ*. 1. The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones, marrow, Râm. 1, 13, 39. 2. Fat, Man. 12, 63. 3. Any hole or cavity.

वपन *vap+ana*, I. n. 1. Sowing seed. 2. Semen virile. 3. Shaving, Man. 5, 140. II. f. *nî*, A barber's shop.

वपुष *-vapusha*, i.e. *vapus+a*, at the end of comp. instead of *vapus*, in *varâha-*, n. The body of a hog, Johns. Sel. 94, 53.

वपुश्मन् *vapushmant*, i.e. *vapus+mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Having a body, corporeal, embodied, Kir. 2, 59; Lass. 2. ed. 76, 47. 2. Beautiful, Sund. 3, 17.

वपुस् *vapus* (cf. *vapâ*), n. 1. The body, Pañch. iii. d. 221. 2. A handsome form or figure, Çâk. d. 16. 3. Beauty, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4 (dat. in the sense of the infin. 'In order to be beautiful').

वप्तृ *vap+tri*, I. m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Who or what sows. 2. A husbandman, Man. 3, 142. II. m. 1. A progenitor, a father. 2. A poet.

वषट्देवी *vapyata-devî*, f. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 281.

वप्र *vap+ra*, I. m. (and n.). 1. A field, Kir. 5, 36. 2. Dust, earth. 3. A mound, Megh. 2; a hillock. 4. The foundation of any building. 5. A shore or bank, Kir. 6, 8. 6. A rampart, MBh. 1, 5810. 7. The gate of a fortified city. II. m. A father. III. f. *rî*, An ant-hill. IV. n. Lead.

वप्रि *vap+ri*, m. (?), A field.

वभ्र् *VABHR*, see *babhr*.

वम *VAM*, i. 1, Par. 1. To vomit, Man. 4, 121. 2. To spit out, Râm. 1, 28, 26. 3. To send forth, Utt. Râmach. 148, 8. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vânta*. 1. Vomited. 2. Effused, Megh. 20. 3. One who has vomited, Man. 5, 144. Comp. *Durvânta*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. one who has been wrongly treated with emetics, Suçr. 2, 191, 15. Caus. *vâmaya*; ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vamita*, Made to vomit. —With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To spit out, to vomit, MBh. 3, 15729; figuratively, 3, 1931.—Cf. Lat. vomere; *ἐμέω*; Goth. *vamm*, macula, ana-vammjan; A.S. *wemman*, maculare.

वम *vam+a*, m., and f. *mî*, Vomiting.

वमथु *vam+athu*, m. 1. Vomiting. 2. Water ejected from an elephant's trunk.

वमन *vam+ana*, I. n. 1. Vomiting, Lass. 17, 4; taking, getting. Ragh. 15, 29. 2. An emetic. 3. Paining. II. f. *nî*, A leech.

वमि *vam+i*, I. m. 1. Fire. 2. A rogue. II. 1. Vomiting, Suçr. 2, 491, 21. 2. An emetic.

वम्र *vamra*, 1. m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15. 2. f. *râ* and *rî*, A small ant.

† **वय्** *VAY*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

वयःस्य *vayahstha*, and **वयस्य** *vaya-*

stha, i.e. *vayas-stha*, I. adj. 1. Young. 2. Mature, middle-aged, from sixteen to seventy. II. m. A contemporary, a friend. III. f. *sthâ*. 1. A woman's female friend. 2. The name of several plants.

वयस् *vayas*, n. 1. Youth, Pañch. i. d. 11. 2. Age, Vikr. d. 42; time of life, Pañch. iii. d. 221. 3. A bird, Pañch. i. d. 28.—Comp. *Gata-*, adj. old, Pañch. i. d. 11. *Pûrva-*, adj. Young, MBh. 1, 3196. *Sa-*, I. adj. contemporary. II. m. a contemporary, a friend. III. f. a woman's female friend, Çiç. 9, 53.

वयस्क *vayas+ka*, adj. 1. Relating to age. 2. A substitute for *vayas*, as latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *abhinava-*, adj. Young, Hit. 50, 1. *samâna-*, adj. one who is of the same age.

वयस्य *vayastha*, see *vayahstha*.

वयस्य *vayas+ya*, I. m. 1. A contemporary, Râm. 1, 12, 22. 2. A friend, Vikr. 11, 15. II. f. *yâ*, A woman's female friend, Nal. 4, 32.

वयुन *vayuna*, n. 1. The faculty of perceiving, consciousness, Chr. 294, 2; 6=Rigv. i. 92, 2; 6. 2. A temple, Bhâg. P. 3, 4, 30.

वयोतिग *vayotiga*, i.e. *vayas-ati-ga* (vb. *gam*), adj. m. A decrepit old man, Man. 7, 149.

वयोधस् *vayodhas*, i.e. *vayas-dhâ*, m. A young man.

वय्य *vayya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 6=Rigv. i. 112, 6.

वर् *VAR*, see *vri*.

वर *vara* (erroneously **बर** *bara*), i.e. *vri+a*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Better, Pañch. ii. d. 96. 2. Best, Indr. 5, 20; excellent, Vikr. d. 119; precious, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M.; beautiful, Râm. 3, 51,

37. 3. Eldest. II. acc. sing. *ram*, adv. Better, preferable, Pañch. pr. d. 4 (*a-jâta-mṛita-mûrkhebhya mṛita-a-jâtau sutau varam*, If it is to be chosen between having a dead son, or no son, or a stupid one, it is better to have a dead one, or no son at all); with following *na*, Rather than, Bhartr. 2, 11; with following *na punar*, Better than, Pañch. 138, 19. *varaṁ vâ—mâ*, Rather than, Pañch. pr. d. 6. III. m. 1. Selecting. 2. Soliciting. 3. Wish, Râm. 3, 53, 8. 4. A boon, a blessing, Pañch. 135, 8; Hit. 116, 6; a favour, Râm. 3, 53, 6; a privilege, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17. 5. One who solicits a girl for his wife, Sâv. 1, 28; a bridegroom, Pañch. 129, 15. 6. A son-in-law. 7. A husband, Lass. 2. ed. 35, 20. 8. A catamite. 9. A sparrow. 10. Surrounding. IV. f. *râ*. 1. A sort of perfume. 2. The three myrobalans. 3. A plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*. V. f. *rî*. 1. *Chhâyâ*, the wife of the sun. 2. *Asparagus racemosus*. VI. m. Saffron.—Comp. *Kâma-*, m. choosing what one lists, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 45. *Datta-*, adj. 1. one to whom is given the permission to choose a boon, Râm. 1, 1, 22. 2. granted as a boon, ib. 6, 19, 61. *Dviija-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, Kathâs. 25, 254. *Pika-*, m. an excellent cuckoo (and ascetic), Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 411. *Pura-*, n. an excellent town, Râjat. 5, 157. *Prâpta-*, adj., f. *râ*, abounding in blessings, Pañch. 252, 18. *Muni-*, m. the chief of the ascetics, Rîit. 6, 30. *Raghu-*, m. Râma. *Vîra-*, m. a proper name, Lass. 28, 14. *Sarovara*, i. e. *saras-*, m. a lake. *Sarit-*, f. *râ*, the Gaṅgâ.—Cf. Goth. *vaila*; A.S. *wel*; O.H.G. *wela*; A.S. *wela*, *felicitas*; *ἀπειων*, *ἀπιστος*, and see *vri*.

वरट *varata*, I. m. A wasp. II. f. *tâ*, *tî*, and वरला *varalâ*. 1. A goose. 2. A wasp.

वरण *varana*, i. e. *vri + ana*, I. m.

1. An enclosure raised on a mound of earth. 2. A causeway, a bridge. 3. A camel. 4. A tree, *Capparis trifoliata*, Kir. 5, 25. 5. Any tree. II. f. The name of a rivulet. III. n. 1. Selecting, choice, Johns. Sel. 53, 127. 2. Surrounding. 3. Screening, covering. 4. Nourishing.

वरण्ड *varaṇḍa* (vb. *vri*), m. 1. A portico. 2. The string of a fish-hook. 3. A packet. 4. A multitude. 5. A heap of grass. 6. Pimples on the face.

वरण्डक *varaṇḍa + ka*, I. adj. 1. Large. 2. Fearful. 3. Niggardly. II. m. 1. A canopy on the back of an elephant. 2. A wall. 3. A ball. 4. Pimples on the face.

वरचा *varatrâ* (vb. *vri*), f. 1. A strap or string of leather, Pañch. 128, 9. 2. An elephant's or horse's leather girth.

वरद *vara-da*, I. adj. 1. Conferring a boon, or boons, Chr. 57, 26. 2. Propitious. II. f. 1. A girl. 2. The name of a river, Mâlav. d. 76.

वरप्रद *vara-pra-da*, I. adj. Conferring a boon. II. f. *dâ*, The wife of Agastya.

वरयिह *varayitri*, i. e. *vri*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A husband.

वरल *varala*, m. A wasp; cf. *varata*.

वराक *varâka*, i. e. *vri + aka*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Poor, Pañch. 108, 13. 2. Low, vile, impure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 429; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 2; Pañch. 81, 18. 3. Unhappy, Pañch. 41, 5. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. War, battle.

वराट *varâta*, m. 1. (akin to *varatrâ*, probably a dialect. form of it), A cord. 2. The small shell, called (*kaparda*) cowrie, and used as a coin, Pañch. i. d. 88.

वराटक *varâta + ka*, m., f. *tikâ* (and n.), 1. A rope. 2. The small shell, called cowrie, and used as a coin, Pañch. 135, 7. 3. The seed vessel of the lotus.—Comp. *Kim-*, adj. despising a cowrie (a farthing), Hit. ii. d. 87.

वराण *varâṇa* (a pteple. *Âtm.* of *vri*), m. Indra.

वरारक *varâraka*, n. A diamond.

वराह *varâha*, m. 1. A hog, Pañch. 120, 14. 2. Vishṇu, who assumed in his third *avatâra*, or descent, the shape of a boar, Utt. Râmach. 132, 6. 3. A form of marching an army, Man. 7, 187. 4. A mountain. 5. A sort of measure. 6. One of the smaller *Dvîpas*, or divisions of the world.—Comp. *Mahâ-* and *Yajña-*, m. Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 94, 55 (*yajña-*).—Cf. Lat. verres.

वराह *varâhu*, m. A hog, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5.—Cf. *varâha*.

वरिमन् *variman*, i. e. *uru + iman* (cf. the comparat. of *uru*, *variyaṁs*), m. Extent, greatness.

वरिवस्य *VARIVASYA*, denomin. derived from the vedic noun *varivas* with *ya*, Par. To adore, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 23.

वरिवस्या *varivasyâ*, i. e. *varivasya + â*, f. Worship, service.

वरिष *varisha* (for *varsha*), m. n. A year, Lass. 2. ed. 54, 55 (? hypothet. r.).

वरिष्ठ *varishṭha*, and **वरीयम्** *variyaṁs*, see *uru*.

वरीवर्द *varîvarda = balîvarda*.

वरीषु *varîshu* (vb. *vri*), m. Kâma.

वरुण *varuṇa*, i. e. *vri + una*, I. m. 1. In the Veda, the deity of the heavens, Chr. 289, 6=Rigv. i. 54, 6 ; in the later

time, of the waters (originally those of the atmosphere), Râm. 3, 54, 9 ; the lord of punishment, Man. 9, 245 ; sovereign of the western quarter, Çiç. 9, 7. 2. A name of the sun. 3. Water, or the ocean. II. f. *varuṇâni*, The wife of Varuṇa.—Cf. *Oûpavôç*.

वरुत्र *varutra*, i. e. *vri + tra*, n. An upper garment.

वरुथ *varûtha* (vb. *vri*), I. m. A wooden fender round a carriage, to protect it from collision. II. n. 1. Armour. 2. Leather skin. 3. A house.

वरुथिन् *varûthin*, i. e. *varûtha + in*, I. adj. Protected by fenders (cf. the last), Ragh. 9, 11. II. f. *nî*. 1. An army, Chr. 54, 14. 2. The name of an Apsaras, Indr. 2, 29.

वरेष्य *varenya* (properly an anomal. pteple. of the fut. pass. of *vri*), adj. Superior, excellent, Lass. 99, 11=Rigv. iii. 62, 11.

वरोल *varola*, m. A wasp (cf. *varala*).

वर्कर *varkara*, m. 1. Any young animal. 2. A lamb. 3. A goat. 4. Sport, pastime.

वर्कराट *varkarâta*, m. 1. A side glance. 2. The marks of a lover's finger-nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्ग *varga*, i. e. *vrij + a*, m. 1. A class (a multitude of similar things), Pañch. 33, 14. 2. A troop, Pañch. 192, 23. 3. A chapter.—Comp. *Âpta-*, m. friends, Mâlav. 67, 11. *Chatur-*, m. 1. any assemblage of four things, Hit. i. d. 8, M.M. 2. the four objects of human pursuit, viz. wealth, pleasure, virtue, and final beatitude, Râgh. 10, 23. *Tri-*, m. any assemblage of three things, e.g. wealth, pleasure, and virtue, Man. 2, 224 ; Daçak. in Chr. 181,

21 ; the three qualities of nature ; viz. *satya*, truth ; *rajas*, passion ; and *tamas*, darkness ; three conditions of a king, loss, gain, equality, MBh. 12, 2664 ; the three myrobalans. *Dâsa-*, m. all the servants, Man. 3, 246. *Pâtra-*, m. a troop of actors, Vikr. 3, 9. *Bandhu-*, m. relations, Pañch. i. d. 30. *Bhṛitya-* m. servants, ib. (cf. my transl. and Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2542). *Rakshi(n)-*, m. a sentinel.— Cf. probably Lat. vulgus (or = *vraja*).

ऽवर्गीण *-vargīna*, in *mad-varga + ina*, adj. Connected with, or related to, me.

ऽवर्गीय *-vargīya*, in *sva-*, adj. Belonging to (thy) own fraction, Pañch. 212, 6.

वर्ग्य *vargya*, i.e. *varga + ya*, adj. Belonging to a class, Mâlat. 4, 6 (a mime).

† **वर्च्** *VARCH*, i. 1, Âtm. To shine.

वर्चस् *varchas*, I. n. 1. Lustre, Râm. 3, 49, 4. 2. Form, MBh. 1, 1076 ; Lass. 2. ed. 79, 80. 3. Excrements. II. m. The son of Chandra.— Cf. *brahmavarchasa*.

वर्चस्क *varchas + ka*, m. and n. Ordure.

वर्चस्विन् *varchas + vin*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Bright, Nal. 12, 66. II. m. The moon.— Comp. *Brahman-*, i.e. *brahmavarchas + vin*, adj. illumined by the Vedas, Man. 3, 39.

वर्चित *varchita*, Pañch. 3, 10, read *charchita*.

वर्ज *varja*, i.e. *vrij + a*, I. adj. 1. Devoid of. 2. Excepted. II. °*jam*, adv. Except, Utt. Râmach. 35, 10. III. m. 1. Leaving. 2. Excepting.— Comp. *Tricha-*, adj. except three verses, Chr. 294, l. 5. *Tvad-varja + m*, adv. except you, Pañch. 128, 22 (cf. my transl.). *Parvavarja + m*, i.e. *parvan-*, adj. except the forbidden days of the month, Man. 3, 45.

वर्जन् *varjana*, i.e. *vrij + ana*, n. 1. Abandoning, leaving, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 11. 2. Desertion, Man. 5, 4. 3. Avoiding, Man. 5, 26.

वर्ण *VARṆ*, 1, 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *varṇa*), Par. 1. To colour, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13. 2. To depict, to describe, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 145 ; to explain, Vedântas. 207, 23. 3. To praise, MBh. 2, 1226. 4. † To illuminate. 5. † To exert one's self. 6. † To throw, or to grind.— With the prep. अनु *anu*, To expose, MBh. 4, 107.— With उप *upa*, 1. The same, MBh. 3, 8732. 2. To tell, Hit. 27, 8.— With नि *ni*, To regard, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 12 (probably to be changed to *nirvarṇya*).— With निस् *nis*, To regard, Çâk. 33, 13 ; to examine, Vikr. 10, 3. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-nirvarṇaniya*, adj. Not to be looked at, Çâk. 64, 8.— With सम् *sam*, 1. To describe, MBh. 4, 106. 2. To extol, MBh. 4, 121.

वर्ण *varṇa*, i.e. *vri + na*, I. m. 1. Colour, Hit. iii. d. 33. 2. Staining the body with coloured unguents. 3. Coloured cloth thrown over the back of an elephant. 4. Gold. 5. Beauty. 6. Theatrical dress or embellishment. 7. Quality, property. 8. Fame. 9. Praise. 10. A musical mode, Pañch. v. d. 44. 11. The arrangement of a poem. 12. A caste, Man. 1, 91 ; Hit. pr. 46, M.M. (*hīna-*, adj. One of a low caste) ; caste and colour at once, Râjat. 5, 377 ; class, tribe, kind. 13. Religious observance. II. m. and n. 1. Perfume for the person. 2. Form, figure. 3. Sort, kind. 4. A letter of the alphabet, Bhâshâp. 163 ; Vikr. 78, 10. 5. A syllable, Çrut. 19. 6. The purity of gold, as ascertained by its streak on the touch-stone. III.

n. Saffron.—Comp. *A-*, m. reproach, blame, Ragh. 14, 38. *Agni-*, I. adj. 1. fire-coloured, Râm. 3, 58, 35. 2. boiling hot, Man. 11, 91. II. m. a proper name, Hariv. 828. *Eka-*, adj. 1. one-coloured, plain, MBh. 13, 3781. 2. identical, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 29. 3. consisting in one caste only, MBh. 3, 13051. *Jyeshtha-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 13, 6571. *Durvarṇa*, i.e. *dus-*, I. adj. of a bad colour, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. II. n. silver. *Dhûmra-*, I. adj. grey-coloured, Râm. 4, 39, 28. II. m. 1. the name of a mountain, Hariv. 12856. 2. a proper name, ib. 1799. *Bhinna-*, adj. discoloured, pale, Megh. 82; cf. Pañch. i. d. 212 (*bhinna-svara-mukha-varṇa*, speechless and pale, or, 'with altered accents and complexion'). *Madhu-*, adj. sweet, like honey, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2. *Megha-*, adj. cloud-coloured, Indr. 5, 15. *Yathârha-*, i.e. *yathâ-arha-*, m. a spy. *Labdha-*, adj. learned, Ragh. 11, 2. *Vi-*, I. adj. 1. wanting colour, pale, Nal. 2, 2. 2. bad-coloured. 3. changing colour. 4. low. II. m. a man of a low caste. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. like, resembling, Megh. 18. 2. of the same caste, kind, MBh. 2, 865. II. f. *ṇâ*, Chhâyâ, the wife of the sun. *Sama-*, I. adj. of the same colour, caste, etc. II. m. community of caste. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. of a good colour. 2. brilliant. 3. of a good tribe. II. n. 1. gold, Pañch. 191, 25. 2. wealth. III. m. and n. a weight of gold equal to sixteen Mâshas, i.e. about seventy-five grains Troy, Man. 8, 134; a sort of coin, Pañch. 134, 3. IV. m. 1. a sort of sacrifice. 2. a tree, Cassia fistula. V. f. *ṇâ*, the name of several plants. *Hiranya-*, f. *ṇâ*, a river.

वर्णक *varṇa + ka*, I. A substitute for *varṇa*, at the end of comp. adj., Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8 (*kripana-*, Of a miserable complexion). II. m., and f. *kâ*, A paint, as indigo, orpiment, etc., Bhatt. 19, 16. III. m. and n. 1. Perfume

for the person. 2. Sandal. IV. m. 1. A panegyrist. 2. A circle. V. f. *kâ*, Touch or purity of gold.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the three myrobalans, Suçr. 1, 161, 5.

वर्णन *varṇ + ana*, I. n. 1. Colouring.

2. Describing, description, Chr. 235, 1. 2; Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22; tale, Pañch. 187, 14. II. f. *ṇâ*. 1. Describing, description, Vikr. 19, 9 (*prati-avayava-*, A detailed description, limb for limb). 2. Praise, Lass. 2. ed. 81, 1.

वर्णाट *varṇâṭa*, m. 1. A painter. 2. A singer.

वर्णिक *varṇika*, i.e. *varṇa + ika*, I. m. A scribe. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A pen. 2. Ink. 3. Colour, Çâk. d. 142, v.r. 4. Attire, Prab. 3, 18, Mâlat. 4, 11.

वर्णिन् *varṇin*, I. adj., i.e. *varṇa + in*, f. *ṇî*, Belonging to a caste or tribe. II. m. 1. A painter. 2. A scribe. 3. A religious student, Ragh. 5, 19. 4. A man of either of the four castes. III. f. *ṇî*. 1. A woman. 2. Turmeric.—Comp. *Vara-varṇinî*, f. 1. an excellent woman, Râm. 3, 53, 30. 2. a virtuous woman, Chr. 47, 39. 3. Gaurî. 4. Lakshmi. 5. Sarasvatî. 6. turmeric. 7. lac. 8. a yellow pigment=*rochanâ*.

वर्तक *vartaka*, i.e. *vṛit + aka*, I. adj. Who is, or exists, or abides. II. m., and f. *takâ* and *tikâ* (Chr. 298, 6=Rigv. i. 112, 6), A quail, Hit. iii. d. 22; Mâlat. 135, 8. III. m. A horse's hoof. IV. n. A sort of mixed metal.—Cf. *vartikâ*.

वर्तजन्मन् *vartajanman*, i.e. *vṛit + a-janman*, m. A cloud.

वर्तन *vartana*, i.e. *vṛit + ana*, I. adj. Staying. II. m. A dwarf. III. f. *ṇî*, and n. 1. Staying, abiding, Utt. Râm. 17, 2. 2. A road. 3. Grinding. 4. A ball. IV. n. 1. Turning. 2. A ball of cotton from which the threads are spun. 3. Occupation, Pañch. i. d.

12. 4. Livelihood, Hit. 114, 2. 5. Appointing, being appointed, Hit. 98, 8. 6. Wages, Hit. i. d. 45, M.M. 7. A soldier's pay, Hit. 98, 10; 99, 18. 8. Colouring, Kir. 10, 42.

वर्तनि and नी *vartani*, i.e. *vrit* + *ana* + *i*, f. A road, Chr. 298, 18=Rigv. i. 112, 18.

वर्ति and वर्ती *vartī* (vb. *vrit*), f. 1. Perfume for the person. 2. The wick of a lamp, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 8 (*ti*). 3. A line, a ruled line. 4. A magic ball, Pañch. 241, 2 (*ti*), sqq. (?). 5. The ends of a cloth. 6. A sort of collyrium, Mâlat. 14, 14; Utt. Râmach. 24, 12 (*amṛita-varti*, consisting of nectar). 7. A bougie.

वर्तिका *varti* + *kâ*, f. 1. The wick of a lamp. 2. Colour, Çâk. d. 142 (?). 3. A pencil, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 13; Ragh. 19, 19; Mâlat. 21, 3.—Comp. *Yoga-*, f. a magic lamp (see *varti*), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10.—Cf. *vartaka*.

वर्तिन् *vartin*, i.e. *vrit* + *in*, adj., f. *nī*, 1. Abiding, resting, Pañch. i. d. 224. 2. Being, Hit. 65, 5, M.M.—Comp. *Uchchhâstra-*, i.e. *ud-çâstra-*, adj. one who transgresses the sacred precepts, Man. 4, 87. *Unmârگا-*, i.e. *ud-mârگا-*, adj. following evil courses, Râjat. 5, 209. *Guṇa-*, adj. pursuing the path of virtue, Râm. 2, 82, 18. *Guru-*, adj. one who behaves respectfully towards his parents and spiritual teacher, ib. 4, 35, 12. *Chakra-*, m., f. *inī*, 1. a sovereign of the world, MBh. 12, 808. 2. a sovereign, Kathâs. 1, 13. *Dûra-*, adj. being afar, Megh. 100. *Ati-dûra-*, adj. being far over, surpassing, Çâk. 146, 8, Chezy. *Nyâya-*, adj. well-behaving, Pañch. i. d. 393. *Pârçva-*, adj. being at the side, Ragh. 19, 4. *Purovartin*, i.e. *puras-*, adj. being before one's eyes, in one's presence, Vikr. d. 72. *Pratikûla-*, adj. troubling, Kumâras. 3, 24. *Vaça-*, adj. acting ac-

ording to another's will, obedient. *Sama-*, m. Yama. *Hasta-*, adj. being in one's hand, Hit. iii. d. 85.

वर्तिष्णु *vartishṇu*, i.e. *vrit* + *ishṇu*, adj. 1. Abiding, being fixed. 2. Facing an enemy, standing firm in battle. 3. A circle.

वर्तिष् *vartis*, i.e. *vrit* + *is*, n. A house, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16.

वर्तुल *vartula* (vb. *vrit*), I. adj. Round, circular, Lass. 5, 10. II. m. 1. A ball. 2. A pea. III. f. *lâ*, A ball at the end of a spindle to assist its rotation.

वर्तमन् *vartman*, i.e. *vrit* + *man*, n. 1. A road, Vikr. 13, 20; way, Hit. i. d. 197, M.M. (*pañka-*, A swamp-way). 2. An eyelid.—Comp. *Âkâça-*, n. a way through the air, Hit. 111, 8 (instr. through the air). *Kṛishṇa-*, m. fire, Man. 2, 94. *Ghana-*, n., *Nabhas-*, n. the sky, Kir. 5, 17; 4, 29. *Râjavartman*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. a royal or main road.

वर्द्ध *varddhra* (also वर्ध *vardhra*, Pân. iv. 3, 151), I. n., and f. *rī*, A leathern thong for securing a saddle. II. n. Leather.

वर्ध *VARDH*, i. 10, Par. 1. † To cut. 2. To fill (rather Caus. of *vridh*).

वर्ध *vardha*, I. m. 1. i.e. *vridh* + *a*, Increase. 2. Cutting. II. n. Red lead.

वर्धक *vardhaka* (Râm. 1, 12, 7), and

वर्धकि *vardhaki* (Râm. 2, 63, 2, ed. Seramp.), m. A carpenter.

वर्धन *vardhana*, i.e. A. *vridh* + *ana*, I. adj. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Causing to increase, Nal. 3, 20. II. n. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Causing to increase, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 19; Hit. ii. d. 58. 3. Making powerful, Hit. iii. d. 3. 4. Elevation, ii. d. 132. B. n. Cutting. C. f. *nī*. 1. A small water-

jar. 2. A brush.—Comp. *Kamala-*, m. the name of a king, Râjat. 5, 446. *Kula-*, adj. propagating a family, Râm. 1, 13, 46 (Brâhmanav. read °*dhanah*). *Nandi-*, I. adj. causing joy, MBh. 5, 2937. II. m. 1. a son, Râm. 6, 112, 4. 2. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 13, 14. *Nâbhi-*, n. the section of the navel-string, Man. 2, 29. *Punya-*, n. the name of a town, Lass. 21, 16. *Meru-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 366. *Ratna-*, *Çamkara-*, *Çambu-*, m. proper names, Râjat. 5, 40; 268; 300. *Vamçha-*, m. one by whom his race prospers, Vikr. 87, 20. *Varsha-*, n. increase of years, or causing increase of years(?), Utt. Râmach. 85, 7.

वर्धमानक *vardhamâna + ka* (vb. *vridh*), m. A lid, a cover.

वर्धापन *vardhâpana*, n. 1. Cutting, dividing. 2. i.e. *vardhâpaya* (anomal. Caus. of *vridh*), + *ana*; also °नक °ना + *ka*, A festival on a birthday, Lass. ed. 18, 8; Pañch. ed. orn. 49, 16.

वर्धिन् *vardhin*, i.e. *vridh + in*, adj. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Augmenting, Utt. Râmach. 170, 7; Chr. 51, 5.

वर्धिष्णु *vardhishnu*, i.e. *vridh + ishnu*, adj. 1. Growing, increasing. 2. Enlarging, expanding.

वर्पस् *varpas*, n. Form, figure.—Comp. *Ghora-*, adj. having a terrible figure, Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

वर्मन् *varman*, i.e. *vri + man*, n. Armour, mail, Râjat. 5, 195.—Comp. *Varman* may be added after all Kshatriya names, Colebr. Essays, i. 278; e.g. *Apahâra-*, *Avanti-*, *Krita-*, *Go-pâla-*, *Chakra-*, *Chanda-*, *Chandra-*, m. proper names, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 3; Râjat. 5, 2; MBh. 1, 562; Râjat. 5, 181; 287; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 23; MBh. 1, 2668. *Dharma-*, n. the armour or protection of the law, epithet of Kṛishna, Bhâg.

P. 1, 1, 23. *Nirjita-*, i.e. *nis-jita*, *Çamkara-*, *Çûra-*, m. proper names, Râjat. 5, 251; 128; 22.

वर्मित *varmita*, i.e. *varman + ita*, and

वर्मिन् *varmin*, i.e. *varman + in* (MBh. 1, 7765), adj. Armed.

वर्वर *varvara*, I. (probably borrowed from βάρβαρος, cf. *barbara*), m. 1. A barbarian, an outcaste. 2. The country inhabited by barbarians. II. m. 1. Woolly or curly hair. 2. A sort of worm. 3. The clash of weapons. 4. A mode of dancing. III. f. *râ* and *ri*, A small bee. IV. n. Vermilion.

वर्वरीक *varvarika*, i.e. *varvara + ika*, m. 1. Curly or woolly hair. 2. A name of Çiva.

वर्ष *VARSH*, see *parsh*.

वर्ष *varsha*, i.e. *vri + a*, I. adj. at the end of a comp. Raining, Hit. ii. d. 147. II. m. and n. 1. Rain, Megh. 36; figurat., Chr. 39, 3 (a shower of arrows). 2. A cloud. 3. A year, Râm. 3, 53, 10 (n.); Pañch. 159, 14 (n.). 4. A division of the known continent, of which there are reckoned nine, Bhâg. P. 8, 9, 22. 5. India, also called *Bhârata-*. II. f. *shâ*. 1. pl. The rainy season, Man. 3, 173; Hit. 80, 15. 2. A sort of gramineous plant.—Comp. *A-*, m. drought, Râm. 3, 35, 28. *Ashtavarsha*, i.e. *ashtan-*, adj. eight years old, Man. 9, 94. *Tirovarsha*, i.e. *tiras-*, adj. protected against rain, MBh. 4, 171. *Dvâdaçavarsha*, i.e. *dvâdaçan-*, n. pl. twelve years, Pañch. i. d. 238 (perhaps two words). *Pra-*, m. raining fast, Pañch. 93, 2. *Çara-*, m. a shower of arrows, Chr. 4, 20.

वर्षकर *varsha-kara*, I. adj. Producing rain. II. m. A cloud. III. f. *ri*, A cricket.

वर्षण *varshana*, i.e. *vri + ana*, n.

वर्षधर

•Raining.—Comp. *A-*, m. drought, Lass. 27, 2.

वर्षधर *varsha-dhara*, m. 1. A cloud.

2. An eunuch, Pañch. 43, 5 ; 53, 2.

वर्षवर *varsha-vara*, m. An eunuch, Mâlat. 16, 16.

वर्षाभू *varshâ-bhû* (see *varsha*), I. m. A frog. II. f. *bhû* and *bhvi*. 1. A she-frog. 2. Hog-weed.

वर्षिक *varshika*, i. e. *varsha+ika*, adj. Raining, rainy.

वर्षिन् *varshin*, i. e. *vṛish*, and *varsha*, + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, Raining, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1183.—Comp. *A-pâtra-*, adj. raining on (i. e. giving presents to) unworthy persons, Hit. iii. d. 101. *Abhîshṭa-*, i. e. *abhi-ishṭa-varsha+in*, adj. yielding the wished-for rain, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915. *Chitra-*, adj. raining in an extraordinary manner, Hariv. 11145. *Shashṭi-*, adj. sixty years old, Hid. 1, 13.

वर्षिष्ठ *varshishṭha* (superl. of *vṛid-dha*), 1. Oldest. 2. Very abundant, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1. वर्षीयंस् *varshiyams* (its comparat.), Very aged, old, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 4 (properly from *varsha+vant*).

वर्षुक *varshuka* (vb. *vṛish*), adj. Rainy, Bhatt. 2, 37.

वर्षेज *varsheja*, i. e. *varsha+i-ja*, adj. Produced in the rains.

वर्षन् *varshman*, n. 1. The body, Johns. Sel. 94, 54 ; Hid. 2, 7 (at the end of a comp. adj. Having the body of a mass of clouds, i. e. as black as a big cloud). 2. Height. 3. A measure, largeness, Ragh. 4, 76 ; MBh. 1, 1443. 4. A handsome form.

वर्ह *VARH*, वर्ह *BARH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be pre-eminent. i. 10, To hurt, to

वलय

kill.—With the prep. नि *ni*, i. 10, To destroy, Çiç. 1, 29 ; cf. *barh*.

वर्ह *varha*, see *barha*.

वर्हण *varhaṇa*, n. A leaf (cf. *barha*).

वर्हिण *varhiṇa*, see *barhiṇa*.

वर्हिन् *varhin*, see *barhin*.

वर्हिषद् *varhishad*, वर्हिस् *varhis*, see *bar*°.

वल *VAL* (cf. *vṛi*), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To cover. 2. To be attached to, Nal. 3, 5. 3. To hasten, Çiç. 6, 38 ; Gît. 6, 3. 4. To move to and fro, Çiç. 6, 11 ; Vikr. 59, 20. 5. To increase, Gît. 1, 26. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *valita*. 1. Surrounded. 2. Moved, Râjat. 5, 360 ; 481 ; moving, Mâlat. 16, 9 ; turned, 16, 19 ; Amar. 83. 3. Constrained. Caus. To cause to move, Çiç. 6, 3. Cf. s.v.—With the prep. अति *ati*, *an-ativalita*, see s.v. *valita*.—With वि *vi*, *vivalita*, Turned away, Amar. 44.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁvalita*, 1. Encompassed, Kir. 5, 48. 2. United, Mâlat. 73, 4. 3. Mixed Kir. 5, 38. 4. Possessed of.

वलक्ष *valaksha = ava-laksha*, adj. White.

वलन *val+ana*, n. 1. Turning, Amar. 19. 2. Agitation, 26.

वलन्तिका *valantikâ*, f. A musical mode, Vikr. 59, 15.

वलभि *valabhi*, see *vadabhi*.

वलय *val* (Caus., or i. 10), + *a* (sometimes *balaya*), I. m. and n. 1. A bracelet, Pañch. iii. d. 235. 2. Circle, circumference, Çiç. 9, 8 (*diç-*, The universe). II. m. 1. An enclosure, Ragh. 13, 21. 2. Inflammation of the larynx.—Comp. *Aksha-sûtra-*, n. a rosary, Utt. Râmach.

106, 2. *Ku-*, see s.v. *Bhû-*, m. n. the terrestrial globe, *Mârk. P.* 20, 51. *Lekhâ-*, an encircling line, *Vikr. d.* 140. *Vratati-*, a creeper winding round like a bracelet, *Çâk. d.* 32.

वलयवन्त् *valaya + vant*, adj. Endowed with bracelets, *Çâk. d.* 32, 14 (*latâ-*, Endowed with bracelets consisting in creepers).

वलयित *valayita*, i.e. *valaya + ita*, adj. 1. Surrounded, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 2245. 2. Whirling, *Mâlat. 75, 21.*

वलयिन् *valayin*, i.e. *valaya + in*, adj. in *vyotis-lekhâ-*, Endowed with circles formed by resplendent lines, *Megh. 45.*

वलाक *valâka*, I. m. A crane. II. f. *kâ* (also *balâkâ*, *Man. 5, 14.*) 1. The female crane, *Megh. 9.* 2. A crane in general, *Man. 11, 135.* 3. A flight of cranes. 4. A mistress.

वलाहक *valâhaka*, and **वलि** *vali*, see *balâhaka, bali.*

वलित *valita*, i.e. *vali* or *bali*, + *ita*, adj., f. *tâ*, and **वलिभ** *vali + bha*, adj. Having wrinkles, *Bhatt. 4, 16 (vali-bha).*—Comp. *An-ativaita*, adj. almost free from wrinkles (cf. *Amar. 47, Sch.*), *Daçak. in Chr. 198, 22.*—Cf. *val.*

वलिष् *valiṣa*, see *vadiṣa.*

वलीक *valika*, n. The edge of a roof.

वलुक *valûka*, m. 1. A bird. 2. (n.), The root of a lotus.

† **वल्क्** *VALK*, i. 10, Par. To speak.

वल्क *valka*, i.e. *vri + ka*, 1. m. n. The bark of a tree, *Kir. 1, 35.* 2. n. The scales of a fish.—Comp. *Danta-*, n. the enamel of the teeth, *Suçr. 1, 305, 8.*

वल्कल *valka + la*, m. and n. 1. The

bark of a tree, *Pañch. 188, 13.* 2. A cloth made of bark, *Pañch. v. d. 21.*

वल्ग *VALG*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go by leaps, *MBh. 3, 16123.* 2. To bounce, *Bhartr. 3, 73.* 3. To gallop, *Râjat. 5, 342.* 4. To move in different ways, *Pañch. i. d. 71.* 5. To fluctuate, *MBh. 3, 12080.* Pteple. of the pf. pass. *valgita*, n. 1. Running, *Lass. 2. ed. 50, 15.* 2. A horse's gallop.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To run to, *MBh. 4, 342.* — With **व्या** *vi-â*, To gallop, *Utt. Râmach. 119, 4.*—With **वि** *vi*, To burst asunder, *Mṛichchh. 85, 15.*—With **सम** *sam, sañvalgita*, Overrun, resounding, *Mâlat. 79, 16.*—Cf. *valgu* and perhaps A.S. *wlaence, pompa.*

वल्गा *valg + â, f.* A bridle, *Râjat. 5, 343.*

वल्गु *valg + u*, I. adj. 1. Handsome, *Pañch. i. d. 202.* 2. Precious, *Hit. iii. d. 70.* II. adv. Beautifully, *Pañch. i. d. 71.* III. m. A goat.

वल्गुक *valgu + ka*, I. adj. Handsome. II. n. 1. Sandal. 2. A wood. 3. Price.

वल्गुल *valgu + la*, I. m. The flying fox. II. f. *lâ*, A sort of bird.

वल्गुलिका *valgulikâ*, f. A cockroach.

† **वल्भ** *VALBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To eat.

वल्भन *valbhana*, n. Eating, food.

वल्मिक *valmika*, m., **वल्मिकि** *valmiki*, m., and **वल्मीक** *valmîka*, m. and n., i.e. *valmî + ka*, An ant-hill, *Man. 4, 46 (mîka)*; *Pañch. 170, 23 (mîka)*; *Çâk. d. 170 (mîka).*

वल्मी *valmî* (cf. *vamra*), f. An ant, *Häberl. Anth. 238, 2.*

वल्युल् and **वल्यूल्** *VALYÛL*, see *palpûl.*

† वल् *VALL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To be covered.

वल्की *vallakī*, f. The Indian lute, Rit. 1, 8; Çiç. 4, 57.

वल्भ *vallabha*, I. adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Beloved, Pañch. 169, 25; iv. d. 8; superl. °*bhatama*, dearest, Bhartr. 2, 78. 2. Superintendent. II. m. 1. A lover, a favourite, Pañch. 129, 7; Râjat. 5, 380. 2. The chief herdsman. 3. A horse with good marks. III. f. *bhâ*, A mistress, Râjat. 5, 6.—Comp. *Kuvera-*, m. a proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17. *Çri-*, m. a favourite of fortune, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1912.

वल्भता *vallabha + tâ*, f. 1. Love, Prab. 10, 8. 2. State of a favourite, Pañch. ii. d. 75.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. excessive love, Pañch. 221, 5.

वल्भत्व *vallabha + tva*, n. Love, Pañch. 228, 22.

वल्रि and री *vallari*, f. 1. A creeping plant, Pañch. 229, 16 (*rī*). 2. A compound pedicle.—Comp. *Alaka-*, f. pl. creeper-like curls, Amar. 58. *Visha-vallari*, f. a poisonous creeper, Bhartr. 1, 75. *Soma-*, f. the Soma plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*.

वल्व *vallava*, I. m. 1. A cook. 2. A herdsman, Nalod. 1, 2. 3. A name of Bhîmasena. II. f. *vī*, A cowherdess, Kir. 4, 17.

वल्लि f. I., and वल्ली *valli*, A creeper, Man. 1, 48 (*li*); Pañch. 229, 9; Bhartr. 3, 23 (*li*). II. *valli*, The earth. III. *li*, A plant, *Ligusticum ajwaen*.—Comp. *Nâga-valli*, f. the betel plant, Piper betel, Çiç. 9, 65. *Sûrya-valli*, f. a plant, *Cleome viscosa*.

वल्लीज *valli-ja*, n. Pepper.

वल्लुर *vallura*, n. 1. A thicket, a

wood. 2. An arbour, a bower. 3. A place overrun with wild grass, an uncultivated field. 4. A solitude, a wild. 5. A place destitute of water, a desert. 6. A field. 7. A compound pedicle.

वल्लूर *vallûra*, I. (m., f. *râ*, and) n. 1. Dried flesh, Man. 5, 13. 2. Hog's flesh. II. n. (cf. the last). 1. A thicket. 2. A field overrun with grass. 3. A desert.

वल्वज *valvaja*, m. A sort of coarse grass, Man. 2, 42.

वल्श *valça* (m. n. ?), A branch, Bhâg. P. 3, 8, 29.

† वल्ह *VALH*, i. 1, Âtm. To be pre-eminent; cf. *balh* and *varh*.

वश् *VAC*, ii. 2 (*vaçmi*, *uçvas*), Par. To desire, to will, Çak. d. 179; Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 86, 10.—Cf. *ἐκών*, *ἀέκων*, *ἔκηλος*, *εὐκηλος*.

वश् *vaç + a*, I. adj. 1. Willing. 2. Tamed, overpowered, Pañch. 208, 13. 3. Subdued by charms, fascinated. II. m. and n. Wish, desire. III. n. 1. Will, authority, power, Râm. 3, 55, 18; Pañch. 38, 3. 2. abl. °*çât*, at the end of a compound word, By means, Pañch. 32, 24; on account of, Vikr. d. 2; Pañch. 33, 6; 148, 10; 264, 23. 3. Subjection, Pañch. iii. d. 10; 30; *vaçe kri*, To overpower, Râm. 3, 55, 7; submission, Pañch. iv. d. 60; *vaçe bhû*, To be subjected, to obey, Râm. 3, 55, 18. 4. Birth. IV. m. 1. The residence of harlots. 2. A proper name, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10. V. f. *çâ*. 1. A wife. 2. A daughter. 3. A husband's sister. 4. A woman. 5. A cow. 6. A female elephant, Vikr. d. 110. 7. A barren cow. 8. A barren woman, Man. 8, 28.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *çâ*, 1. having no free will, unwilling, against one's wish, Râm. 2, 59, 4; powerless, Hit. iii. d. 133; without being able to resist, Râm. 4, 6, 12; Man. 5, 33. 2. unsubdued,

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Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. 3. disobedient, Hit. ii. d. 173. °çam, adv. necessarily, Hit. ii. d. 75. *Ankuça-*, adj. obeying the goad of an elephant, Pañch. i. d. 373. *Ātmavaça*, i.e. *ātman-*, I. m. subjection to one's self, Hit. ii. d. 54, M.M. II. adj. independent, Man. 4, 159. *Karmavaça*, i.e. *karman-*, adj. dependent upon the acts performed in former existences, MBh. 13, 72. *Krodha-*, I. (m.), the power of wrath, Man. 2, 214. II. adj. 1. ruled by wrath, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 29. 2. the name of several bad spirits. *Daiva-*, n. will of fate, Pañch. 160, 17; 174, 25. *Nidrâ-* (n.), sleep (literally, power of sleep), Pañch. 37, 7. *Pura-*, adj. depending on another, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. *Mantra-oshadhi-*, adj. to be overcome by charms and herbs, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3197. *Moha-* (n.), unconsciousness (literally, power of unconsciousness), Chr. 36, 21. *Vi-*, adj., f. çâ (deprived of will). 1. subject, subjected, Râm. 3, 55, 51; Hit. i. d. 171, M.M. (even against their will). 2. independent. 3. uncontrolled, unsubdued. 4. apprehensive of death, Bhartr. 2, 29. 5. desirous of death, having the soul free from worldly cares, dead, Ragh. 8, 81. *Sva-*, adj. self-controlled, ruled by one's free will, Hid. 4, 4; independent, Vikr. d. 37.

वशंवदत्व *vaça + m-vad + a + tva*, n. Speaking compliantly, Ragh. 18, 12.

वशग *vaça + ga*, 1. adj. Obedient, subject, MBh. 3, 14687; Pañch. i. d. 155; 285. 2. f. *gâ*, An obedient wife.

वशतस् *vaça + tas*, adv. In consequence, or on account, of the power of, Bhartr. 2, 91.

वशता *vaça + tâ*, f. Subjection, Châp. 65 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411.

वशि *vaç + i*, n. Subduing by magical means, bewitching.

वषट्कृति

वशिक *vaçika*, adj. Empty.

वशिता *vaçi + tâ*, f., **वशित्व** *vaçi + tva*, n., or *vaçin + tâ*, or *tva*, 1. Subduing by magical means, Lass. 3, 19 (*tva*). 2. Subjugation, dominion, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2977.

वशिन् *vaçin*, i.e. *vaça + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Subdued. II. m. One who has subdued his senses, a sage, Çâk. d. 47. III. f. *nî*. 1. A tree, Mimosa Sama Roxb. 2. A parasite plant.

वशिर *vaçira*, I. m. The name of several plants. II. n. Sea salt (cf. *vasuka*).

वशिष्ठ *vaçishṭha* (in the Vedas **वसिष्ठ** *vasishṭha*, properly superl. of *vasu*), m. The name of a Rishi, Man. 1, 35; Chr. 296, 9 = Rigv. i. 112, 9 (*s*).

वशीकरण *vaçikarāna*, i.e. *vaça - kri + ana*, 1. Subduing in general, Pañch. i. d. 80. 2. Subduing by magical expedients.

वश्य *vaçya*, i.e. *vaça + ya*, I. adj., f. *yâ*. 1. Governable, able to be subdued, Pañch. iii. d. 128; subdued, Pañch. 156, 10; 23, 3; being in one's power, 146, 24. 2. Obedient, ib. 46, 20. II. m. A dependent, a slave. III. f. *yâ*, An obedient wife. IV. n. Cloves.—Comp. *A-vaçya + m*, see s. v. *Kâma-*, adj. subdued by love, MBh. 3, 11590.

वश्यकता *-vaçyakatâ*, in *a-*, i.e. *a - vaçya + ka + tâ*, f. Necessity, Hit. 116, 10.

† **वष्** *VASH*, **बष्** *BASH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt or kill.

वषट् *vashaṭ* (probably for *vakshat*, ved. conj. aor. of *vah*), ind. An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity with fire; cf. *kri*.

वषट्कार *vashaṭ-kâra*, m. Oblation with fire, Hariv. 11187.

वषट्कृति *vashaṭ-kṛiti*, f. Oblation with fire, Lass. 100, 11 = Rigv. vii. 11, 6.

† वष् *VASHK*, विष् *VISHK*, i. 10, Par. To see; see *vask*.

वष्क *vashka*, वष्कय *vashkaya*, and वस्कय *vaskaya*, i. e. 1. *vas + ka*, and *vas + ka + ya*, m. A one-year-old calf.—Cf. Lat. *vacca*.

वष्कयणी *vashkayani*, वस्कयणी *vaskayani*, and वष्कयिणी *vashkayini* (i. e. *vashkaya + in + i*; cf. the last), f. A cow bearing many calves.

1. वस् *VAS*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Râm. 2, 48, 21). 1. To dwell, MBh. 1, 749; sometimes with *vâsam*, Man. 2, 242; Chr. 60, 30; to dwell with (with the loc.), Nal. 15, 7. 2. To pass (the night), Râm. 1, 29, 1. 3. To live, Hit. 127, 11 (*asmad-sevayâ*, as our servant). Pass. imp. *ushya*, Pañch. 30, 24 (*ushyatâm*, may it be lived). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ushita*. 1. Dwelt, having dwelt, Chr. 11, 13. 2. Remaining in or on. 3. Stale. Anomal. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *vâstavya*, To be dwelt, Pañch. iii. d. 236. m. 1. An inhabitant, a citizen, Pañch. 48, 25. 2. A kinsman, a dependent. Comp. *Grâma-*, m. the inhabitant of a village, MBh. 12, 4803. Anomal. absol. *ushya*, Râm. 1, 48, 8. Caus. *vâsaya*, 1. To cause to dwell, MBh. 4, 278; to lodge, Hit. 92, 19. 2. To people, Hit. iii. d. 95. 3. To receive hospitably, MBh. 3, 982. 4. To let abide, MBh. 4, 5600. *vâsita*, Well peopled, Hit. iii. d. 95; see s. v. † i. 10, Par. *vasaya*, To dwell.—With the prep. अधि *adhi*, 1. To inhabit, Râm. 1, 34, 46. 2. To dwell, Utt. Râmach. 55, 16. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. *samayâdhyushita*, see s. v.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To dwell with (with acc.), Râm. 2, 37, 26. 2. To inhabit, Bhaṭṭ.

5, 75.—With अन्तर *antar* (adv.), To dwell in, Çiç. 3, 9.—With आ *â*, 1. To dwell with (with acc.), Râm. 2, 50, 2. 2. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 8032. 3. To have an adulterous connection with (acc.), Man. 8, 374. 4. To dwell, MBh. 3, 2014. 5. To undergo, to assume, Man. 3, 2. Caus. 1. To receive, Râm. 2, 12, 101. 2. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 12188.—With अध्या *adhi-â*, To inhabit, MBh. 1, 5512.—With समा *sam-â*, To inhabit, Râm. 2, 54, 41. Caus. To pitch, Hit. 84, 11, M.M. (*samâvâsita-kataka*, adj. Having pitched his camp).—With उद् *ud*, Caus. To expel, Pañch. 47, 6.—With उप *upa*, 1. To inhabit. 2. To fast, Man. 2, 220. *uposhita*, 1. Fasted. 2. Who has fasted, Pañch. 199, 12. 3. Fasting. n. Fast, Man. 5, 155. Caus. To cause to fast, to instruct to fast, Râm. 2, 5, 4.—With नि *ni*, 1. To dwell, Pañch. 160, 23; Man. 2, 24. 2. To pass (the night), MBh. 4, 276.—With अधिनि *adhi-ni*, To dwell near (with acc.), Bhartr. 3, 77.—With संनि *sam-ni*, To dwell, MBh. 3, 16777.—With निष् *nis*, To dwell abroad, MBh. 3, 915 (?). Caus. 1. To expel, MBh. 2, 2644; Pañch. iii. d. 270. 2. To banish, Utt. Râmach. 112, 6.—With परि *pari*, *paryushita*, 1. One who has passed the night, Pañch. 40, 13. 2. Stale, not fresh, Man. 4, 211; Pañch. ii. d. 102 (of a flower); Häberl. Anthol. 6, 4. 3. Insipid, Nal. 12, 13; MBh. 3, 2856.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To dwell abroad, Râm. 2, 36, 8. 2. To order to dwell abroad, Râm. 2, 41, 6. *proshita*, 1. Departed, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 11. 2. Absent, being on a journey, Megh. 49. Caus. To send abroad, to banish, Man. 8, 123.—With विप्र *vi-pra*,

To dwell abroad, Man. 2, 132. *viproshita*, Having been abroad, Râm. 2, 103, 26. Caus. To banish, Man. 8, 219.—

With प्रति *prati*, 1. To dwell near, Hit. 110, 2. 2. To dwell, Pañch. 32, 23.—

With वि *vi*, 1. To dwell, to pass, Râm. 1, 23, 23. 2. To pass away, Pañch. 130, 7. Caus. 1. To dismiss, MBh. 3, 8277.

2. To banish, Man. 8, 123.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To dwell, or to live with (with the acc.), Man. 11, 190. 2. To cohabit (acc.), Man. 9, 77.—Cf. Goth. *visan*; A.S. *wesan*, ed-wist, werig; O.H.G. *wesan* and *werên*, *wonên*; A.S. *wunian*; Lat. *Vesta*, *vestibulum*, *verna*; *ἄστν*, *ἄστός*, *ἔστία*, *ὑπερ-ῶον*, probably *εὐνή*, *ιαύω*, *αὐλή*, *αὐλῖς*.

2. वस् *VAS* (the original form of *ush*, q. cf.), base of the present, *uchchha*, i. 6, Par. To shine, Chr. 287, 3 = Rigv. i. 48, 3 (*uchchhât*, conj. imperf., and *uvâsa*, pf. red.). Infin. *vastave*, ib. 287, 2 = Rigv. i. 48, 2.—

With the prep. वि *vi*, *vyushṭa*, see separately.—Cf. Goth. *uhtvo*, see *ushas*.

3. वस् *VAS*, ii. 2, Âtm. 1. To wear, as clothes, Man. 1, 101; 2, 41. 2. To put on, Man. 4, 116.—With नि *ni*, To put on, Nal. 10, 29. Caus. To put on, MBh. 3, 2631.—With प्र *pra*, To put on, Râm. 2, 100, 30.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus. To dress, MBh. 2, 2502.—With वि *vi*, Caus. To put on, MBh. 2, 2520.—Cf. Goth. *vasjan* (to wear), *vasti*; A.S. *werian*; Lat. *vestis*; *ἔννυμι*, *εἶμα* (= ved. *vasman*, Rigv. iv. 13, 4), *ἔσθής*.

† 4. वस् *VAS*, i. 4, Par. To be unbending.

5. वस् *VAS*, i. 10, *vâsaya*, Par.

1. † To love. 2. To cut. 3. † To take, or to offer, or to kill.

6. वसु 3. -*vas*, adj. Wearing, Ragh. 11, 16.

वसति and ती *vasatî* (vb. 1. *vas*), f. 1. A dwelling-place, Vikr. d. 137 (*ti*); Pañch. 123, 16 (*ti*, at the end of a comp. adj.). 2. A house, Nalod. 4, 29. 3. (perhaps vb. 3. *vas*), Night, Sâv. 4, 5; figurat., Chr. 48, 4 (*ti*).—Comp. *Garbha-vasati*, f. the womb, Hariv. 3312. *Durvasati*, i.e. *dus-*, f. an uneasy dwelling, Ragh. 8, 93. *Ramana-vasati*, f. the dwelling-place of the lover, Megh. 38.

वसन 1. 3. *vas + ana*, n. 1. A dwelling. 2. Covering. 3. Cloth, Vikr. d. 115. 4. Also f. *nâ*, An ornament worn by women round the loins.—Comp. *Su-*, adj., f. *nâ*, elegantly attired, Johns. Sel. 41, 49.—Cf. *ἔανός*.

वसन्त *vasanta*, m. 1. The season of spring, Pañch. v. d. 4; personified, Lass. 2. ed. 51, 26. 2. Diarrhoea. 3. Small-pox.—Comp. *Su-*, m. the day of full moon in the month Chaitra, a festival in honour of Kâma.—Cf. *ἔαρ*; Lat. *ver*.

वसा *vasâ*, f. 1. Marrow, Nalod. 3, 11; brain (*-chatâ*, the mass of the brain), Kathâs. 25, 274. 2. Fat, adeps, Pañch. 253, 23. 3. Oily exudation, Man. 5, 135.

वसि 3. *vas + i*, (m. f. ?), Clothes.

वसिष्ठ *vasishṭha*, m. The name of a Rishi; cf. *vaçishṭha*.

वसु *vasu*, I. adj. 1. Sweet. 2. Dry. II. m. 1. A kind of demigod, Râm. 3, 52, 42; MBh. 1, 2582. 2. A name of Agni. 3. Çiva. 4. Kuvera, Kir. 1, 18. 5. The sun. 6. A ray of light, Çiç. 9, 10 (at the end of a comp. adj.; cf. 2. *vas*). 7. A rein. 8. The tie of a yoke. 9. A

tree. 10. The name of two plants. 11. A kind of fish. 12. A proper name, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 21. III. n. 1. Wealth, Lass. 100, 8=Rigv. vii. 15, 4 (*vasvas*, ved. abl.); Nal. 5, 48; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14. 2. Gold, MBh. 3, 13472. 3. A gem. 4. Water. 5. A sort of salt. 6. A yellow kind of kidney bean.—**Comp.** *Punar-*, m. 1. the seventh of the lunar asterisms, Ragh. 11, 36. 2. a name of Vishṇu and Çiva, MBh. 12, 1511. *Purâ-*, m. a name of Bhîshma. *Mitrâvasu*, i.e. *mitra-*, m. a proper name, Çâk. 79, 2. *Vibhâ-*, m. 1. the sun, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 76. 2. the moon, Çriṅgârat. 2. 3. fire.—Cf. *έύς*, *έάων*; cf. *vasna*.

वसुक *vasu + ka*, I. m. 1. A tree, *Sesbana grandiflora*. 2. A shrub, *Asclepias gigantea*. II. n. Sea salt (cf. *vaçira*).

वसुदेवभू *vasu-deva-bhû*, m. Kṛishṇa.

वसुधा *vasu-dhâ*, f. The earth, Vikr. d. 16.—**Comp.** *Kshetra-*, f. cultivated land, Râm. 3, 4, 17.

वसुधाधर *vasudhâ-dhri + a*, m. A mountain, Vikr. d. 16.

वसुधार *vasudhâra*, i.e. *vasu-dhri + a*, adj. Having wealth, Hit. ii. d. 102 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2220).

वसुंधरा *vasuṁdharâ*, i.e. *vasu + m-dhri + a*, f. The earth, Pañch. 101, 23.

वसुमन्त *vasu + mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*, Wealthy, Johns. Sel. 6, 33. II. f. *matî*. 1. The earth, Vikr. d. 79. 2. A proper name.

वसुयु *vasûyu*, i.e. *vasûya*, a ved. de-nomin. derived from *vasu*, + *u*, adj. Desiring wealth, Chr. 289, 4=Rigv. i. 49, 4.

† **वस्क** *VASK*, **वष्क्** *VASHK*, **वक्क्** *VAKK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

वस्क *vaska*, m. Perseverance.

वस्कय *vaskaya*, and **वस्कयणी** *vas-kayanî*, see *vashka*.

† **वस्त** *VAST*, i. 1, Âtm. To torment.

वस्त *vasta*, I. m. A goat, Man. 11, 138. II. i.e. 1. *vas + ta*, n. A house.

वस्ति *vasti*, m. and f. 1. The belly below the navel, Man. 8, 234. 2. The bladder, Suçr. 2, 201, 12. 3. A bag made of bladder. 4. Abiding (vb. 1. *vas*). 5. pl. The skirt of a cloth (vb. 3. *vas*).—**Comp.** *Indra-*, the calf (of the leg), Suçr. 1, 348, 16.

वस्तु 1. *vas + tu*, n. 1. Natural disposition. 2. Essence, the true object, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 10; substance, wealth, Lass. 12, 14. 3. Object, Bhartr. 2, 37; thing, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 9; Pañch. 253, 19; means, Hit. i. d. 30, M.M. 4. The object of love, Megh. 111. 5. The subject of a poem or play, Vikr. 3, 8.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. the unreal, the nothing, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 9, 10. *A-dvitiya-*, n. the substance besides which there is nothing else, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 2. *Grathita-*, adj. composed, Vikr. 3, 8.

वस्तुतस् *vastu + tas*, adv. Essentially, in fact, Siddh. Mukh. 76, 4.

वस्तुता *vastu + tâ*, in *parihâsa-*, f. Condition of being the object of derision, Pañch. iii. d. 261.

वस्त्य 1. *vas + tyâ*, or *vasta + ya*, n. A house.

वस्त्र 3. *vas + tra*, n. m. Cloth, garment, Pañch. 29, 16; bed-linen, 62, 13.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, n. a lower garment, Kathâs. 4, 52. *Vi-*, adj. deprived of clothes, naked, Lass. 14, 7. *Snâna-*, n. a bathing cloth, Hit. ii. d. 102.

वस *vasna*, I. m. 1. Price. 2. Wages. II. n. 1. Wealth. 2. Abiding

(vb. 1. *vas*). 3. Substance, thing. 4. Cloth (vb. 3. *vas*). 5. Skin.—Cf. *ῥνος* (for *ῥόνος*); Lat. *venum* (acc.), *ven-dere*. The vb. which is the base of *vasna* is probably also the base of *vasu* (q. cf.), *έῦ*, and *έσθλος*, *έσλος*.

वसना *vasnasâ*, i.e. *ava-snasâ*, f. A tendon, a nerve.

वसिक *vasnika*, i.e. *vasna + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Living on, or getting, wages.

वसुीकसारा *vasvaukasârâ*, i.e. probably *vasu-oka-sâra*, f. 1. The capital of Kuvera, Ragh. 16, 10. 2. That of Indra. 3. The name of a lake.

वह् *VAH*, i. 1, Par. *Âtm.* (cf. 2. *ûh*).

1. To draw, Indr. 1, 7. 2. To carry, Vikr. d. 24. 3. To bear, MBh. 1, 5888; 8169; Hit. i. d. 78, M.M.; iv. d. 59 (*mûrdhnâ*, on one's head, as token of reverence). 4. To have, Pañch. 218, 5; to feel, Râjat. 5, 11. 5. To carry away, Man. 8, 189; Lass. 98, 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1 (ved. *vakshi*, ii. 2). 6. To bring, Râm. 1, 23, 7. 7. Pass. To ride, MBh. 1, 5337. 8. To take in matrimony, MBh. 1, 3377. 9. To spit out, to vomit, Dev. 8, 45 (corr. perhaps *vam*, but cf. *ud*). 10. To proceed, to move, MBh. 3, 2786. 11. To flow, MBh. 3, 2936. 12. To breathe, Gît. 5, 2. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ûdha*, Taken in marriage, Chr. 55, 4. f. *dhâ*, A bride, a wife espoused according to the ritual. Comp. *An-*, f. *dhâ*, a concubine, Sâh. Darp. 36, 9. *Navodhâ*, i.e. *nava-*, f. a newly-married woman, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *vâhya*, To be carried. m. A beast of burthen, Man. 8, 151. n. A carriage. Comp. *Râjavâhya*, i.e. *râ-jan-*, m. a royal elephant. Caus. *vâhaya*, 1. To cause to be brought, Ragh. 5, 32 (Calc.). 2. *Âtm.* To cause to be conveyed, MBh. 1, 3153. 3. *Âtm.* To travel, Râm. 2, 92, 13. 4.

Pass. To let one's self be employed as a vehicle, Pañch. 199, 4. 5. To cause to move, to direct, MBh. 4, 1332. 6. To cause something (a boat) to carry one's self, to ship in a boat, MBh. 1, 4014. 7. To cause to take in matrimony, MBh. 1, 4287. 8. To finish, Megh. 39. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vâhita*, n. A heavy burden. Comp. *Preta-*, adj. possessed by a spirit.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, Caus. 1. To pass (as time), Pañch. 185, 25. 2. To suffer, Ragh. 13, 28 (Calc.).—With **अधि** *adhi*, *adhyûdha*, Superseded by another wife, MBh. 2, 2332.—With **अप** *apa*, To carry away, MBh. 1, 2939. *apodha*, Left, Ragh. 11, 25. Caus. 1. To cause to be carried away, Râm. 1, 1, 51. 2. To cause to retreat, to remove, Pañch. 231, 5. 3. To cause to be driven away, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24. 4. To carry away, Râm. 2, 45, 16. 5. To ride away, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 19.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *abhivâhya*, see s.v.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To bring near, Chr. 288, 9=Rigv. i. 48, 9; to bring, Man. 9, 5; Vikr. d. 48. 2. To bring on, to effect, Vikr. d. 128; to produce, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14. 3. To come near, Chr. 288, 11=Rigv. i. 48, 11. Caus. To cause to be brought, MBh. 2, 2770.—With **उद्** *ud-â*, 1. To convey near, MBh. 3, 15704. 2. To carry away, Chr. 31, 15. 3. To marry, MBh. 1, 8830.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To bear on, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. 2. To lift up, Râm. 3, 55, 9; Pañch. v. d. 24. 3. To bounce, Pañch. 141, 4. 4. To bear, Hit. 127, 1; MBh. 1, 4272. 5. To feel, Mâlat. 96, 4. 6. To show, Vikr. d. 136. 7. To carry away, Ragh. 7, 32. 8. To marry, Man. 3, 8. 9. To spit out, MBh. 3, 16129. Caus. 1. To

give in matrimony, Pañch. iii. d. 217. **2.** To ask in marriage, Pañch. 261, 5; to marry, Pañch. 181, 5. **3.** To suffer to be expelled, MBh. 1, 3801.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, **1.** To lift up, MBh. 2, 718. **2.** To marry, Râm. 2, 107, 3.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To convey near, MBh. 2, 2064. **2.** To bring about, MBh. 2, 2051. **3.** To bear, Râm. 2, 87, 23. *upo-dha*, **1.** Near. **2.** Collected, Çâk. d. 106; much, Vikr. d. 26; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 6. **3.** Married, Râm. 1, 13, 37. Pteple. of the fut. pass. Caus. *upa-vâhya*, m. A king's elephant.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, *samupodha*, Risen, Utt. Râmach. 131, 14.—With **नि** *ni*, **1.** To bring, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19. **2.** To support, Gît. 1, 16.—With **निष्** *nis*, To extricate one's self, Lass. 45, 3. Caus. **1.** To pass away, Pañch. 219, 14. **2.** To fulfil, Hit. 106, 4. **3.** To settle, Kathâs. 13, 86.—With **प्र** *pra*, Par. To draw, Râm. 2, 52, 43. *praudha*, **1.** Raised, lifted up. **2.** Forward (as the hand to seize anything). **3.** Confident, bold, Râjat. 5, 457. **4.** Arrogant. **5.** Impudent, Lass. 85, 10. **6.** Full-grown, Çringârat. 1; full blowing, Megh. 26 (+ *tva*, n. Fertility [of imagination], Mâlat. 3, 20). **7.** Thick, heavy, dense (darkness, etc.), large, Râjat. 5, 476. **8.** Old. **9.** Married. **18.** Controverted. f. *dhâ*, A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. Comp. *A-*, adj. not bold, gentle, Râjat. 5, 458. *Ati-*, adj. full-blown, Hit. 86, 2, M.M. *An-ati-*, adj. just shot up, Megh. 77.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To convey successively, MBh. 3, 13305.—With **वि** *vi*, To marry, MBh. 1, 3884. *vyûdha*, **1.** Arrayed, Râjat. 5, 260. **2.** Compact. **3.** Large, Nal. 12, 13. Caus. **1.** To cause to marry, to grant sexual intercourse,

Pañch. 129, 9. **2.** To marry, Lass. 23, 11. Comp. pteple. fut. pass. *a-vivâhya*, adj. Not to be married, Pañch. iii. d. 218. *Pratijnâ-*, adj., f. *yâ*, To be married according to a vow (under a condition), Hit. 63, 19.—With **निर्वि** *nis-vi*, To expel, MBh. 1, 6257.—With **सम्** *sam*, **1.** To convey, Râm. 1, 67, 4. **2.** To bring near, MBh. 3, 13188. Caus. To agitate, Pañch. v. d. 14.—Cf. Lat. *vehere*, *via*, *uxor* (originally perhaps 'one who is about to marry,' a bride, which was perhaps also the original signification of *vadhû*), probably *bajulus*; Goth. *ga-vigan*; A.S. *wegan*; Goth. *vigs*; A.S. *weg*; O.H.G. *wagan*; A.S. *waegen*; *ἄχθος*, *ὄχος*, *ὀχέω*, *ὀχεύω*, *αὐχὴν* (cf. *vaha*), *ὀχλεύς*; also A.S. *weddian*, To marry; cf. *vadhu*.

वह *vaha*, I. m. **1.** Bearing, conveying. **2.** Any vehicle, as a horse, a car. **3.** The shoulder of an ox. **4.** A road, a way. **5.** Any male river, a current (? Sâv. 4, 31, at the end of a comp. adj. rather, carrying purity, i.e. clear). **6.** Air, wind. **7.** A measure of four *Dronas*. II. f. *hâ*, A river in general. III. Latter part of comp. words; e.g. *pushpa-gandha-*, adj. Bringing flowers and perfumes, Indr. 2, 9. *sarva-gandha-*, adj. Conveying all scents, Man. 1, 76. *durvaha*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *hâ*, Difficult to be borne, Utt. Râmach. 41, 4; or carried, MBh. 12, 3047. *vârttâ-*, m. A chandler, a vendor of grain, oil, etc. *çlâghâ-*, adj., f. *hâ*, Earning praise, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. *su-*, I. adj. **1.** Bearing well. **2.** Patient. **3.** Easy to be borne. II. f. *hâ*. **1.** The Indian lute. **2.** The name of several plants. *huta-* (vb. *hu*), m. Agni or fire, Megh. 44; Rit. 1, 27.—Cf. *ὄχος*; Lat. *via*; Goth. *vigs*; O.H.G. *wagan*, see *vah*.

वहत *vahata*, i. e. *vahant+a* (vb. *vah*), m. **1.** An ox. **2.** A traveller.

वहति *vah + ati* (cf. the last), I. m.

1. An ox. 2. A friend. 3. Air, wind. II. f. *tī*, A river.

वहतु *vahatu* (vb. *vah*), m. An ox.

वहन *vah + ana*, n. 1. Bearing. 2. Flowing. 3. Any vehicle. 4. A raft, a boat.

वहन्त *vahant + a* (vb. *vah*), m. Wind.

वहल *vahala*, I. adj. Hard, firm, compact, dense, Utt. Râmach. 44, 7; Çiç. 9, 16; 8 (-*anurâga*, dark-red). II. n. A raft.

वहित्र *vah + itra*, n. A boat, a vessel.

वहिस्र *vahiçchara*, i.e. *vahis-chara*, I. adj. Going externally, out of somebody, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 2. II. m. A crab.

वहिकरण *vahishkaraṇa*, i.e. *vahis-karaṇa*, n. Expelling.

वहिस्र् *vahis*, perhaps from *avadhi*, I. adv. 1. Outwards, Pañch. i. d. 211; out, Hit. 29, 5, M.M.; with *bhû*, to go out, Pañch. 141, 19. 2. Outside the door, Râjat. 5, 353 (i.e. expecting one's introduction to the king). 3. In the open air, Râjat. 5, 275. 4. Apart (from the multitude), Man. 2, 79. 5. Except (viz. on his hair, Kull.), Man. 4, 72. II. prep. 1. With a gen. a. Besides, Man. 10, 45. b. Outside, Daçak. 184, 7. 2. With abl. Outside, Râjat. 5, 329.

वह्नि *vah + ni*, m. 1. A sacrificer, Chr. 288, 11=Rigv. i. 48, 11. 2. Fire, Pañch. ii. d. 96; or its deity, Râm. 3, 53, 60. 3. Digestion, appetite. 4. Marking-nut plant. 5. Lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*.

वह्य *vah + ya*, I. n. 1. A vehicle in general. 2. A cart. II. f. *yâ*, The wife of a Muni.

1. वा *VA* (originally *av + â*, cf. *ἄημι*), ii. 2, Par. 1. To blow (as the wind), Man. 4, 122; Pañch. i. d. 353.

2. † To hurt. i. 4, *vâya* (gramm. वै *vai*, i. 1), Par. To become dry, to dry. Ptcple. 1. *vâta*, Blown. 2. *vâna*, Dry, dried (cf. both s.v.).—With the prep.

आ *â*, To blow upon (with acc.), Kir. 5, 36.—With निष् *nis*, 1. To cease

blowing. 2. To be extinguished, Çâk. 91, 11, Chezy. 3. To be refreshed, Çiç. 1, 65. *nirvâta*, see under *vâta. nirvâna*,

1. Extinguished, Hariv. 2391. 2. Liberated from existence, MBh. 13, 2178.

n. 1. Being extinguished, expiring, MBh. 4, 716. 2. Final beatitude, ib. 14, 543. 3. Bliss, happiness, ib. 3, 10438; Çâk. 33, 2. 4. Repose. Comp.

A-, adj. not yet calm, still wild, Ragh. 1, 71. Caus. *vâpaya*, 1. To extinguish, MBh. 1, 1608; to cool, Mâlat. 128, 15. 2. To delight, Ragh.

9, 36 (Calc.).—With परिनिष् *pari-nis*, *a-parinirvâna*, adj. Not completely finished, Çâk. 39, 20.—With प्र *pra*, 1.

To blow vehemently, Pañch. 169, 6. 2. To blow, Râm. 2, 71, 25. 3. To smell, to yield a scent, MBh. 1, 6934. *pra-*

vâta, Agitated by the wind, Kumâras. 1, 47. Caus. To dry, MBh. 1, 8431.—

With वि *vi*, To blow, Rîit. 6, 22.

— With सम् *sam*, To blow at the same time, MBh. 4, 1288.—Cf. *ἄημι*,

ἄελλα, *ἄήρ*, *μετέωρος*, *ἄείρω* (*ἀερῶ* denomin., cf. *ἀέρρω*), *ἄρδην*, *ἄρτάω*, *ἀορτήρ*,

αἰωρέω, *αῦρα*, probably *αὔλος*, *οὔρος*; *ἀϋτμήν* (= *âtman*), *ἀτμή*; probably Lat. *vanus*, vapor (from the Caus.); Goth. *vaian*; O.H.G. *wadal*; see also *vâta*.

2. वा *vâ*, A particle of, 1. Comparison, As, Draup. 7, 15; Râm. 1, 10, 37. 2. On the one side, Pañch. 43, 14

(*kshamyatām yad vâlpe kim api pranye nâtirekâd ayuktām tad anushthitām tava*, What on the one side must be indulged to a very feeble affection, that, done by thee, will not be unsuitable on account of the excess of thy love). 3. Option, Or; *vâ—vâ*, Either— or, Hit. ii. d. 159; Chr. 9, 34; Hit. 73, 22 (*kiṁ vâ—na vâ*, Is it—or not). 4. Doubt, Or if, but if, Pañch. 246, 21. 5. Opposition, But, Chr. 10, 8; Hid. 4, 2. 6. Exception, Only. 7. Asseveration, Indeed, even, Pañch. pr. d. 6. 8. Conjunction, And. 9. With preceding *atha* (cf. *atha*), or also, Hit. iii. d. 95; or, Pañch. 142, 5; or if, Pañch. 137, 20; or rather, Pañch. 82, 17; or, 90, 4; but, Pañch. 27, 1; 38, 17; certainly, Vikr. 70, 21.—Cf. Lat. *ve*; *ñ*.

वांशिक *vâṁçika*, i. e. *vaṁça + ika*, m. A flute-piper.

वाक *vâka*, I. i. e. *vaka + a*, 1. adj. Relating to a crane. 2. n. A flight of cranes. II. i. e. *vach + a*, latter part of comp. words, Sounding, speaking, cf. *chakravâka*, *chîrivâka*.—Comp. *Nis-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 12, 8901.

वाक्य *vâkya*, i. e. *vach + ya*, n. 1. Speech, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2375; *mama vâkyât*, In my name, Pañch. 142, 24. 2. A sentence, Pañch. 41, 17. 3. A rule.—Comp. *Nirvâkya*, i. e. *nis-*, adj., f. *yâ*, speechless, Râm. 6, 98, 14. *Mahâ-*, n. a principal sentence, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 9; 205, 21.

वाक्यतस् *vâkya + tas*, adv. Conformably to the saying, Pañch. i. d. 410.

वागर *vâgara*, m. 1. A whetstone. 2. A scholar. 3. One desirous of final emancipation. 4. A fearless one. 5. Certainty. 6. An obstacle. 7. Submarine fire. 8. A wolf.

वागार *vâgâru*, adj. One who disappoints.

वागुरा *vâgurâ*, f. A net for deer and wild animals, a snare, Hit. ii. d. 144.

वागुरिक *vâgurâ + ika*, m. A hunter, Ragh. 9, 53.

वाग्गुद् *vâgguda*, m. A sort of bird, Man. 12, 64.

वाग्घस्तवन्त् *vâgghastavant*, i. e. *vâch-hasta + vant*, adj. Possessed of speech and hands, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106.

वाग्मित्व *vâgmitva*, i. e. *vâgmin + tva*, n. Eloquence, Râjat. 5, 474.

वाग्मिन् *vâgmin*, i. e. *vâch + min*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Talkative. 2. Eloquent, Pañch. iii. d. 84.

वाघन्त् *vâghant* (probably pteple. pres. of a lost vb. *vâgh*=Lat. *vâgire*; *εὐχομαι*) m. Praying, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6.

† **वाङ्** *VÂŅKSH* (perhaps akin to the last), i. 1, Par. To wish.—Cf. O.H.G. *wunsc*, *wunskian*; A.S. *wiscan*.

वाङ्मय *vâṅmaya*, i. e. *vâch + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*. 1. Relating to speech, Bhag. 17, 15. 2. Endowed with speech, Johns. Sel. 94, 53. 3. Consisting of words, Ragh. 3, 28. 4. Eloquent. II. n. Eloquence. III. f. *yî*, Sarasvatî.

वाच् *vâch* (vb. *vach*), f. 1. Speaking, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647. 2. Speech, Pañch. iii. d. 112. 3. A word, Râm. 3, 51, 20 (voice?). 4. A phrase, a proverb. 5. Sarasvatî. 6. Voice, Chr. 44, 36.—Comp. *An-rita-*, adj. speaking an untruth, lying, Râm. 1, 6, 15. *A-bhaya-*, f. promise of safety, Hit. 59, 2. *A-mogha-*, adj. one whose speech is not idle. *Âpta-*, 1. f. the word of a trustworthy person, Ragh. 10, 29. 2. adj. worthy of trust, Çâk. d. 121. *Dur-vâch*, i. e. *dus-*, f. abuse, MBh. 1, 3076. *Dushta-*, m. a defamer, Man. 8, 386.

Nirvâch, i.e. *nis-*, adj. dumb, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 54. *Pra-*, adj. eloquent. *Satya-*, I. adj. speaking truth, Râm. 3, 53, 12; Hit. 120, 15. II. m. 1. a Rishi. 2. a crow.

वाचंयम *vâcham̐yama*, i.e. *vâch* + *am-yam* + *a*, m. A sage practising rigid taciturnity.

वाचक *vâchaka*, i.e. *vach* + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Speaking. 2. Expressed by words, signifying, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 2. II. m. 1. A word, a significant sound. 2. A speaker. 3. A messenger.

वाचन *vâchana*, i.e. *vach*, Caus., + *ana*, n. in *svasti-*, n. A preparatory religious rite in which the Brâhmanas invoke the blessings of the gods, etc., Vikr. 44, 14; Mâlav. 56, 1 (Prâkr.).

वाचनिक *vâchanika*, i.e. *vachana* + *ika*, adj. 1. Verbal. 2. Textual.

वाचस्यति *vâch* + *as-pati*, m. Vrihaspati, preceptor of the gods, Pañch. pr. d. 2.

वाचस्यत्य *vâchaspatya*, i.e. *vâchaspati* + *ya*, adj. Declared by Vâchaspati, Hit. iii. d. 96.

वाचा *vâchâ*, i.e. *vâch* + *â*, f. 1. Speech, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18. 2. A holy word, Pañch. 221, 7 (oath).

वाचाट *vâchâta*, and **वाचाल** *vâchâla* (vb. *vach*), adj. 1. Talkative, Man. 3, 8 (*l*). 2. Boasting, Megh. 92 (*l*).

वाचिक *vâch*, and *vâchâ*, + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Verbal. 2. Done by speech, Man. 12, 9. II. n. News, intelligence.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. given by three holy words (by an oath), Pañch. 222, 16; 17. *Danḍa-*, i.e. *danḍavâch* + *ika*, adj. performed by deeds or words, Man. 8, 6.

वाच्यता *vâchya* + *tâ* (vb. *vach*), f. 1. Blame, Hit. iii. d. 127. 2. Ill repute. 3. The quality of being predicable.—

Comp. *A-*, f. blame (cf. *a-vâchya*, s.v. *vach*), Kir. 11, 53.

वाज *vâja*, i.e. *vaj* + *a*, I. m. and n. A wing (see comp.). II. m. 1. Food, sacrificial food, Chr. 288, 11=Rigv. i. 48, 11. 2. Battle, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5. 3. Speed. 4. The feather of an arrow. 5. Sound. III. n. 1. Clarified butter. 2. Water. 3. Rice. 4. The acidulous mixture of ground meal and water left to ferment.—**Comp.** *Gridhra-*, adj. adorned with a vulture's feathers, MBh. 9, 1413. *Chitra-*, adj. adorned with variegated feathers, Bhâg. P. 4, 10, 11. *Patra-*, adj. endowed with feathers, Hariv. 13254.—Cf. perhaps Engl. wing.

वाजिन् *vâjin*, i.e. *vâja* + *in*, I. adj. Swift, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6. II. m. 1. A sacrificer, Chr. 292, 3=i. 86, 3. 2. A horse, Pañch. 218, 7; Râjat. 5, 143. 3. An arrow. 4. A bird. III. f. *nî*, A mare.—**Comp.** *Çveta-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. Arjuna.

वाजिन *vâjina* i.e. *vâja* + *in* + *a*, n. The scum of curdled milk, Hemach. 3, 495 (=831, Böhtl.).

वाजिनीवन्त् *vâjin* + *i* + *vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessed of sacrifices (?), Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

वाञ्क् *VÂNCHH* (a form of *vâñksh*, with *chh* for *ksh*), i. 1, Par. (also *Âtm.*, Hit. i. d. 186, M.M.). 1. To wish, to desire, Hit. iii. d. 18. 2. To pursue (?), Pañch. i. d. 421. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vâñchhita*, n. Wish, Vikr. d. 28; Pañch. iii. d. 42.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To wish, Hit. i. d. 161; Pañch. i. d. 134. 2. To long after, Hit. i. d. 165, M.M.—With **सम्** *sam*, To wish, Bhatt. 17, 53.—Cf. *vâñksh*.

वाञ्छन *vâñchh* + *ana*, n. Wishing.

वाञ्छा *vāñchh + ā*, f. Wish, desire, Pañch. ii. d. 165.—Comp. *Sva-*, instr. ad libitum, Hit. ii. d. 91.

वाञ्छन् *vāñchh + in*, I. adj., f. *nī*, Wishing, desirous. II. f. *nī*, A libidinous woman.

वाट *vāṭa*, i.e. *vāṭa + a*, I. adj. Made of the Indian fig-tree, Man. 2, 45. II. m., f. *tī*, and n. 1. An enclosure, Johns. Sel. 40, 36 ; a grove (?), Bhâg. P. 1, 6, 11 (*tī*). 2. A mud wall. 3. The groin. 4. A road. III. f. *tī*. 1. The site of a building. 2. A house.—Comp. *Govāṭa*, m. a cow-pen, Hariv. 3397. *Pushpa-vāṭī*, f. a flower-garden, Pañch. 221, 10 (erroneously *pushya-*). *Yajña-*, m. a place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice, Johns. Sel. 95, 64. *Veça-vāṭa*, house and court, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 10. *Çmaçâna-*, m. a cemetery, Mâlat. 77, 7.

वाटधाम *vâṭadhâna*, m. The son of an outcaste Brâhmaṇa by a female Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21.

वाटिका *vâṭikâ*, i.e. *vâṭī + ka*, f. 1. The site of a house. 2. A garden, Pañch. 221, 10.—Comp. *Vṛiksha-*, f. an orchard, Çâk. 8, 21.

वाय्या *vâṭyâ*, f., and **वाय्याल** *vâṭyâ + la*, m., *lī*, f. A plant, *Sida cordifolia*, Lass. Pentap. p. 64, v. 10 (*la*) ; p. 66, v. 33 (*yâ*)=MBh. 8, 2034 ; 2059 (vv. rr.)

वाड् *VĀḌ*, see *bâḍ*.

वाडव *vâḍava*, see *bâḍara*.

वाढ *vâḍha* (cf. *vahala* and *bahu*), I. adj., comparat. *sâdhîyâṃs*, superl. *sâdhîshṭha*. 1. Hard, firm ; *sâdhîyâṃs*, firmest, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 19. 2. Much. II. acc. sing. *ḍham*, adv. 1. Much, excessively, Çiç. 9, 77. 2. Indeed, truly, Râm. 3, 51, 6 ; Çiç. 9, 51. 3. Well, very well, Pañch. 24, 11 ; yes, Daçak. in Chr. 192, 9.

वाण *vâṇa* (also **बाण** *bâṇa*), I. m. 1. (perhaps for *parṇa*), An arrow, Pañch. 128, 1. 2. Fire. 3. The udder of a cow. 4. A pipe, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10 (with *dhamantas*, playing the pipe, i.e. roaring). 5. Alone. 6. The name of an Asura. II. m., and f. *nâ*. 1. The feathered part of an arrow. 2. Blue Barleria, Kir. 4, 28 (*nâ*) ; 10, 24 (double meaning, also arrow).—Comp. *A-sama-*, *Kusuma-*, and *Pañcha(n)-*, m. *Kâma* (being armed with five arrows), Gît. 4, 6 ; Pañch. 128, 1 ; Megh. 104. *Dṛishti-*, m. an arrow-like look, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. *Vâra-*, m. and n. an iron cuirass, or a thick quilted jacket, Ragh. 4, 55.

वाणमय *vâṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Consisting in arrows, Chr. 34, 9.

वाणसन *vâṇâsana*, i.e. *vâṇa-asana*, n. A bow, Çâk. 20, 15.

वाणि and **वाणी** *vâṇī* (vb. *ve*), f. 1. Weaving. 2. A weaver's loom.

वाणिज *vâṇija*, i.e. *vâṇij + a*, m. A merchant.

वाणिजिक *vâṇijika*, and **वाणिज्य** *vâṇijya*, see *bâṇ°*.

वाणिन् *vâṇin*, i.e. *vâṇa*, and *vâṇī*, + *in*, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Having an arrow or arrows, Arj. 5, 25 ; Râm. 3, 55, 12. 2. Speaking. II. f. *nī*. 1. An intriguing woman. 2. An intoxicated woman, literally and figuratively. 3. A dancing girl.

वाणी *vâṇī*, 1. Speech, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. 2. Voice, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6 ; Pañch. 186, 17. 3. A literary production, Utt. Râmach. 177, 6. 4. *Sarasvatī*, the goddess of speech, Brah-mav. 2, 78. See *vâṇī*.

वात् *VĀṬ*, i, 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *vâṭa*), Par. 1. To fan or

ventilate. 2. † To give pleasure in travelling. 3. † To serve. 4. † To go.

वात *vâta*, i.e. *vânt*, ptcple. pres. of *vâ*, + *a*, m. 1. Air, wind, Vikr. d. 25; breeze, 67, 3. 2. Rheumatism, gout, Çriugârat. 14.—**Comp.** *A-*, (m. or n.), absence of wind, quiet, Lass. 97, 11 = Rigv. vi. 64, 4. *Anu-*, m. the windward side; °*te*, loc. to the windward, Man. 3, 203. *Nirvâta*, i.e. *nis-*, I. adj. 1. not windy, calm. 2. sheltered from the wind, Hit. 80, 20. II. m. absence of wind, Pañch. iii. d. 54. *Purovâta*, i.e. *puras-*, m. east wind, Vikr. d. 81. *Pûti-*, m. a fart, Bhâg. P. 5, 5, 30. *Prati-*, see s.v.—Cf. Lat. *ventus*; Goth. *vinds*; A.S. *wind*; O.H.G. *wetar*; A.S. *weder* (cf. *vâtara*); *ἔρῳσιος*.

वातकिन् *vâta + ka + in*, adj. Rheumatic, gouty.

वातप्रमी *vâta-pra-mî*, m. and f. A swift antelope.

वातमज *vâta + m-aj + a*, m. A swift antelope, Bhatt. 2, 17.

वातर *vâta + ra*, adj. Windy, stormy.—Cf. Goth. *vintrus*; A.S. *winter*.

वातरूष *vâta-rûsh + a* (perhaps rather vb. *rush*), m. 1. A gale. 2. The rainbow. 3. A bribe.

वातर्द्धि *vâtarddhi*, i.e. *vâta-riddhi*, m. 1. A sort of cup or vessel of wood, with an iron foot. 2. A club.

वातल *vâta + la* (cf. *vâtara*), I. adj. 1. Windy, stormy. 2. Flatulent. II. m. 1. Wind. 2. A sort of pulse, Cicer arietinum. III. f. *lâ*, A morbid state of the uterus.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not causing flatulence, Suçr. 1, 221, 17.

वातापि *vâtâpi*, m. The name of an Asura devoured by Agastya, Râm. 3, 49, 49, sqq.; MBh. 3, 8619.

वातायन *vâtâyana*, i.e. *vâta-ayana*,

I. n. 1. A window, Pañch. 46, 11. 2. A porch, a pavilion, Utt. Râmach. 22, 13. II. m. 1. A horse. 2. A proper name, Çâk. 81, 4.

वाति *vâti*, m. 1. (vb. *vâ*), Air, wind. 2. The sun. 3. The moon.

वातिक *vâtika*, i.e. *vâta + ika*, I. adj. 1. Produced by wind. 2. Windy. 3. Rheumatic. 4. Mad, Sâh. Darp. 286, 14. II. n. Fever or inflammation, ascribed to a vitiated state of the aerial humour.

वातुल and **वातूल** *vâtûla* (from *vâta*), I. adj. 1. Gouty. 2. Mad (cf. the last), Hit. ii. d. 26 (*tũ*); Râjat. 5, 83 (*tû*). II. m. A whirlwind.

वात्या *vâtyâ*, i.e. probably *vâta + ya*, f. A gale, a whirlwind, Kir. 5, 39; Râjat. 5, 477.

वात्सल्य *vâtsalya*, i.e. *vatsala + ya*, n. Tenderness, Pañch. 221, 1; Vikr. d. 147; love, Hit. ii. d. 4.

वात्स्यायन *vâtsyâyana*, i.e. *vâtsya*, patronym. of *vatsa*, + *âyana*, patronym., m. The name of a Muni, Pañch. 45, 9.

वाद *vâda*, i.e. *vad + a*, m. 1. Speaking, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 11. 2. Sound, Pañch. 248, 11; words, i. d. 475. 3. Discussion, controversy, Man. 12, 46. 4. Exposition of holy texts, Man. 6, 50. 5. Demonstrated conclusion, result. 6. Accusation. 7. Report, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 19.—**Comp.** *Artha-*, m. praise, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 14. *Âçirvâda*, i.e. *âçis-*, m. a benediction, Pañch. 208, 7. *Itihâsa-*, m. a tale, Mâlat. 47, 1. *Uchchais-*, m. boasting, Utt. Râmach. 136, 2. *Dharma-*, m. a conversation concerning law or virtue, Râm. 5, 48, 4. *Paksha-*, m. uttering one's opinion, MBh. 7, 6009. *Pâni-*, n. clapping of the hands, Râm. 2, 65, 4. *Pratikûla-*, m. objection, in *a-*, adj. not opposing, MBh. 3, 10265. *Mithyâ-*,

adj. speaking untruth, lying, Pañch. iii. d. 85. *Loka-*, m. rumour, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 14. *Viñâ-*, m. a lutanist. *Sâma(n)-*, m. pl. words of conciliation, Pañch. iii. d. 27. *Hîna-* (vb. *hâ*), m. contradictory evidence, prevarication. *Hetu-*, m. disputation.

वाद्क *vâdaka*, i.e. *vad*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. sbst. 1. A musician, Johns. Sel. 52, 116. 2. A speaker.—Comp. *Pâñi-*, m. one who makes a clapping of the hands, Râm. 2, 65, 4.

वाद्न *vâdana*, i.e. *vad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Instrumental music, Man. 2, 178.

वादि *vâdi* (vb. *vad*), adj. 1. Speaking. 2. Wise.

वादित्र *vâditra*, i.e. *vad*, Caus., + *tra*, n. 1. A musical instrument, Man. 4, 64. 2. Instrumental music, Indr. 3, 9.

ऽवादित्व *-vâditva*, i.e. *vâdin* + *tva*, n. in *satya-*, Veracity, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.

वादिन् *vâdin*, i.e. *vad* + *in*, I. adj. 1. Speaking, Vikr. d. 118; Johns. Sel. 57, 164; a speaker, Bhartr. 3, 53. 2. Asserting. 3. Disputing, Bhartr. 3, 47. II. m. 1. An expounder of the law. 2. A plaintiff, Lass. 92, 2. 3. Key-note. — Comp. *Artha-*, adj. speaking truth, Pañch. 161, 19; cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 467. *Ahamvâdin*, i.e. *aham-* (see *asmad*), adj. self-conceited, Bhag. 18, 26. *Uttara-*, m. the defendant (in an action at law), Yâjn. 2, 17. *Rita-*, adj. speaking the truth, MBh. 13, 4402. *Dharma-*, adj. one who likes to speak of law or virtue, Pañch. 166, 14. *Pandita-*, adj. pretending to be wise, Pañch. i. d. 437. *Pûrva-*, m. the plaintiff (in an action at law), Yâjn. 2, 17. *Pratikûla-*, adj. contradicting, opposing, MBh. 5, 1359. *Priya-*, adj. speaking agreeably, as one wishes, Pañch. ii. d. 171; Hit. pr. d. 19, M.M. *Brahmavâdin*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. 1. one

who recites the Vedas, Man. 6, 39. 2. an expounder of the Vedas, Man. 2, 113. 3. a follower of the Vedânta system. *Mantra-*, adj. sbst. one who is conversant with charms, Pañch. 210, 17; 43, 10; Lass. 16, 12. *Mithyâ-*, adj., f. *nî*, lying, a liar, Pañch. 52, 14. *Satya-*, adj., f. *nî*, speaking truth, Pañch. 100, 23. *Hîna-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. (speaking deficiently), 1. dumb. 2. contradictory. 3. inadmissible (as evidence). 4. cast in law, Pañch. 166, 18.

वाध् *VADH*, **वाध** *vâdha*, see *bâdh*, *bâdha*.

वाधुक्य *vâdhukya*, i.e. *vadhũ* + *ka* + *ya*, n. Marriage.

वाधू *vâdhũ* (vb. *vah*, cf. *vadhu*), f. A boat, a vessel.

वान A. i.e. *vâ* + *na*, I. adj. Dry, Nalod. 2, 26. II. m., f. *nâ*, and n. Dry fruit. III. n. 1. Moving. 2. A heavy sea. 3. A mat of straw. 4. Living. 5. A perfume. B. n. A hole in the wall of a house. C. i.e. *vana* + *a*, I. adj. Relating to a wood, a house. II. n. A number of woods, Nalod. 3, 6.

वानप्रस्थ *vânaprastha*, i.e. *vanu-pra* -*stha* + *a*, m. 1. The Brâhmaṇa of the third order, who lives in woods, a hermit, Man. 6, 87. 2. The name of two particular trees.

वानर *vânara*, i.e. *vanara* + *a*, I. m., and f. *rî*, A monkey, Pañch. 203, 3; 206, 15. II. adj., f. *rî*, Belonging to a monkey, MBh. 13, 411.

वानस्पत्य *vânaspatya*, i.e. *vanaspati* + *ya*, I. adj. Belonging to a tree, Man. 8, 339. II. m. and n. (Râm. 6, 96, 13), A tree bearing fruits from blossoms, as the mango.

वानीर *vânîra*, m. A sort of cane, Calamus rotang, Megh. 42; Ragh. 13, 30.

वाग्नाग्निम् *vântâçin*, i.e. *vânta* (vb. *vam*) -*aç* + *in*, m. A foul-feeding demon, Man. 3, 109.

वाग्नि *vânti*, i.e. *vam* + *ti*, f. Vomiting.

वान्या *vânyâ*, i.e. *vana* + *ya*, f. A multitude of groves.

वाप *vâpa*, i.e. *vap* + *a*, m. Shaving, shearing, Man. 11, 108.

वापक *vâpaka*, see *vâyaka*.

वापन *vâpana*, i.e. *vap* + *ana*, n. Shaving, shearing, Man. 11, 78.

वापि and **वापी** *vâpî*, f. A pond, Rit. 6, 3 (*pî*); Pañch. iii. d. 91 (*pî*); an oblong reservoir of water.—**Comp.** *Svar-vâpî*, f. the Gaṅgâ.

वाम *vâma*, I. adj. 1. Left (not right), Râjat. 5, 97; Megh. 94. 2. Reverse, adverse, Pañch. ii. d. 87; opposite, Çâk. d. 93 (those who act in an opposite way). 3. Bad, wicked, crooked, Kir. 11, 24. 4. Short. 5. Beautiful, Pañch. i. d. 152. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. Kâma. 3. An udder. 4. An animal. 5. A snake. III. f. *mâ*. 1. A woman. 2. Gaurî. 3. Lakshmî. 4. Sarasvatî. IV. f. *mî*. 1. A mare, Ragh. 5, 32. 2. A she-ass. 3. A young female elephant. 4. The female of a jackal. V. n. Wealth, Chr. 287, 1 = Rigv. i. 48, 1.—Cf. O.H.G. winistar; A.S. wynstre.

वामक *vâma* + *ka*, I. adj. Left, Mâlat. 5, 7. II. n. A kind of gesture, Vikr. 59, 20.

वामत्व *vâma* + *tva*, n. Disfavour, Mâlat. 146, 10.

वामन *vâmana* (from *vâma*), I. adj. 1. Dwarfish, Johns. Sel. 96, 79; a dwarf, Johns. Sel. 95, 63; Bhâg. P. 8, 19, title. 2. Pressed flat or down, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830 (*vâmanî-kṛita*, Pressed down).

3. Vile, low. II. m. 1. A name of Vishnu (on account of his *avatâra* in the shape of a dwarf, Bhâg. P. 8, 19). 2. The elephant that supports the south quarter, Râm. 1, 6, 23. III. f. *nâ*, The name of an Apsaras, Lass. 2. ed. 50, 23. IV. f. *nî*, A female dwarf.

वामलूर *vâmalûra* (cf. *vamra*, *valmî*), m. An ant-hill.

वाय *vâya*, i.e. *ve* + *a*, m. Weaving.—**Comp.** *Tantu-*, *Tantra-*, m. 1. a weaver, Man. 8, 397; Râm. 2, 90, 15 Gorr. 2. a spider. *Tunna-* (vb. *tud*), m. a tailor, Man. 4, 214.

वायक *vâyaka*, I. m. A multitude. II. adj. Weaving, a weaver (? in *paṭṭikâ-*, A weaver of ribbons, Râm. 2, 90, 21 Gorr.; who has *vâpaka*, which Böhtl. changes in *vâyaka*).

वायन *vâyana*, n. Sweetmeats.

वायव *vâyava*, i.e. *vâyuv* + *a*, I. adj. Windy. II. f. *vî*, The region of the wind, the north-west.

वायव्य *vâyavya*, i.e. *vâyuv* + *ya*, adj. 1. Relating to the wind, Arj. 3, 30. 2. Coming from, belonging to, its deity, Vikr. d. 18; Utt. Râmach. 143, 5. 3. Sacred to the deity of the wind. Chr. 31, 11.

वायस *vâyasa* (probably *vayas* + *a*, Long-lived), I. m. 1. A crow, Pañch. 140, 16. 2. Two plants. II. f. *sî*. 1. A she-crow, Hit. 67, 13. 2. A species of fig, *Ficus oppositifolia*. 3. A vegetable, *Solanum indicum*. III. adj. 1. (*vâyasa* + *a*), Used by crows (?), Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 10. 2. (*vayas* + *a*), f. *sî*, Consisting of birds, Nalod. 1, 27.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. deprived of crows, Pañch. 148, 12.

वायु *vâ* + *yu*, m. 1. Air, wind, Pañch. 184, 11; its deity, Man. 1, 23. 2. The air of the body. 3. Morbid affection

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of the windy humour.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. air as element, *Bhâshâp.* 43.

वायुज *vâyujā* (literally, Produced by air), *Pañch.* 44, 15, name of a tree (? cf. my transl. n. 204).

वार *vâr*, n. Water, *Nalod.* 3, 51.— Cf. *οὐρον, οὐπέω, οὐρία*, perhaps *ὕπηρ, ὕρη*; Lat. *urina, urceus, urna*.

वार *vâra*, I. m. 1. A multitude, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 190, 23; *Râjat.* 5, 342; a troop, *ib.* 453. 2. A moment. 3. Opportunity, time, *Pañch.* 256, 7. 4. Turn, *Hit.* 67, 21. 5. A day of the week, *Hit.* 48, 3 (*bhattâraka-*, Sunday). 6. A gate. 7. A name of Çiva. II. acc. *ram*, adv. doubled, *vâramvâram*, Repeatedly, *Hit.* 67, 12. III. instr. *rena*, adv. Frequently. IV. n. A vessel for holding spirituous liquor.—Comp. *Eka-vâra + m*, adv. 1. once, *Pañch.* 216, 2. 2. only once, *Bhartr.* 3, 16. 3. at once, *Pañch.* 174, 23. 4. suddenly. *Bahu-*, m. pl. many times, *Bhatt.* 3, 32. *Madhu-*, m. drinking repeatedly. *Ravi-*, m. Sunday. *Vâna-*, m. (vb. *vri*), 1. a cuirass. 2. armour. *Viçva-*, adj. (vb. *vri*), containing every boon, *Chr.* 288, 13 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 13. *Soma-*, m. Monday.—Cf. *ἦρα*.

वारक *vâraka*, i.e. *vri + aka*, I. adj. Opposing, an agent of resistance. II. m. 1. A horse's paces. 2. A horse. III. n. 1. The seat of pain. 2. A sort of fragrant grass, *Brahmav.* 2, 50.

वारकिन् *vârakin*, i.e. *vâraka + in*, m. 1. An enemy. 2. The ocean. 3. A horse with good marks. 4. An ascetic.

वारङ्ग *vâranga*, m. The narrow end of a sword, sickle, etc., to which the handle is fastened.

वारटा *vârâtâ*, i.e. *varatâ + a*, f. A goose.

वारिचा

वारण *vârana*, i.e. *vri + ana*, I. m. 1. Armour. 2. An elephant, *Hit.* ii. d. 28. II. n. 1. Warding off, *Bhartr.* 2, 14. 2. Resistance. 3. Obstacle. 4. Protecting.—Comp. *Atapa-*, *Ushna-*, n. a parasol, *Ragh.* 3, 70; *Kumâras.* 5, 52. *Digvârana*, i.e. *diç-*, m. an elephant supposed to support a quarter of the world, *MBh.* 3, 9929. *Hasta-*, n. resisting an assault.

वारणावत *vâranaâvata*, i.e. *vârana + vant + a* (m. or n.), A name of Hastinâpura, *Hid.* 1, 30.

वारला *vâralâ*, i.e. *varala + a*, f. 1. A wasp. 2. A goose (cf. *varatâ*).

वाराणसी *vârânasî*, f. The city Benares, *Lass.* 5, 20.

वाराह *vârâha*, i.e. *varâha + a*, I. adj. Relating to a boar, boarish, *Johns.* *Sel.* 93, 52. II. f. *hî*. 1. A sow. 2. The earth. 3. One of the divine mothers. 4. A measure. 5. An esculent root, *Dioscorea*.

वारि *vâri*, I. (cf. *vâr*), n. Water, *Pañch.* ii. d. 149; fluidity, i. d. 139. II. f., also **वारी** *vârî*, 1. A water-pot. 2. (vb. *vri*), A hole for catching elephants. 3. (vb. *vri*), A rope for fastening elephants. III. f. *ri*. 1. A place where elephants are tied up. 2. A captive. 3. *Sarasvatî*.—Comp. *Kuça-*, n. water in which *kuça* grass is boiled, *Man.* 11, 148. *Kshârâmlodakavâri*, i.e. *kshâra-amlâ-udaka-*, n. pl. ashes, acids, and water, *Man.* 5, 114. *Chandana-*, n. water mixed with sandal, *Râm.* 3, 53, 57. *Netra-*, n. a tear, tears, *Râm.* 2, 111, 12 *Gorr.*

वारिज *vâri-ja*, I. adj. Produced in or by water. II. m. 1. A conch-shell. 2. Any bivalve shell. III. n. 1. A lotus, *Bhartr.* 2, 46. 2. Salt.

वारिचा *vâri-trâ*, f. An umbrella.

वारिद

वारिद *vâri-da* (vb. *dâ*), I. adj. Yielding water. II. m. A cloud, Utt. Râmach. 120, 14; Râjat. 5, 189.

वारिधर *vâri-dhara*, m. A cloud, Vikr. d. 73; Râjat. 5, 377.

वारिधि *vâridhi*, i.e. *vâri-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Kir. 1, 23.—**Comp.** *Kshîra-*, m. the sea of milk, Kathâs. 22, 188.

वारिरुह *vâri-ruh + a*, n. A lotus, Kir. 5, 13.

वारुण *vârûṇa*, i.e. *varûṇa + a*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Relating, belonging to Varuṇa, MBh. 1, 1132; Man. 8, 82; 9, 308. 2. Sacred to Varuṇa, 8, 106. 3. Epithet of a weapon, Utt. Râmach. 142, 10; Chr. 31, 12. II. f. *nî*. 1. Any spirituous liquor, Man. 11, 146; Pañch. i. d. 194 (at the same time, The west). 2. The west, the region of Varuṇa, Pañch. i. d. 194. 3. The twenty-fifth lunar asterism. III. n. Water (ÇKD.).

वारुण्ड *vârûṇḍa*, I. m. The king of the serpents. II. m. and n. 1. A vessel for baling water out of a boat. 2. The rheum of the eyes. 3. The wax of the ear.

वारकार्य *vâr-kârya* (vb. *kri*), adj., f. *yâ*, Effecting rain, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 88, 4.

वारक्ष *vâr-ksha*, i.e. *vriksha + a*, I. adj. 1. Made of trees. 2. Consisting of trees, Man. 7, 70. II. m. A forest. III. f. *kshî*, A sort of Dryad.

वार्षिक *vârṇika*, i.e. *varṇa + ika*, m. A scribe.

वार्त्त *vârtta*, i.e. *vṛitti + a*, I. adj. 1. Well, healthy. 2. Following any business. II, m. 1. Health. 2. Chaff. III. f. *tâ*. 1. Abiding. 2. Livelihood,

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business, Man. 9, 326; 10, 80. 3. Agriculture and trade, Ragh. 16, 2. 4. Rumour, report, Hit. 93, 19. 5. News, tidings, Utt. Râmach. 151, 6; Pañch. 231, 21. 6. The egg-plant. —**Comp.** *Gala-*, adj. voracious, Pañch. iii. d. 95. *Durvârttâ*, i.e. *dus-*, f. bad tidings, Sch. ad Ragh. 12, 51. *Mithyâ-*, f. false report, Pañch. 51, 21. *Lubdhaka-*, f. speaking about the hunter, Pañch. 143, 24.

वार्त्तिक *vârttika*, and **वार्तिक** *vâr-tika*, i.e. *vârttâ* and *vṛitti*, + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to news. 2. Commentary, explaining (see IV.). II. m. 1. A man of the third caste (i.e. a husbandman or trader). 2. An envoy. III. f. (rather **वार्त्तिका** *vârtikâ*), A sort of quail (cf. *vartaka*). IV. n. A critical gloss, e.g. to Pâṇini's Grammar.

वार्त्त्रघ्न *vârtraghna*, i.e. *vṛitraghna + a*, patronym., m. (a son of Indra), Arjuna, Kir. 15, 1.

वार्दल *vâr-da + la* (vb. *dâ*, cf. *vârîda*), n. A rainy day.

वार्द्धक *vârddhaka*, i.e. *vṛiddha + ka + a*, n. 1. A multitude of old men. 2. Old age, Pañch. 95, 16 (read *vârdha-kabhâve*, but cf. also my transl. n. 466). 3. Infirmary of old age.

वार्द्धक्य *vârddhakya*, i.e. *vṛiddha + ka + ya*, n. Old age, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M.

वार्द्धक्षत्रि *vârddhakshatri*, i.e. *vṛiddha-kshatra + i*, patronym., m. A proper name, Draup. 1, 5.

वार्द्धुषि *vârddhushi* (probably rather *vârdhushi*, i. e. *vṛidh + ushi*, anomal., cf. ved. *aç + usha*), m. A usurer, Man. 3, 153; 180.

वार्द्धुषिक *vârddhushi + ka* (see the last), m. A usurer, Man. 8, 140.

वार्द्ध्य

वार्द्ध्य *vârddhushya*, i.e. *vârddhushi* + *ya*, n. Usury, Man. 11, 61.

वार्द्ध *vârddhra*, i.e. *varddhra* + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Leathern. II. n., and f. *rî*, A thong.

वार्द्धीणस *vârddhrîṇasa*, i.e. *vârd-dhrî-nasa*, m. 1. A long-eared white goat, Man. 3, 271. 2. A rhinoceros.

वार्धि *vârdhi*, i.e. *vâr-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. The ocean, Pañch. i. d. 420 (*vârdhi* + *vat*, adv. Like the ocean).

वार्मण *vârmaṇa*, i.e. *varman* + *a*, n. A multitude of coats of mail.

वार्षिक *vârshika*, i.e. *varsha* and *varshâ*, + *ika*, adj., f. *kî*, 1. Belonging to a year. 2. Yearly, annual. 3. Lasting the whole year, Chr. 47, 36 (at the end of a comp. adj. Of which the water does not dry up in the hot season, viz. a river). 4. Belonging to the rainy season, Man. 9, 304; Draup. 8, 17. 5. Growing in the rainy season.—**Comp.** *Daçavârshika*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj., f. *kî*, 1. after the lapse of ten years, Yâjñ. 2, 24. 2. having lasted ten years, Pañch. iii. d. 94. *Dvâdaça(n)-*, adj., f. *kî*, 1. twelve years old, Man. 9, 94. 2. lasting twelve years, 3, 271. *Ûna-dvi-*, adj. under the age of two years, Man. 5, 68.

वार्षिला *vârshilâ* (vb. *vriṣh*), f. Hail.

वार्शेय *vârshṇeya*, i.e. *vriṣhṇi* + *eya*, patronym., m. A proper name, Nal. 9, 1.

वार्हस्पत *vârhaspata*, i.e. *vrihaspati* + *a*, adj. 1. Sacred to Vrihaspati. 2. Declared by Vrihaspati, Pañch. 253, 12.

वार्हस्पत्य *vârhaspatya*, i.e. *vrihaspati* + *ya*, n. Rules of conduct, ethics (Vrihaspati being supposed to be the author of this science).

वालक *vâlaka*, i.e. *val* + *aka*, m. and

वाघ

n. 1. A bracelet. 2. (also f., ÇKD.), A finger-ring.

वालवितु *vâlavitu*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 225.

वाल्क *vâlka*, i.e. *valka* + *a*, adj. Made of the bark of trees.

वाल्मीक *vâlmîka*, and **वाल्मीकि** *vâlmîki*, m. A proper name, the poet of the Râmâyana.

वाव *vâva*, i.e. probably *vâ-eva* (Weber, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. 2, 4); indecl., used in a question, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

वावदूक *vâvad* + *ûka* (frequent. of *vad*), adj. Eloquent.

वावृत् *VÂVRIT*, **वृत्** *VRIT*, i. 4, Âtm. (the first looks rather like an old frequent. of *vrit*), To select, to love.

वाश् *VAÇ*, and **वाष्** *VÂS*, i. 4, Âtm. (in epic poetry i. 1, Par. Âtm., MBh. 3, 10493; Nal. 11, 20; 1, 8433; also Mṛichchh. 143, 13), To cry, to howl, ll. ll. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vâçita*, n. The cry of birds or animals. f. *tâ*, 1. A woman. 2. A female elephant. Frequent. *vâvaçya*, To cry repeatedly, MBh. 6, 111.—With the prep.

उद् *ud*, To bewail, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 32.

वाग्नि *vâçni*, m. Fire.

वाग्नी *vâç* + *i*, f. Roar, prayer (?), Chr. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3.

वाग्नीमन्त *vâçni* + *mant*, adj. Roaring, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6.

वाञ्जरा *vâçurâ*, f. Night.

वाञ्ज *vâçra*, I. m. A day (cf. *vâsara*). II. n. 1. A dwelling. 2. A place where four roads meet. 3. Dung.

वाष्प *vâshpa* (and **वास्प** *vâspa*), I. m. n. 1. Vapour, Ragh. 13, 29; steam

(cf. Pañch. 262, 21). **2.** A tear, Pañch. 160, 5. **3.** n. Iron. II. f. *pi*, A drug, commonly *Hingupatṛi*.—**Comp.** *Antar-*, adj. with suppressed tears, Vikr. d. 78. *Ud-*, adj. shedding tears, Kathās. 10, 208 (hence *udvāshpa + tva*, n. shedding tears, Vikr. d. 29). *Sa-vāshpa + m*, adv. with tears in his eyes, Pañch. 243, 4.—Cf. Lat. *vappa*, perhaps *vāpor* (cf. 1. *vā*).

वाचाय *VĀSHPĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vāshpa* with *ya*, *Ātm.* To shed tears, Vikr. d. 147; *Mālat.* 102, 11.

वास *VĀS*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *vāsa*), *Par.* (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, *MBh.* 3, 24), To introduce another quality, to perfume, *Gīt.* 1, 35. *Ptcple.* of the *pf. pass.* *vāsita*. **1.** Made fragrant, *Utt. Rāmach.* 63, 4. **2.** Filled with fragrance, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 551; see s.v. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well perfumed, *Rit.* 1, 3.—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To adorn, Vikr. d. 127.—Cf. *vāç*.

वास *vāsa*, i.e. 1. **3.** *vas* and *vās*, + *a*, **I. m.** **1.** Dwelling, *Man.* 2, 67; resting, *Megh.* 77; living, *Pañch. i. d.* 347; *Hit. i. d.* 113, *M.M.*; with *vas*, to dwell, to live (see s.v. 1. *vas*). **2.** A dwelling-place, Vikr. d. 43; a habitation, a house, *Daçak. in Chr.* 188, 12; *Lass.* 75, 10. **3.** Cloth, *Kathās.* 3, 71. **4.** Perfuming, Vikr. d. 38; perfume, *Çiç.* 9, 52. **II. m.**, and *f. sâ*, A plant, *Justicia ganderusa*.—**Comp.** *Udavāsa*, i.e. *udan-*, m. abiding in water, *MBh.* 13, 354. *Garbha-*, m. the womb, *Man.* 12, 78. *Griha-*, m. **1.** domestic life, *Utt. Rāmach.* 27, 3. **2.** living as householder, the second order of brahmanical life, *MBh.* 13, 2181. *Go-*, **I. m.** a cow-pen, *ib.* 2, 825. **II. adj.** covered with the skin of a bull or cow, *ib.* 8, 3650. *Jala-*, **I. m.** abiding in water, *ib.* 12, 9281. **II. adj.** one who abides in water, *ib.* 12, 9280. *Tapovāsa*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. a place where hermits live, *Hariv.* 5168. *Paṭa-*,

m. perfumed powder, *Gīt.* 1, 35. *Bhūta-*, m. Beleric myrobalan. *Markata-*, m. a spider's web. *Yathā-vāsa + m*, adv. as far as to one's own abode, home. *Reṇu-*, m. a bee. *Vāri-*, m. a distiller or dealer in spirituous liquors. *Çayanīya-* (*vb. çī*), m. a sleeping-room, *Lass.* 2. ed. 19, 22. *Sa-*, adj. **1.** having a dwelling. **2.** scented. *Su-*, m. **1.** a pleasant dwelling. **2.** an agreeable perfume.

वासन्त *vāsana*, i.e. 1. **3.** *vas* and *vās*, + *ana*, **I. n.** **1.** Abiding, abode. **2.** Any receptacle. **3.** A box, a basket. **4.** A water-jar. **5.** A particular posture. **6.** Knowledge. **7.** Steeping, infusing. **8.** Cloth. **9.** An envelope. **10.** Perfuming. **II. f. nâ.** **1.** An impression remaining unconsciously in the mind from past actions, etc., and, by the resulting merit or demerit, producing pleasure or pain, *Bhāshâp.* 162. Cf. *Ballantyne, Yoga*, ii. 12. **2.** Trust, confidence. **3.** Imagination, fancy, *Vedântas. in Chr.* 218, 1; 219, 2.—**Comp** *Go-*, **I. adj.** covered with the skin of a bull or cow, *MBh.* 2, 1825. **II. m.** a proper name, *ib.* 1, 3826. *Durvāsanâ*, i.e. *dus-*, *f.* a bad inclination, *Prab.* 109, 7. *Nirvāsana*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of imagination, *Sâh. D.* 26, 7; see s.v. *Vana-*, m. a polecat. *Sam-ud-chhinna-* (*vb. chhid*), adj. one in whom ignorance is extirpated, *Prab.* 50, 12.

वासनामयत्व *vāsanâ + maya + tva*, n. State of (or consisting in) imagination, *Vedântas. in Chr.* 208, 6.

वासन्त *vāsanta*, i.e. *vasanta + a*, **I. adj.** **1.** Vernal, growing in the spring, *Man.* 6, 11. **2.** Young, in the spring of life. **3.** Diligent in the performance of religious ceremonies. **II. m.** **1.** The Indian cuckoo. **2.** The southern wind. **3.** Any young animal. **4.** A camel. **5.** A catamite. **6.** The name of several

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plants. III. f. *tî*. 1. The name of a deity, Utt. Râmach. 37, 14; 46, 11. 2. A festival in honour of Kâma. 3. The name of several plants.

वासन्तिक *vāsanta + ka*, adj. Vernal.

वासन्तिक *vāsantika*, i.e. *vasanta + ika*, I. adj. Vernal, Çâk. 78, 18. II. m. The buffoon in a drama.

वासर *vāsara* (vb. 2. *vas*), I. m. and n. A day, Pañch. ii. d. 99; Kathâs. 4, 23 (m.); Megh. 104 (n.). II. m. A kind of snake.

वासव *vāsava*, i.e. *vasu + a*, I. m. Indra, Chr. 22, 23. II. f. *vî*, The mother of Vyâsa. III. adj., f. *vî*, Belonging to Indra, Megh. 44.

वासम् *vāsas*, i.e. 3. *vas + as*, n. 1. Cloth, clothes, Hit. ii. d. 38. 2. Curtain, Râm. 1, 13, 29 (read *vāsobhiḥ*).—Comp. *Adhas-*, and *Antar-*, n. a lower garment, Utt. Râmach. 106, 1; Kathâs. 4, 52. *Uttara-*, n. an upper garment, Râm. 5, 18, 5. *Eka-*, adj. wearing only a single cloth, Man. 4, 45. *Kṛitti-*, adj. covered with a skin, MBh. 2, 1642. *Chira-*, I. adj. 1. covered with a cloth made of bark, Man. 11, 101. 2. covered with rags, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 43. *Chira-valkala-*, adj. covered with a cloth made of bark, Râm. 3, 55, 15. *Danta-* (n.), the lip, Kumâras. 5, 34. *Digvāsas*, i.e. *diç-*, adj. naked, Man. 11, 201. *Durvāsas*, i.e. *dus-*, 1. adj. poorly clothed, MBh. 13, 1176. 2. a proper name, ib. 1, 2768. *Nil-*, 1. adj. covered with a blue cloth, Bhâg. P. 5, 25, 7. 2. m. the planet Saturn. *Sa-*, adj. clothed.

वासि *vâsi*, f. A carpenter's adze or chisel.

वासित *vāsita*, I. see *vas*, *vâs*. II. n. 1. Sound. 2. The cry of birds. 3. Knowledge. III. f. *tâ*. 1. A woman.

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2. A female elephant, Johns. Sel. 12, 32; Ragh. 19, 11.

वासिन् *vâsin*, adj., f. *nî*, i.e. I. 1. *vas + in*, Inhabiting, Pañch. 129, 14. II. *vâsa + in*, Clothed, Johns. Sel. 59, 184; wearing clothes, Râm. 3, 52, 19; 25.—Comp. *Kâma-*, adj. abiding where one lists, Nal. 13, 55. *Grâma-*, adj. 1. dwelling in villages, Man. 7, 118. 2. tame, MBh. 6, 166. *Vana-*, I. adj. abiding in woods, wild, Hit. 88, 7, M.M. II. m. a hermit. *Sâmanta-*, adj. bordering, neighbouring, Man. 8, 258. *Su-*, I. adj. dwelling comfortably. II. f. *nî*, a bride residing in her father's house, Man. 3, 114. *Sva-*, f. a woman residing in her father's house.

वासिष्ठ *vâsishṭha*, i.e. *vasishṭha + a*, adj. 1. Composed by Vasishṭha, Man. 11, 249. 2. Explained by Vasishṭha.

वासु *vâsu*, m. Vishṇu; *vâsû*, see s.v.

वासुकि *vâsuki*, m. The serpent Vâsuki, sovereign of the snakes, Bhag. 10, 28.

वासुदेव *vâsudeva*, i.e. *vasu-deva + a*, m. Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, Johns. Sel. 55, 140; Pañch. 44, 19.

वासुरा *vâsurâ*, f. I. probably *vâs + u + ra*. 1. A woman (cf. the next). 2. A female elephant. II. (vb. 1. *vas*). 1. Night. 2. The earth.

वासू *vâsû*, i.e. *vâs + u*, f. A young girl, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 24; 187, 14.

वास्त *vâsta*, i.e. *vasta + a*, adj. Made, derived, or coming, from goats, Man. 2, 41.

वास्तव *vâstava*, and **वास्तविक** i.e. *vastu + a*, or *ika*, adj. 1. Being anything in the true sense of the word; real, substantial. 2. Demonstrated.

वास्तव्य *vâstavya*, see 1. *vas*.

वास्तिक *vâstika*, i.e. *vasta + ika*, n. Goats, Râm. 2, 62, 2, ed. Seramp.

वासु *vâstu* (vb. 1. *vas*), m. and n. 1. The site of a building, a building-place. 2. Ground, Man. 3, 255. 3. A house.—**Comp.** *Pura-*, n. a ground fit for building a town, Hariv. 6409. *Prishṭha-*, n. the upper room of a building, Man. 3, 91.

वासुक and **वासुक** *vâstūka*, n. A potherb, Lass. 79, 14 (û).

वासोस्पति *vâstospati* (*vâstos*, gen. of *vâstu*), m. The deity of the house (Man. 3, 89), a name of Indra.

वास *vâstra*, i. e. *vastra* + *a*, adj. Covered with cloth.

वास्य *vâspa*, see *vâshpa*.

वाह् *VĀH* (akin to *vah*), † **वाह्** *BAH*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry, Par., MBh. 1, 6639), To endeavour. Caus. *vâhaya*, To employ, Man. 3, 68; 4, 86. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vâhita*, Mystified, Pañch. 64, 7. —With the prep. **सम्** *sam*, To stroke, MBh. 3, 11005. Caus. The same, Çâk. d. 69.

वाह *vâha*, i. e. *vah* + *a*, m. 1. Carrying, Hit. 81, 12 (*ati-bhâra-*, carrying too heavy burthens). 2. A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, a car, Arj. 1, 1. 3. A horse, Arj. 4, 12. 4. A carrier of burthens. 5. The arm. 6. A bull. 7. A buffalo. 8. Air, wind. 9. A measure of capacity, nearly equal to a ton in freight.—**Comp.** *Ambu-*, m. a cloud, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 15. *Gandha-*, m. the wind, Gît. 1, 35. *Jala-*, I. adj. carrying water, MBh. 2, 301. II. m. a cloud. *Purusha-*, m. Garuḍa, the vehicle of Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 5, 24, 29. *Bhâra-*, m. a porter. *Marudvâha*, i. e. *marut-*, m. smoke. *Râjavâha*, i. e. *râjan-*, m. a horse. *Vâyū-*, m. smoke. *Vâri-*, m. a cloud. *Çuka-*, m. Kâma. *Sâdhu-*, m. a well-trained horse. *Sârtha-*, m. 1. the leader of a caravan, Pañch. 9, 1. 2. a great merchant,

Mrichchh. 2, 3. 3. a merchant. *Skandha-*, m. an ox of burthen. *Havya-*, m. fire. *Hastivâha*, i. e. *hastin-*, m. a goad.

वाहक *vâhaka*, i. e. *vah* + *aka*, m. 1. A horseman. 2. A porter, Pañch. ii. d. 149; 156, 2.—**Comp.** *Jala-*, m. the water-bearer, a court officer, Pañch. 156, 21. *Tâmbula-*, m. the betel-bearer, a court officer, Pañch. 156, 21. *Ratha-*, m. the driver of a carriage, Nal. 22, 1. *Çiçu-*, m. a wild goat. *Skandha-*, m. an ox of burthen.

वाहन *vâhana*, i. e. *vah* + *ana*, n. 1. Carrying, Pañch. 253, 13; bearing, 83, 19. 2. Governing (of horses), Nal. 15, 2. 3. A vehicle, Hit. 126, 16; Man. 7, 222; a chariot, Hit. iv. d. 62; a horse, Man. 5, 29; an elephant.—**Comp.** *Dviija-*, m. Vishṇu (having a bird, Garuḍa, as his vehicle), Hariv. 3982. *Nara-*, adj. drawn by men, epithet and name of Kuvera, MBh. 3, 8358. *Mahisha-*, m. Yama. *Megha-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. Çiva. 3. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 64. *Yama-*, m. a buffalo. *Vâri-*, m. a cloud. *Çâli-*, m. the name of a king. *Çikhi(n)-*, m. Kârttikeya, the god of war. *Çveta-*, m. 1. the moon. 2. Arjuna. *Hari-*, m. 1. Garuḍa. 2. Indra, Indr. 5, 54. *Havya-*, see s. v. *Hotra-*, m. a proper name.

वाहस *vâhasa* (vb. *vah*), m. The boa-constrictor.

वाहिक *vâhika* (vb. *vah*), m. 1. A car. 2. A large drum.—**Comp.** *Bhâra-*, I. adj. carrying burthens. II. m. a porter.

वाहिन् *vâhin*, i. e. *vah* and *vâha*, + *in*, I. adj. (at the end of comp. words), Bearing, Pañch. 79, 16; carrying, Çâk. d. 57. II. f. *nî*. 1. An army, Hit. iii. d. 125. 2. A body of forces, consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot. 3. A river, Râm. 2, 66, 26, ed. Seramp.—**Comp.** *Dandâ-*, m. a

policeman, Daçak. 160, 1, bel. *Nara-*, i.e. *naravâha* + *in*, adj. drawn by men, Nal. 17, 23. *Mala-*, adj. bringing stain, Hit. i. d. 47, M.M. *Lomavâhin*, i.e. *loman-*, adj. feathered (?), Chr. 32, 30. *Vega-*, adj. swift, Râjat. 5, 217. *Sâdhu-*, m. a well-trained horse.

वाहीक *vâhika*, I. adj. 1. (vb. *vah*), Bearing burthens. 2. (i.e. *vahis* + *ika*), Outer. II. m. 1. An ox. 2. The name of a country.

वाहक *vâhuka*, see *bâhuka*.

वाह्य *vâhya*, i.e. *vahis* + *ya*, adj. 1. Outer, external, Vikr. 72, 5 (*sa-vâhya-antar-âtman*, Body and soul, the whole being); Pañch. 60, 7 (*tava vyavasâya-vâhyam kutas teshâm mâmsâdanam*, How will they be able to feed on flesh except by thy exertion?). 2. Foreign, a foreigner, Pañch. i. d. 293. 3. An outcaste, one of a low tribe, Man. 10, 28; 30. 4. Abl. *yât*, From without, Pañch. 193, 14. Cf. *vah*.—Comp. *A-*, adj. inward, Ragh. 14, 50. *Loka-*, m. an outcaste.

वाह्यतस् *vâhya + tas*, adv. Externally, being out of (the water), Pañch. 255, 24.

वाहिक *vâhlika*, n. Saffron (cf. the next).

वाहीक *vâhlika*, I. m. 1. The name of a country, Balkh. 2. A horse from Balkh. 3. One of the principal *Gandharvas*. 4. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 7, 2. II. n. 1. Saffron. 2. *Assafoetida*.

1. **वि** *vi*, i.e. *dvi*, prep. I. Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives. II. Compounded with nouns. It implies, 1. Separation, cf. *viyoga*. 2. Privation, cf. *vi-kacha*. 3. Wrongness, cf. *vikarman*; baseness, cf. *vi-yonî*; opposition, cf. *vi-loma*. 4.

Difference, cf. *vilakshana*. 5. Spreading; falling in different directions, asunder, cf. *vi-krî*, e.g. *vi-kirna-keça*. 6. Manifoldness, much, cf. *vikarman*.—Cf. probably Lat. *vi*, in *di-vi-dere*.

2. **वि** *vi*, m., f. *vî*, 1. A bird, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6. 2. The eye. 3. Heaven. 4. The region of the wind.—Comp. *Bahu-*, adj. containing many birds.—Cf. Lat. *avis*; *αἰετός*, *οἰωνός*, *ἄϊον*, *ὠόν*; Lat. *ovum*; O.H.G. *ei*; A.S. *aeg*.

विंश *viṁça*, 1. Ordinal number (cf. *viṁçati*), m., f. *çî*, n. Twentieth, Chr. 55, 1. 8; Bhâg. P. iii. 20. 2. The twentieth part, Man. 8, 398.—Comp. *Ekona-*, i.e. *eka-ûna-*, or *Ûna-*, ord. num. nineteenth, Chr. 53, 1. 11. *Eka-*, twenty-first, Chr. 57, 1, bel. *Dvâ-*, twenty-second, Man. 2, 38. *Trayo-viṁça*, i.e. *trayas-*, twenty-third, Kathâs. i. p. 378. *Chatur-*, twenty-fourth, ib. p. 405. *Pañchaviṁça*, i.e. *pañchan-*, twenty-fifth, ib. p. 437. *Shadvimça*, i.e. *shash-*, twenty-sixth, ib. p. 469, etc. *Triṁçadvimça*, i.e. *triṁçat-*, comp. card. num. from twenty to thirty, Râjat. 5, 209.

विंशक *viṁçaka*, i.e. *viṁçati*, or *viṁçat*, + *ka*, adj. Twenty, or an aggregate of twenty.—Comp. *Eka-*, ord. num. twenty-first, Man. 3, 37.

विंशत् *viṁçat* (cf. *viṁçati*), card. num. Twenty; in *eka-*, Twenty-one, Râm. 1, 13, 27. *pari-*, Full twenty, MBh. 11, 561.

विंशति *viṁçati*, i.e. *dvi-daçant* (original form of *daçan*), + *i*, card. num. f. Twenty, Hit. iv. d. 33.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. twenty-one, Man. 4, 87. *Dvâ-*, f. twenty-two, MBh. 7, 1878. *Trayo-viṁçati*, i.e. *trayas-*, f. twenty-three, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 2. *Chatur-*, f. twenty-four. *Ashtâviṁçati*, i.e. *ashtan-*, f.

विंशतितम

twenty-eight, Yājñ. 1, 302.—Cf. Lat. viginti; *Fikari*, *βεικαρι*, *εἰκοσι*.

विंशतितम *viṃṣati + tama*, ord. num., f. *mī*, Twentieth.—Comp. *Eka-*, twenty-first, Râm. iii. 21. *Dvâ-*, twenty-second, etc., Râm. iii. 22.

विंशतिम *viṃṣatima*, curtailed for *viṃṣatitama*, in *pañchaviṃṣatima*, i.e. *pañchan-*, Twenty-fifth, MBh. 12, 11251.

विंशिन *viṃṣin*, i.e. *viṃṣa*, in the signification of *viṃṣati* (cf. *triṃṣat-viṃṣa*), + *in*, m. 1. Twenty. 2. A lord of twenty towns, Man. 7, 119.

विक *vika*, n. The milk of a prolific cow.

विकङ्कत *vikaṅkata*, m. A small tree, Ragh. 11, 25.

विकच *vi-kacha*, see s.v. *kacha*.

विकट *vikata*, I. adj. 1. Large, Utt. Râmach. 118, 6. 2. Large-toothed. 3. Knitted (as the brows), Prab. 85, 15; formidable, Utt. Râmach. 150, 13; hideous. 4. Obsolete, obscure. 5. Changed in form or appearance. 6. Beautiful. 7. i.e. *vi-kata*, Without a mat, Nal. 10, 6. II. n. A tumour. III. m. A proper name, Pañch. 76, 7.

विकत्यन् *vi-katth + ana*, I. adj. 1. Boastful. 2. Praising ironically. 3. Speaking idly. II. n. 1. Boasting. 2. Assigning anything to an unreal origin. 3. Proclaiming, repeating. 4. Praising. 5. Irony.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not boasting, modest, Hit. iii. d. 101; Ragh. 14, 73. *Dus-*, adj. boasting in a disagreeable manner, Daçak. 102, 15.

विकत्या *vi-katth + â*, f. 1. Boasting. 2. Proclaiming. 3. Praise. 4. Ironical praise.

विकम्प *vi-kamp + a*, adj. 1. Trembling. 2. Unsteady. 3. Shrinking from. 4. Heaving.

विकल्प

विकरालता *vi-karâla + tâ*, f. Dreadfulness, Pañch. 218, 13.

विकर्तन *vikartana*, i.e. *vi-kṛit + ana*, m. 1. A son who has usurped his father's kingdom. 2. The sun, Utt. Râmach. 124, 2.

विकर्तृ *vikartṛi*, i.e. *vi-kṛit + ṭri*, in *go-*, m. A butcher, MBh. 4, 36.

विकर्मकृत् *vikarmakṛit*, i.e. *vikarman-kṛi + t*, adj. 1. One who does forbidden acts, Man. 8, 66. 2. Busy in various ways.

विकर्मन् *vi-kurman*, I. adj. Not acting, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 40. II. n. 1. Unlawful act, Bhag. 4, 17. 2. Fraud. 3. Various business.

विकर्मस्थ *vikarmastha*, i.e. *vikarman-stha*, adj. 1. One who has done an illegal or an immoral act, Man. 11, 192. 2. Addicted to vice, 4, 30; 9, 214. 3. Engaged in various business.

विकर्ष *vikarsha*, i.e. *vi-kṛish + a*, m. 1. Pulling, pulling out. 2. An arrow.

विकर्षण *vikarshana*, i.e. *vi-kṛish + ana*, 1. Pulling, Kir. 4, 15; drawing (of a bow), Kir. 3, 57. 2. A throwing across, a cross-buttock, Johns. Sel. 58, 169.

विकल *vikala*, i.e. *vi-kalâ*, I. adj. 1. Defective, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. 2. Wanting, failing, Pañch. v. d. 8; Hit. i. d. 200, M.M.; Çâk. d. 152. 3. Decayed, Utt. Râmach. 68, 3; impaired. 4. Confused (cf. *kala*), Lass. 54, 7; sorrowful, Utt. Râmach. 18, 1. II. f. *lâ* and *lî*, A woman in whom menstruation has ceased.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unimpaired, Hit. i. d. 126, M.M. 2. excellent, Megh. 25; 35.

विकल्प *vikalpa*, i.e. *vi-kṛip + a*, m. 1. Option, Daçak. in. Chr. 181, 20 (*-upahâra-karman*, Optional offerings, not prescribed); alternative, distinc-

tion, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 2. **2.** Alternation, Mâlav. d. 29. **3.** Doubt, Pañch. i. d. 411 ; indecision, ib. 71, 20 ; hesitation, Ragh. 17, 49. **4.** Error, mistake. **5.** Ignorance.—**Comp.** *A-vikalpa*, adj. not tarrying, Pañch. 88, 6 ; °*pam*, adv. 1. in an undoubted (legal?) manner, Pañch. 45, 4. **2.** without indecision, i.e. without any delay, Pañch. i. d. 59. *Danda-*, m. a discretional punishment, Man. 9, 228. *Nis-*, adj. allowing no alternative, Bhâshâp. 57. °*pam*, adv. without hesitation, Pañch. i. d. 59. *Sa-*, adj. admitting of an alternative, distinguishing, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 1.

विकल्पक *vikalpa + ka*, a substitute for *vikalpa*, at the end of comp. adj. *nis-*, adj. Allowing no alternative, no distinction, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 9 ; Bhâshâp. 134. *sa-*, adj. Admitting of an alternative, distinguishing, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 1.

विकल्पिन् *vikalpin*, i.e. *vikalpa + in*, adj. Endowed with doubt or illusion, Rîit. 6, 34, v.r. *nîlâçokavikalpikeçanîkaraḥ*, 'Having plenty of hair, on account of an illusion caused by the black açoka,' i.e. his hair is represented by the black açoka.

विकस्वर *vi-kas + vara* (also **विकश्चर** *vikaçvara*, cf. *kas*), adj. Opening.

विकाङ्क्ष *vi-kâṅksh + â*, f. Hesitation, Râm. 2, 57, 18, ed. Seramp.

विकार *vikâra*, i.e. *vi-kri + a*, m. **1.** Change, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 18 ; Utt. Râmach. 23, 7 (perturbation) ; Çâk. 13, 9 (passion), Mâlât. 14, 8. **2.** Change of form, Pañch. 257, 23. **3.** Change of mind, Çâk. 66, 4. **4.** Disease, Nalod. 2, 17 ; a wound, Pañch. 218, 13.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, m. perturbation of mind, MBh. 18, 74. *Nis-*, adj. unchanged, MBh. 13, 2318. *Romavikâra*, i.e. *roman-*, m. horripilation (cf. *româñcha*).

विकारतम् *vikâra + tas*, adv. From the change, Hit. iii. d. 33.

विकारत्व *vikâra + tva*, n. The condition of transforming, transformation, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 12.

विकारिन् *vikârin*, i.e. *vi-kri + in* and *vikâra + in*, adj. **1.** Producing a change, Hit. ii. d. 98 (spoiling). **2.** Undergoing a change, Prab. 111, 17 ; falling in love, Mâlât. 11, 10.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. faithful, Man. 7, 190.

विकाल *vi-kâla*, m. **1.** Twilight, Pañch. 258, 9. **2.** Afternoon (? cf. *vai-kâlîka*).

विकालक *vikâla + ka*, I. m. Twilight, evening. II. f. *likâ*, A sort of clepsydra which defines that period.

1. विकाश *vi-kâç + a*, m. **1.** Æther, heaven. **2.** Solitude, loneliness.

2. विकाश *vikâç*, and (better) **विकास** *vikâsa*, i.e. *vi-kas + a*, m. **1.** Opening, expanding, exhibition, Vikr. 35, 8 (*sa-dosha-*, A defective exhibition). **2.** Budding, blowing, Çiç. 9, 41 (ç, of flowers, and of the heart for falling in love) ; figuratively, Pañch. 187, 2. **3.** Display, splendid appearance, Çiç. 9, 53 (ç). **4.** Pleasure, enjoyment.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. expanded, extensive.

विकाशक *vikâçaka*, better **विकासक** *vikâsaka*, i.e. *vi-kas*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Causing to expand, Lass. 90, 11.

विकाशन *vikâçana* (cf. 1.2. *vikâç*), n. **1.** Manifestation. **2.** Expansion. **3.** Blowing of a flower. **4.** Causing to blow (again), Utt. Râmach. 23, 12.

विकाशिन् *vikâçin*, **विकाषिन्** *vikâshin*, and (better) **विकासिन्** *vikâsin*, i.e. *vi-kas + in*, adj. **1.** Expanding, developing itself, Bhartr. 3, 70 ; opening. **2.** Budding, blowing.

विकाश

विकाश, विक्राशिन् *vikâsa, vikâsin*,
see *vikâça, çin*.

विकिर *vikira*, m. I. i.e. *vi-kri + a*,
1. A fallen fragment, what has been
dropped, Man. 3, 245. 2. Scattering.
3. A well. II. A bird.

विकिरण *vikirana*, i.e. *vi-kri + ana*,
I. n. Scattering. II. m. Gigantic
swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*.

विकूजन *vi-kûj + ana*, n. Grumbling,
in *antra-*, n. Grumbling of the bowels,
Suçr. 2, 451, 7.

विकूणिका *vikûnikâ*, f. The nose.

विकृति *vi-kri + ti*, f. 1. Change of
any kind, Utt. Râmach. 133, 16 (wrath);
of mind, Pañch. 58, 25. 2. Sickness.
3. Fear. 4. Spirituous liquor.

विकृतिमन्त् *vikriti + mant*, adj., f.
matî, 1. Changed, wounded, Nalod. 2,
47. 2. Changeable, Çâk. d. 38.

विक्रम *vi-kram + a*, m. 1. A step,
Johns. Sel. 95, 67; Çâk. d. 165. 2.
Proceeding, Man. 3, 214 (v.r.). 3. Over-
powering. 4. Great strength, Johns.
Sel. 48, 82. 5. Strength, Hit. ii. d. 84
(with *kri*, To use one's strength). 6.
Heroism, Vikr. 11, 12; Pañch. ii. d.
146; in the title of the drama, *vikra-
morvaçi*, i.e. *vikrama-urvaçi*, f. Ur-
vaçi, gained by heroism. 7. A proper
name.—Comp. *A-*, adj. weak, Kir. 2,
14. *Chanda-*, adj. possessed of fierce
courage, Râm. 5, 39, 24. *Tulya-*, adj.
fought with equal prowess, Hit. iii.
d. 1. *Tri-*, I. n. three steps, Râm. 6,
79, 11. II. adj. and sbst. walking with
three steps over the heaven, epithet of
Vishnu (as sun), Râm. 1, 32, 13 Gorr.
Satya-, adj. having real valour.

विक्रमसेन *vikramasena* (cf. *senâ*), and
विक्रमादित्य *vikramâditya*, i.e. *vikra-*

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ma-âditya, m. Proper names, Lass. 15,
18 (corr. °*seneno*°); 1, 10.

विक्रमिन् *vikrama + in*, m. 1. A
hero. 2. A lion.

विक्रय *vikraya*, i.e. *vi-kri + a*, m.
Sale, selling, Pañch. 121, 21.—Comp.
Âtmavikraya, i.e. *âtman-*, m. selling
one's self, Man. 11, 59. *Kraya-*, m.
buying and selling, traffic, 8, 401.

विक्रयिक *vikrayika*, i.e. *vikraya +
ika*, adj. One who sells.

विक्रयिन् *vikrayin*, i.e. *vi-kri + in*,
m. A vendor.—Comp. *Apatya-*, m. a
seller of his offspring, Man. 3, 51.
Kratu-, m. one who sells the reward of
his sacrifice, Man. 4, 214. *Mâm̄sa-*, m.
a vendor of flesh, a term of reproach.

विक्रान्ति *vikrânti*, i.e. *vi-kram + ti*,
f. 1. A horse's canter or gallop. 2.
Great strength. 3. Prowess.

विक्रायक *vikrâyaka*, i.e. *vi-kri + aka*,
m. A seller.

विक्रिया *vikriyâ*, i.e. *vi-kri + ya*, and
vi-kriyâ, f. 1. Change, Pañch. i. d.
330; transformation, Çâk. p. 106, 1. 2.
A dish prepared from (milk), Man. 5,
25. 3. Disease, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 7.
4. Mischief, Râm. 3, 49, 56.—Comp.
Bhûta-, f. epilepsy, possession by evil
spirits. *Sa-romavikriya*, i.e. *sa-roman-*,
adj. affected with horripilation (as a
sign of excessive pleasure), Vikr. d. 12.

विक्रेत *vikretri*, i.e. *vi-kri + tri*, m. A
vendor.

विक्रव *viklava* (cf. *klav*, but this vb.
is dubious; I should prefer a derivation
from *klam*), adj. 1. Overcome with
fear or agitation, confused, bewildered,
Daçak. in Chr. 200, 16. 2. Disgusted,
Çâk. 22, 5.—Comp. *A-*, adj. intrepid,
MBh. 1, 2070.

विक्लेद

विक्लेद *vikleđa*, i.e. *vi-klid + a*, m. Dissolution, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 41.

विचाव *vikshâva*, i.e. *vi-kshu + a*, m. 1. Cough. 2. Sound.

विचेप *vikshepa*, i.e. *vi-kship + a*, m. 1. Casting, or throwing away (*charana-*, Casting asunder of the feet, i.e. striding, Vikr. 60, 14). 2. Dispatching. 3. Refuting an argument. 4. Confusion, perplexity, fear, proceeding from ignorance or error, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 23; cf. 206, 8; 217, 24. 5. Looking about wildly. 6. Celestial latitude.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, m. scattering, diversion of mind, Utt. Râmach. 52, 12. *Drishti-*, m. a leer, a side glance, Çâk. 16, 1, Chezy.

विचेपण *vikshepana*, i.e. *vi-kship + ana*, n. 1. Scattering. 2. Throwing. 3. Dispatching. 4. Confusion, proceeding from ignorance or error, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 24.

विख *vikha*, also **विक्षु** *vikhu*, **विख्य** *vikhya*, **विक्ष्र** *vikhra*, and **विक्ष्रु** *vikhru* (perhaps dialectical forms of *vigra*, q. cf.), adj. Noseless.

विख्याति *vi-khyâ + ti*, f. 1. Fame. 2. Notoriety.

विगणन *vi-gaṇ + ana*, n. Reckoning, computing.

विगम *vi-gam + a*, m. 1. Parting, withdrawing, Rit. 6, 22. 2. Separation.—**Comp.** *Divasa-*, m. the decline of the day, Megh. 77.

विगर्हण *vigarhaṇa*, i.e. *vi-garh + ana*, n. 1. Abusing. 2. Abuse, blame, Chr. 63, 70.

विगान *vigâna*, i.e. *vi-gai + ana*, n. 1. Blame. 2. Ill report.

विगाह *vi-gâh + a*, m. 1. Bathing. 2. Plunging into, literally and figu-

विधातिन्

ratively.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, I. adj. impenetrable, unfathomable, Pañch. i. d. 125. II. m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 4544.

विग्र *vigra* (perhaps anomal. *vi-agra*), adj. Noseless.

विग्रह *vi-grah + a*, I. m. and n. 1. War, battle, Pañch. 149, 14; Hit. pr. d. 9, M.M. 2. Opposition, encounter, quarrel, Bhartr. 2, 42. 3. Disfavour, Râjat. 5, 247. II. m. 1. Extension. 2. Shape, Kir. 5, 43. 3. The body, Râm. 5, 2, 15. 4. A portion.—**Comp.** *Ā-vṛita-* (vb. *vṛi*), adj., f. *hâ*, whose body is covered, hidden, Vikr. d. 102. *Sa-*, adj. 1. embodied, living, Râjat. 5, 27. 2. meaning, importing.

विग्रहवन्त *vigraha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Embodied, incarnate, Sâv. 1, 22; Mâlav. d. 13; Sund. 3, 17.

विघटन *vi-ghat + ana*, n. Destruction, Prab. 80, 6.

विघटना *vi-ghatt + anâ* f. Separation, Nalod. 4, 45.

विघट्टिन् *vi-ghatt + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Touching, Ragh. 16, 56.

विघस *vi-ghas + a*, m. 1. The residue of food offered to the gods, manes (Man. 3, 285), to a venerable guest, or a spiritual teacher. 2. Food, Utt. Râmach. 121, 7.

विघात *vighâta*, i.e. *vi-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. and n. 1. Prohibition. 2. Opposition. 3. Impediment, obstacle, Pañch. 42, 12. 4. Destruction, Sund. 1, 12; Pañch. 156, 23. 5. Abandoning, Pañch. 172, 25. 6. A blow, Vikr. 85, 19 (*dṛishti-*, Being dazzled).—**Comp.** *Danta-*, m. biting, bite, Rit. 4, 12.

विधातिन् *vighâtin*, i.e. *vi-han*, Caus., + *in*, adj. 1. Opposing, impeding. 2. Removing. 3. Killing.

विघोषण

विघोषण *vighoshana*, i.e. *vi-ghush* + *ana*, n. Proclamation.

विघ्न *vighna*, i.e. *vi-han* + *a*, m. (n., Sund. 1, 12), 1. Obstacle, Utt. Râmach. 35, 19; trouble, Çâk. d. 13. 2. Impediment, Pañch. 168, 3.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. free from obstacles, unobstructed, Çâk. 13, 23. II. n. absence of obstruction, Ragh. 1, 91; instr. °*nena*, without impediment, Râm. 4, 38, 8. *Apa-vighna* + *m*, adv. free from impediments, Ragh. 3, 38. *Kshana-*, m. a delay of a moment, Vikr. d. 17.

विघ्नक *-vighna + ka*, at the end of a comp. adj. Obstructing, impeding, Lass. 5, 3.

विघ्नवन्त *vighna + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Obstructed by obstacles, Çâk. 41, 11.

विघ्नित *vighnita*, i.e. *vighna + ita*, adj. Obstructed, impeded, Pañch. 168, 7; Vikr. d. 49.

विच् ii. 7, *vinach*, *viñch*, † ii. 3, anomal. *vevich*, Par. Âtm. To separate, to deprive, Bhatt. 14, 103 (*vikta*, Lass. 2, 14, must be changed to *rikta*); cf. 2. *vij*.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, 1. To remove, MBh. 1, 6372. 2. To change, MBh. 1, 7396. 3. To decide, MBh. 2, 2244. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vivikta*. 1. Separated. 2. Solitary, Man. 2, 215; 3, 206; Pañch. 159, 21. 3. Scattered, Chr. 29, 29 (perhaps it is to be changed to *nivish-ta*). 4. Discriminated. 5. Pure, Bhartr. 3, 62. 6. Discriminative. 7. Profound (as thought). 8. Intent on. n. Loneliness, being alone, Vikr. 40, 5.—With **प्रवि** *pra-vi*, *pravivikta*, 1. Separated, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 13. 2. Solitary, Râm. 2, 48, 59, ed. Seramp.—Cf. O.H.G. *wîchan*, A.S. *wîcan*, *recedere* (perhaps rather to 2. *vij*); perhaps also O.H.G. *wehsal*; A.S. *wrixl*; *εἰκεῖν*;

विचारण

Lat. *vicis*, *invicem*, *vicissim*, and *vincere*, i.e. to cause to cede.

विचक्षण *vichakshana*, i.e. *vi-chaksh* + *ana*, adj. 1. All-seeing, Chr. 289, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8; Chr. 296, 4=Rigv. i. 112, 4. 2. Discerning, knowing, Pañch. i. d. 59 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 984); circumspect, wise, Bhag. 18, 2; clever.—**Comp.** *Kârya-*, adj. understanding to manage affairs, Pañch. i. d. 424 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3241). *Samdhi-*, adj. knowing the different kinds of peace-making, Hit. iv. d. 107. *Su-*, adj. well-discerning, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M.

विचक्षस् *vi-chaksh + as*, m. A preceptor.

विचय *vichaya*, i.e. *vi-chi + a*, m. Search, Utt. Râmach. 15, 4; research.

विचयन *vichayana*, i.e. *vi-chi + ana*, n. Seeking, search.

विचर्षणि *vicharshani* (*vi*, and *vb. char*), adj. Swift, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

विचलन *vi-chal + ana*, n. 1. Deviating from. 2. Unsteadiness. 3. Self-praise, conceit.

विचार *vichâra*, i.e. *vi-char + a*, m. 1. Consideration, Hit. ii. d. 42; deliberation, Pañch. i. d. 417 (doubt). 2. Discrimination, selection, Hit. 104, 7 (read *sârâsâravichârah*). 3. Discussion. 4. Judging, Hit. ii. d. 72; judgment, Hit. 116, 10; decision. 5. Prudence, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2891.—**Comp.** *A-vichâra + m*, adv. without long consideration, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 13. *Nis-*, adj. not reflecting, Râjat. 6, 323. °*ram*, adv. without long reflection, Râm. 2, 23, 10 Gorr. *Su-*, m. due consideration. *Svapna-*, m. interpretation of dreams.

विचारण *vichârana*, i. e. *vi-char*,

विचारिन्

Caus., + *ana*, I. n., and f. *ṇâ*. 1. Deliberation, Hit. 51, 22; investigation, Prab. 100, 3. 2. Hesitation, doubt, Nal. 13, 27. II. f. *ṇâ*, The Mîmâṃsâ system of philosophy.

विचारिन् *vichârin*, i.e. *vi-char* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, 1. Wandering, Chr. 46, 25. 2. Discussing, judging. 3. Lascivious, Châṇ. 29 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.—Comp. *Svapna-*, m. an interpreter of dreams.

विचाल *vichâla*, i.e. *vi-chal* + *a*, adj. Intervening, intermediate.

विचिकित्सा *vichikitsâ*, i.e. *vi-chikitsa*, desider. of *kit*, + *â*, f. Doubt, Mâlat. 42, 11.—Comp. *Nis-vichikitsa* + *m*, adv. without long reflecting, Kull. ad Man. 8, 417.

विचिति *vi-chi* + *ti*, f. Searching, Nalod. 4, 2.

विचित्रित *vichitrita*, see *chitr*; **विचीर्ण** *vichîrṇa*, see *char*.

विचेष्टा *vi-chesht* + *â*, f. Behaviour.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. ill-behaving, MBh. 12, 7033. *Nis-*, adj. motionless, Râm. 5, 44, 11.

विच्छन्द *vichchhanda*, and **विच्छन्दक** *vichchhanda* + *ka*, m. 1. A palace. 2. A temple.

विच्छर्दक *vichchhardaka*, m. 1. A palace. 2. A temple (cf. ved. *chhardis*).

विच्छायय *VICHCHHÂYAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vi-chhâya* (cf. *chhâyâ*), Par. To free from shadow, Häberl. in Anth. 224, 79.

विच्छिति *vichchhitti*, i.e. *vi-chid* + *ti*, f. 1. Cutting, Bhartr. 3, 46. 2. Dividing. 3. Separation. 4. Loss. 5. The boundary of a house. 6. Colouring the body with coloured unguents, Çâk. d. 164.

विच्छेद *vichchheda*, i.e. *vi-chid* + *a*, m. 1. Cutting. 2. Dividing, breaking, Kir. 7, 16. 3. Separation, interruption, Vikr.

विज्

60, 5. 4. A section, a chapter. 5. Interval. 6. Dissension.

विच्छेदन *vichchhedana*, i.e. *vi-chhid* + *ana*, n. Destruction, Pañch. ii. d. 165.

विच्युति *vi-chyu* + *ti*, f. Separation, Nal. 13, 34.—Comp. *Garbha-*, f. miscarriage, Suçr. 1, 278, 20. *Saṅga-*, f. 1. disunion. 2. separation from worldly attachment.

† 1. **विक्** *VICHH* (akin to *vi*), i. 6, *vichchhâya*, Par. To go, to approach.—Cf. *οἰχνέω, οἰχομαι*.

† 2. **विक्** *VICHH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

1. **विज्** *VIJ*, ii. 7, *vinaj, viñj*, Par. 1. To tremble. 2. To fear. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vigna*, Trembling, Ragh. 14, 88. Caus. *vejaya*, To terrify, Ragh. 8, 39.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, *âvigna*, Terrified, Arj. 6, 9.—With **उद्** *ud*, i. 6, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 5549; and i. 1, *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 2322). 1. To tremble, to be agitated, MBh. 3, 2322. 2. To suffer uneasiness, Man. 2, 161. 3. To fear (with the abl. and gen.), Man. 2, 162; 7, 103; to abhor, Pañch. iii. d. 191; to be reckless of (with abl.), Mâlat. 51, 1. 4. To terrify, MBh. 2, 178. *udvigna*, 1. Terrified, Râm. 1, 9, 12. 2. Afflicted, sorrowful, Hit. 4, 2, M.M.; Chr. 11, 14. 3. Anxious. Comp. *An-*, adj. not afflicted, Bhag. 2, 56. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *udvejanîya*. 1. To be feared, Pañch. iii. d. 142; fearful, horrible. Caus. To terrify, MBh. 1, 8427. *udvejita*, 1. Terrified, Pañch. 209, 23. 2. Grieved, pained, Pañch. 222, 7. 3. Caused to loathe, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 16; 185, 5.—With **निरुद्** *nis-ud, nirudvigna*, Fearless (rather *udvigna* with *nis*), Râm. 6, 16, 81.—With **पर्युद्** *pari-ud*, To suffer,

Râm. 2, 66, 9.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, *samudvigna*, Terrified, anxious, Lass. 50, 16.—With वि *vi*, *vivigna*, Agitated, stirred, Râjat. 5, 339.—With सम् *sam*, *saṁvigna*, Very frightened, MBh. 3, 2561.—Cf. probably ἀτσω; A.S. wicelian, vacillare, wince, A winch.

† 2. विज् *VIJ*, ii. 3, *vevij*, Par. Âtm. To be separate, to separate; cf. *vich*, at the end.

3. विज् *vij* (m.), A die, for playing with, Chr. 295, 10 = Rigv. i. 92, 10.

विजनन *vi-jan + ana*, n. Birth, delivery.

विजय *vijaya*, i.e. *vi-ji + a*, I. m. 1. Victory, Pañch. iii. d. 11. 2. Overpowering, Pañch. 168, 25. 3. A name of Arjuna. 4. Name of an auspicious hour, Râm. 1, 73, 1. II. f. *yâ*. 1. Durgâ. 2. The name of several plants.—Comp. *Digvijaya*, i.e. *diç-*, m. conquest of the whole earth, Hit. 84, 10, M.M.

विजयन्त *vi-jayant + a* (vb. *ji*), m. Indra.

विजयिन् *vijayin*, i.e. *vijaya + in*, I. adj. Victorious, Hit. iii. d. 84. II. m. Conqueror, Pañch. iii. d. 270.—Comp. *Samara-*, m. one who has been victorious in battle, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2087.

विजिगीष *vijigîsha*, i.e. *vi-jigîsha*, desider. of *ji*, + *a*, adj. Desirous of conquering, emulative.

विजिगीषा *vijigîshâ*, i.e. *vi-jigîsha + â* (see the last), f. Wish to surpass, emulation.

विजिगीषिन् *vijigîshin*, i. e. *vi-jigîsha + in* (see the last), adj. Desirous of victory, Johns. Sel. 56, 156.

विजिगीषु *vijigîshu*, i.e. *vi-jigîsha + u* (see the last), I. adj. 1. One who wishes

to conquer, Man. 7, 155; Pañch. iii. d. 36. 2. Desirous to surpass. II. m. 1. A warrior. 2. An invader. 3. A disputant.

विजिल *vijila*, and विजिविल *vijivila*, adj. Mixed with rice-water or gruel (sauces, etc.).

विजृम्भण *vijrimbhāṇa*, i.e. *vi-jrimbh + ana*, n. 1. Yawning. 2. Expanding, extending, Mâlat. 144, 20. 3. Sport.

विजेत *vijetri*, i.e. *vi-ji + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. 1. A conqueror, Kir. 5, 34; Utt. Râmach. 62, 14. 2. Victorious.

विज्जल *vijjala*, I. adj. = *vijila*. II. n. An arrow.

विज्ञ *vi-jñā*, adj. 1. Knowing, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 44. 2. Wise, Châṇ. 20 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408; Hit. ii. d. 151 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2042). 3. Skilful.

विज्ञान *vijñāna*, i.e. *vi-jñā + ana*, n. 1. Knowledge, Hit. ii. d. 142. 2. Learning. 3. Wisdom, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M. 4. Art, Çāk. d. 2. 5. Music. 6. Intelligence, Chr. 6, 9 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 7. Distinction, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 5. 8. Business, employment.—Comp. *A-*, n. absence of knowledge; abl. *nât*, unknowingly, Man. 2, 220; on a sudden, Lass. 2. ed. 40, 22. *Su-*, adj. very wise, Pañch. iii. d. 117.

विज्ञापक *vijñâpaka*, i. e. *vi-jñâ*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Who or what makes known. II. m. 1. An informant. 2. An instructor.

विज्ञापन *vijñâpana*, i.e. *vi-jñâ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Teaching. 2. Informing, representing. II. f. *nâ*, Information, Ragh. 17, 40.

विट् *VIT*, see *bit*.

विट *viṭa*, m. 1. A catamite, a pathic, a voluptuary, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13; Bhartr. 1, 49. 2. A paramour, Pañch. 186, 1. 3. An attendant on a dissolute

character or courtesan, a bawd, Bhartr. 3, 57. 4. A rogue, Râjat. 5, 202; 351. 5. A rat. 6. A branch and its shoot. 7. The orange tree. 8. The name of a mountain.

विटङ्क *vitāṅka*, m. n. An aviary; the loftiest point, Mâlat. 166, 2 (Prâkr.).

विटप *viṭapa*, I. m. and n. 1. The branch of a tree with its new sprout. 2. A branch, Vikr. 59, 2; Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. 3. A new shoot, Hit. iv. d. 101. 4. A bush. 5. A bunch, a cluster, a tuft. 6. A thicket, Pañch. 184, 21. 7. Spreading, expansion. 8. The septum of the scrotum. II. m., i.e. *viṭa-pa*, The keeper of catamites. — **Comp.** *Namra-*, adj. the branches of which are bent down, Vikr. d. 27.

विटपशम् *viṭapa+śas*, adv. In branches, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 36.

विटपिन् *viṭapin*, i.e. *viṭapa+in*, I. adj. Having branches, MBh. 1, 1775. II. m. 1. A tree, Râjat. 5, 477. 2. The large Indian fig-tree.

विट्चर *viṭchara*, i.e. *viç* (in the ved. signification, family, house), *-chara*, m. The tame or villagehog (cf. *viḍvarâha*).

विट्पति *viṭpati*, i.e. *viç-pati*, 1. A daughter's husband, Man. 3, 148. 2. A head merchant.

विड् *VID*, see *bit*.

विड *viḍa* (perhaps a dialectical form based on *vi-dra*, vb. 1. *drâ*), n. 1. Facetious salt. 2. A particular kind of fetid salt. 3. A part, a bit.

विडङ्ग *viḍaṅga*, adj. Clever.

विडम्ब *vi-damb+ana*, I. n. 1. Imitation, copying, disguise, Bhartr. 3, 23; Râjat. 5, 207. 2. The supernatural assumption of a borrowed form. 3. Afflicting, distressing. 4. Frustrating.

5. Vexation, Hit. 99, 18; mortification, Brahmav. 2, 79. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Deceiving, fraud, Pañch. iv. d. 9; breach of faith, Pañch. 125, 25. 2. Pain, distress, Pañch. 220, 14; Bhartr. 3, 23.

विडम्बिन् *vi-damb+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Causing error, like, Utt. Râmach. 118, 6.

विडारक *viḍâra+ka* (see the next), m. A cat.

विडाल *viḍâla*, m. 1. A cat, Râm. 3, 53, 57; Hit. 58, 7. 2. The eyeball. — **Comp.** *Vana-*, m. a sort of wild cat.

विडालक 1. *viḍâla+ka*, I. m. 1. A cat. 2. Application of ointment to the external part of the eye. II. n. Yellow orpiment.

विडीनक *vi-dîna+ka* (vb. *ḍi*), n. Flying severally, MBh. 8, 1901.

विडौजस *viḍaujas* (the last part is *ojas*), m. Indra, Çâk. d. 193; Ragh. 3, 59.

विड्वराह *viḍvarâha*, i.e. *viç-varâha* (cf. *viṭchara*), m. A tame hog, Man. 5, 14.

† **विण्ट्** *VINT*, **वुण्ट्** *VUNT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To kill. 2. To decay.

वितंस and **वीतंस** *viṭaṁsa*, i. e. *vi-taṁs+a*, m. A cage, a net, or any apparatus for confining birds or beasts.

वितण्डा *viṭaṅḍâ*, f. 1. Controversy. 2. Criticism, Windischmann, Sancara, 96. 3. A ladle. 4. The name of two plants.

विततत्व *vi-tata+tva* (vb. *tan*), n. Largeness, Hariv. 12375.

वितति *vitati*, i. e. *vi-tan+ti*, f. 1. Spreading. 2. Quantity. 3. A cluster, a clump, Kir. 12, 47.

वितरण *vitaraṇa*, i.e. *vi-trî+ana*, n. 1. Passing, crossing. 2. Gift, donation. 3. Abandoning.

वितर्क *vi-tark+a*, m. 1. Deliberation, Pañch. i. d. 226. 2. Consideration,

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Hit. iv. d. 96. 3. Opinion, Johns. Sel. 55, 143 ; conjecture, Mâlat. 20, 3. 4. Discussion, Prab. 116, 9. 5. Doubt, Lass. 2. ed. 21, 1. 6. A teacher in divine knowledge.—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be considered or penetrated, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 12. *Sa-vitarka* + *m*, adv. thoughtfully, Çâk. 33, 11.

वितर्कण *vitarkana*, i.e. *vi-tark* + *ana*, n. 1. Reasoning. 2. Discussion. 3. Doubt.

वितर्द्धि and **वितर्द्धी** *vitarddhi*, 1. A terrace in the centre of a court-yard of a palace or temple. 2. A seat, a bench.

वितस्ता *vitastâ*, f. The name of a river, Râjat. 5, 88 ; 271.

वितस्ति *vitasti*, i.e. *vi-taṁs* + *ti*, m. and f. A long span, measured by the extended thumb and little finger, Âçvalây. Gṛihyas. iv. 1, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. i. 8.

वितान *vitâna*, i.e. *vi-tan* + *a*, m. I. adj. 1. Empty. 2. Pithless. 3. Stupid. II. m. and n. 1. Spreading, expansion, Nalod. 2, 50. 2. A heap, a quantity. 3. A canopy, Vikr. d. 76 ; Bhartr. 3, 93 ; an awning, Johns. Sel. 40, 37 ; a cover, Ragh. 9, 50 ; a cushion, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2156. 4. The hearth or hole in which the sacred fires are kept. 5. Sacrifice, Nalod. 2, 50.

वितानाय *VITÂNĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vitâna* with *ya*, Âtm. To turn a canopy, Mâlat. 148, 7 (pass. refl.).

† **वित्त** *VITT*, i. 10, Par. To quit, to abandon, to give (cf. *vitta*, under *vid*).

वित्तक *vitta* + *ka* (vb. *vid*), Known, famous, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12.

वित्तज *vitta-ja*, adj. Produced by wealth, Pañch. ii. d. 67.

वित्तवन्त *vitta* + *vant* (vb. *vid*), adj. Wealthy, Pañch. 8, 3 ; ii. d. 124.

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वित्ति *vitti*, i.e. *vid* + *ti*, f. 1. Investigation. 2. Probability, likelihood. 3. Knowledge. 4. Acquisition, gain.

वित्रप *vitrapa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 26.

वित्रास *vitrasa*, i.e. *vi-tras* + *a*, m. Fear.

† **विच्** *VITH*, **वेच्** *VETH*, **विध्** *VIDH*, i. 1, Âtm. To beg.

विथुर *vithura*, I. probably *vyath* + *ura*, adj. Trembling, Chr. 293, 3 = Rign. i. 87, 3. II. m. 1. A Râkshasa. 2. A thief.—Comp. *A-*, adj. fearless, Chr. 293, 1 = Rign. i. 87, 1.

1. **विद्** *VID* (originally 'To see'), A. ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 1, 57, 5). 1. To perceive, to feel, Ragh. 14, 56. 2. To learn, MBh. 3, 16968. 3. To find out, MBh. 1, 6040. 4. To know, Man. 2, 126 ; imperat. *vidâṁ karotu*, He may know, Pañch. v. d. 23 ; ved. *vidâ* (the final lengthened), Chr. 292, 8 = Rign. i. 86, 8. Âtm. ved. To be known, Chr. 293, 6 = Rign. i. 87, 6 (*vidre*, ved. 3. pl. of the the pres.). 5. To consider, Man. 2, 156 ; Pañch. iii. d. 231 ; to value, Hit. iv. d. 52 ; to take for, Bhag. 2, 19 ; also ii. 7, Bhatt. 6, 39. 6. To ascertain, Man. 7, 135. B. i. 6, *vinda*, Par. Âtm. 1. (To see =), to find, Hit. i. d. 199, M.M. ; also ii. 7, MBh. 3, 15388. 2. To obtain, MBh. 3, 6016. 3. Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 4090), To take in marriage, Man. 9, 69 ; to choose a bridegroom, Man. 9, 90. C. ii. 7, *vinad*, *vind*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 8123). 1. See A. 5. 2. See B. 1. 3. † To consider, to reason. D. i. 4, Âtm. (properly pass.). 1. To be found, to happen, Man. 4, 49. 2. To exist, Hit. i. d. 116, M.M. ; Bhag. 4, 38. Ptcple. of the pres. *vidvaṁs*. 1. Intelligent, wise, Hit. iii. d. 5. 2.

Learned, Man. 4, 91 ; Hit. pr. d. 12, M.M. m. 1. A sage, Bhartr̥. 2, 96. 2. A scholar, Çâk. d. 2. **Comp. A-**, adj. sbst. ignorant, an ignorant man, Man. 4, 191 ; a fool, Man. 2, 214. **Veda-**, 1. adj. skilled in the Vedas, Chr. 12, 2. 2. m. a Brâhmaṇa learned in the Vedas. **Çastra-**, adj. skilled in arms. **Vidyamâna**, 1. existing, Pañch. 139, 4 ; being preserved, Pañch. i. d. 402. 2. real, actual. 3. being in one's possession. **Comp. A-**, adj. 1. non-existing, not being alive, Man. 2, 248. 2. not present, absent. 3. not being in one's possession, Man. 11, 116. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. **vidita**. 1. Known (with gen.), Vikr. 63, 9. 2. Promised. 3. Informed. 4. Represented. 5. Who or what knows. m. A learned man, a sage. n. Information, representation. **Comp. A-**, adj. unknown. n. not knowing, Chr. 5, 6 (loc. °*te pituh*, without the knowledge of my father). II. **vitta**. 1. Known. 2. Notorious. 3. Famous, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20 ; Lass. 26, 18. 4. Investigated, discussed, judged. 5. Acquired, gained. n. 1. Wealth, property, Johns. Sel. 3, 15 ; Pañch. 6, 7 ; iv. d. 30 ; money, Pañch. 237, 1. 2. Substance, power, Pañch. i. d. 25 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1544) ; thing. III. **vinna**. 1. Known. 2. Discussed, judged. 3. Obtained, gained. 4. Married. 5. Placed, fixed. **Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. a-vedya**, adj. 1. Not to be known, unascertainable, secret. 2. Not to be married, Man. 10, 24. m. A calf. Desider. **vividisha**, To desire, to strive to know, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40 ; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 1. Caus., and i. 10, Par. **Âtm. vedaya**. 1. To teach, MBh. 3, 14048. 2. To report, Man. 11, 31. 3. To know, MBh. 2, 175. 4. **Âtm.** To be perceived, to be sensible, Man. 12, 13. 5. † To dwell, to inhabit. **Comp. anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Âtm. a-vedayâna**, adj. One who is not able to show, Man. 8, 32.—With the prep. **अधि adhi**, i.

6, To supersede (a wife), by taking in marriage another, Man. 9, 80. **adhivinna**, f. *nâ*, A superseded wife, 9, 83.—With **अनु anu**, i. 6, 1. To find again, Pañch. ii. d. 134. 2. To find out, to believe. Git. 4, 2. 3. **Âtm.** To take in marriage, MBh. 1, 5114.—With **अभि abhi**, i. 6, 1. To obtain, MBh. 3, 1933. 2. To follow, MBh. 3, 13698.—With **आ â**, Caus. 1. To report, Râm. 1, 20, 5. 2. To present, Vikr. 82, 18 ; Sâv. 3, 6.—With **समा sam-â**, Caus. To report, MBh. 2, 14.—With **नि ni**, Caus. 1. To make known, to report, MBh. 3, 1689. 2. To betray, MBh. 3, 11322. 3. To pass one's self off as, Çâk. 13, 21. 4. To present, Man. 2, 51. 5. To offer as sacrifice, Pañch. 174, 16. 6. To know, Pañch. 228, 4 (perhaps it is to be changed to *nividita*). **nivedya**, n. An oblation, Râjat. 5, 52. **Comp. absol. a-nivedya**, Without having reported it, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 19. **Anomal. infin. niveditum**, MBh. 2, 1723 (but Çâk. 60, 18, read *nivedayitum*).—With **विनि vi-ni**, Caus. To report, Râm. 1, 1, 72.—With **संनि sam-ni**, Caus. To report, MBh. 1, 3224.—With **निष् nis**, i. 4, **Âtm.** 1. To be disgusted, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 528 ; with one's self, MBh. 3, 14792. 2. To resign, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 12. **nirviṇṇa**, 1. Disgusted with (gen.), Pañch. 51, 25 ; 137, 1 (instr.), Çâk. 20, 2 (Prâkr.). 2. Despondent, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. 3. Emaciate with grief, decayed. 4. Abused, degraded. 5. Humble. 6. Known.—With **परि pari**, i. 6, pass. To marry before one's elder brother, Man. 3, 172. **pariviṇṇa**, An unmarried elder brother whose junior is married.—With **प्रति prati**, ii. 7, To obtain,

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MBh. 3, 8420. Caus. 1. To make known, to report, Râm. 2, 45, 15. 2. To deliver, Râm. 1, 2, 9.—With **संप्रति** *sam-prati*, Caus. To report, to tell, MBh. 1, 3627.—With **सम्** *sam*, ii. 2, **Âtm.** 1. To know, to meditate, Bhatt. 8, 17. 2. To teach, MBh. 1, 2114. **sañ-vidita**, 1. Known. 2. Agreed, promised. n. Agreement, concurrence, Mâlav. 45, 17. **sva-sañvedya**, 1. To be known only by one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14. 2. To be understood by themselves, Râjat. 5, 366. Caus. To perceive, Bhatt. 17, 63.—Cf. Lat. *videre*, *vitrum*; Goth. *vitan*; A.S. *witan*; Goth. *veitvods* (= *vidvat*, *vidvañs*); A.S. *wita*, gnarus, ge-wit, ge-wittig; O.H.G. *weizian*, To show; A.S. *wisian*, ge-wis; Goth. *vitôth*, in-veitan; A.S. *witan*, imputare, wite, poena, witnian, punire; O. H. G. *wîzago*, propheta, *wîzagôn*; A.S. *witegian*; ἴδον, εἶδον (i.e. ἔφιδεν), ἴνδαλμα, ἀειδής, αἰδής, αἰστος, οἶδα (= *veda*), εἰδώς (= *vidvân* [s]), ἴδμων, ἴστωρ, ἱστορέω, ὕδνης, ὕδω, ὑδέω, αἰείδω (cf. the Zend. use).

2. **विद्** *vid*, adj. Who or what knows; latter part of comp. nouns, **अच्वा-**, adj. subst. Conversant with the qualities of horses, epithet of Nala, Nal. 1, 1. **क्रित्सना-**, adj. All-knowing, Bhartr. 3, 29. **कशेट्रा-**, I. adj. Conversant with any object, Kumâras. 3, 50. II. m. The soul, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 37.—**Comp.** **Chitrakarmavid**, i.e. *chitra-karman-*, adj. skilled in painting, Hit. ii. d. 109. **Jyotirvid**, i.e. *jyotis-*, adj. subst. knowing the stars, an astrologer, Yâjû. 1, 332. **Tad-**, adj. knowing that, Vikr. d. 40. **Dharma-**, adj. 1. acquainted with the law, Man. 2, 61. 2. virtuous, ib. 2, 245. **Sarva-dharma-**, adj. one who knows the whole of duty, Man. 8, 63. **Veda-**, adj. conversant with the Vedas, Chr. 13, 11.

विदारक

विदग्धता *vidagdhā + tā* (vb. *dah*), f. 1. Cleverness, Lass. 5, 18. 2. Elegance, Mâlât. 2, 19. 3. Shrewdness, sharpness, wit, Hit. ii. d. 166.

विदथ *vid + atha*, I. m. 1. A wise or learned man. 2. An ascetic, a devotee. II. n. Sacrifice, Chr. 290, 1 = Rîgv. i. 64, 1; Chr. 291, 1 = Rîgv. i. 85, 1.—Cf. Goth. *vitôth*.

विदर *vidara*, i.e. *vi-drî + a*, I. m. Tearing, rending. II. n. A plant, Cactus indicus.

विदर्भ *vi-darbha*, m. 1. The name of a country, Nal. 1, 5 (pl.); ib. 32 (sing.). 2. The king of that country, Nal. 1, 32. 3. Any dry or desert soil.

विदर्शिन *vidarçin*, i.e. *vi-drîç + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Penetrating, Râm. 2, 116, 27 Gorr.

विदल *vidala*, i.e. *vi-dala* and *vi-dal + a*, I. adj. 1. Opened, blown (as a flower). 2. Rent. II. m. 1. Dividing, separating. 2. A cake. 3. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*. III. n. 1. The cuttings or chips of any substance, a twig, Man. 9, 230. 2. Split peas, Lass. 79, 15. 3. Pomegranate bark. 4. A basket made of split bambus.

विदलन *vi-dal + ana*, n. Tearing, rending, Pañch. i. d. 351.

विदा *vid + â*, f. Knowledge.

विदार *vidâra*, i.e. *vi-drî + a*, I. m. 1. Tearing. 2. Cutting, Bhartr. 2, 23. 3. War, battle. 4. The rising of a river above its banks, inundation. II. f. *rî*, The name of two plants.

विदारक *vidâraka*, i.e. *vi-drî + aka*, I. m. 1. A render, a divider. 2. A rock in the middle of a stream. 3. A hole or pit for water, sunk in the middle of a dry river. II. f. *rikâ*, The name of a plant.

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विदारण *vidâraṇa*, i.e. *vi-dri + ana*, I. m. The name of a tree. II. n. 1. Tearing, breaking, Pañch. i. d. 418. 2. Killing. 3. Afflicting. III. n., and f. *nâ*, War, battle.

विदाहिन *vidâhin*, i.e. *vi-dah + in*, adj. 1. Burning, hot, Bhag. 17, 9. 2. Pungent.

विदिशा *vidiṣâ*, f. The name of a river and town, Pañch. iii. d. 240 (cf. Wils. Vishnu P. 183, 52).

विदुर *vid + ura*, I. adj. Wise, knowing. II. m. 1. A learned or clever man. 2. An intriguer. 3. A proper name, Pañch. i. d. 176; Johns. Sel. 8, 2.

विदूर *vi-dûra*, I. m. The name of a mountain and city whence the lapis lazuli is brought. II. *vi-dûra + tas*, adv. Far, Mâlat. 61, 12.

विदूषक *vidûshaka*, i.e. *vi-dush*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. 1. Censorious, detracting. 2. Facetious, witty. II. m. 1. A jester, a buffoon. 2. (In dramatic language), The jocose companion of the principal person, Vikr. 15, 1. 3. A catamite, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 13.

विदूषण *vidûshana*, i. e. *vi-dush*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Censuring. 2. Abuse.

विदेशग *vi-deça-ga*, adj. Going in a foreign country, Pañch. v. d. 84.

विदेह *vi-deha*, I. adj. Without body. II. m. The king of Videhâ. III. f. *hâ*, The name of a district.

विद्या *vid + yâ*, f. 1. Knowledge, learning, Pañch. i. d. 446; 243, 19, sqq. 2. A magical pill or bolus, by putting which into the mouth, a person has the power of ascending to heaven. 3. Durgâ. 4. A tree, *Premna spinosa*.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. f. want of knowledge, ignorance. II. adj. unlearned, Man. 9, 205. *Âtmavidyâ*, i.e. *âtman-*, f. the

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knowledge of the Supreme Spirit, Man. 7, 43. *Adhyâtma-*, f. the same, Bhag. 10, 32. *Kṛita-*, adj. learned, Pañch. iv. d. 40. *Tarka-*, f. the science of reasoning or logic, Prab. 105, 8. *Dus-*, adj. unlearned, rude, Râjat. 1, 356. *Dhanus-*, f. knowledge of archery, Lass. 36, 18. *Nakshatra-*, f. astronomy, or rather astrology, Man. 6, 50. *Nis-*, adj. unlearned, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 56. *Niti-*, f. knowledge of correct conduct, Hit. pr. d. 2, M.M. *Sa-*, adj. 1. learned, Râjat. 5, 178. 2. wise. *Sadvidyâ*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1.as), f. good learning, Bhartr. 2, 45. *Sam-pūrṇa-* (vb. *prî*), adj. replete with knowledge.

विद्यातस् *vidyâ + tas*, adv.=abl. of *vidyâ*, Than learning (*buddhir uttamâ*, Understanding is better than learning), Pañch. v. d. 31.

विद्याधर *vidyâ-dhara*, I. m. A kind of demigod, Kathâs. 1, 13. II. f. *rî*, A female demigod of this kind, Hit. 63, 16.

विद्याधार *vidyâ-âdhâra*, m. The abode of knowledge, Mâlat. 41, 2.

विद्यावन्त *vidyâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Learned, possessed of science, Pañch. i. d. 43; v. d. 9.

विद्युत् *vi-dyut*, f. Lightning, Vikr. d. 76.

विद्युत्वन्त *vidyut + vant*, adj. Containing lightning, electrical, Megh. 65.

विद्युन्मन्त *vidyunmant*, i.e. *vidyut + mant*, adj. Loaded with lightning, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 88, 1.

विद्योतन *vidyotana*, i.e. *vi-dyut + ana*, adj. Illustrating, Lass. 67, 2.

विद्र *vidra*, i.e. *vi-dri + a*, n. 1. Piercing, perforating. 2. A hole, a chasm.

विद्रव *vidrava*, i.e. *vi-dru + a*, m. 1. Liquefaction. 2. Flowing out, oozing.

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3. Flight, retreat. 4. Fear. 5. Censure, reproach. 6. Intellect.

विद्राव *vidrâva*, i.e. *vi-dru + a*, m.

1. Liquefaction. 2. Flight, retreat.

विद्रुम *vi-druma*, m. 1. Coral, R̥it. 6, 16; Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 16. 2. A tree bearing precious gems. 3. A young sprout.

विद्वत्त्व *vidvattva*, i.e. *vidvañs* (ptcple. perf. or pres. of *vid*), + *tva*, n. Wisdom, Pañch. ii. d. 56.

विद्विष् *vi dvish*, m. An enemy, Hit. iii. d. 92.

विद्विष्टता *vi-dvishṭa + tâ* (vb. *dvish*), f. Hatred, Johns. Sel. 50, 102.

विद्वेष *vidvesha*, i.e. *vi-dvish + a*, m. 1. Enmity, Man. 2, 111; 8, 346. 2. Contempt, Bharata, 8, in Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.

विद्वेषण *vidveshaṇa*, i.e. *vi-dvish + ana*, n. Causing abhorrence, Nal. 9, 9.

विद्वेषिन् *vidveshin*, i.e. *vidvesha + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Inimical. II. m. An enemy, Pañch. i. d. 425.

1. विध् *VIDH*, see *vith*.

2. विध् *VIDH*, i. 6 (developed out of *vi-dhâ* and *vyadh*), Par. 1. To dispose (ved.). 2. To perform (ved.). 3. To worship (ved.). 4. † To pierce.

विधनता *vi-dhana + tâ*, f. Poverty, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M.

विधवा *vidhavâ*, i.e. *vi-dhava*, f. A widow, Pañch. ii. d. 98.—Comp. *A-*, f. one who is not a widow, Megh. 97.—Cf. Lat. *vidua*, *viduus*; Goth. *viduvo*; A.S. *wuduwe*, and m. *wuduwa*; perhaps *ἡθροος*.

विधा *vi-dhâ*, f. 1. Form. 2. Manner. 3. Act, action. 4. Thriving, prosperity. 5. Hire, wages. 6. Food of horses, elephants, etc. 7. (vb. *vyadh*), Piercing.

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—Comp. *An-eka-vidha*, adj. being of manifold kind, Pañch. 61, 10. *Ashta-vidha*, i.e. *ashtan-*, adj. eight-fold, Man. 7, 154. *Asmad-*, adj. such as we, Râm. 4, 31, 6. *Evam-*, adj. of such kind, Vikr. d. 38; such, Pañch. 30, 10. *Kati-*, adj. how manifold, MBh. 13, 6278. *Guṇa-*, adj. possessed of the different qualities, MBh. 12, 11466. *Chatur-*, adj. quadruple, Man. 2, 12. *Tathâ-*, I. adj. so conditioned, Hit. 48, 8, M.M. II. °*dham*, adv. 1. thus, Nal. 7, 16. 2. in the same manner, Bhâshâp. 94. *Tad-*, adj. 1. proportioned to that, Man. 2, 112. 2. of that kind, Ragh. 2, 22. *Tâdṛigvidha*, i.e. *tâdṛiç-*, adj. being in such a situation, Kathâs. 22, 231. *Tri-*, adj. of three kinds, Man. 1, 117; 7, 185. *Tvad-*, adj. such as you, Râm. 3, 2, 27. *Daça-vidha*, i.e. *daçan-*, adj. tenfold, of ten kinds, Bhâg. P. 3, 6, 9. *Dus-*, adj. 1. base, Râm. 2, 109, 30 Gorr. 2. poor. *Dvi-*, adj. of two sorts, Man. 7, 162. *Navavidha*, i.e. *navan-*, adj. consisting of nine parts, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 13. *Nânâ-*, adj. of various sorts, Man. 5, 110; manifold, Hit. 46, 14. *Prithagv°*, i.e. *prithak-*, adj. various, Man. 1, 40. *Bahu-*, adj. various, multiform. °*dham*, adv. in several directions, up and down, Vikr. 30, 17. *Mad-*, adj. such as I, Chr. 24, 40; Hit. iii. d. 100. *Yathâ-*, adj. of what sort, how like. *Vi-*, adj. various, of many sorts, Pañch. 192, 22; manifold, Vikr. d. 46. *Shadvidha-*, i.e. *shash-*, adj. of six sorts, Bhâshâp. 34. *Sa-*, adj. 1. of the same kind. 2. near, Mâlat. 7, 14. *Saptavidha*, i.e. *saptan-*, adj. sevenfold, Pañch. 7, 15. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. of a good kind. 2. in a good or easy way. II. °*dham*, adv. easily.

विधाह *vi-dhâ + tri*, m., properly, Ruler. 1. Fate, Pañch. 138, 23. 2. Brahman, Lass. 91, 13; Bhartr̥. 2, 7, 15 (or fate). 3. Kâma. 4. A maker, Mâlat. 18, 7.—Comp. *Anâgata-*, m. 1.

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a cautious person. . 2. the proper name of a fish, Pañch. 77, 9.

विधान *vidhâna*, i.e. *vi-dhâ + ana*, n.

1. Sending, ordering, arrangement, creation, Man. 1, 3; Ragh. 6, 11; disposition, Chr. 15, 6; Johns. Sel. 8, 5 (dat. in the sense of the infin.). 2. Ordinance, Ragh. 8, 40; rule, precept, regulation, Man. 1, 112; 115. 3. Form, mode, Sund. 1, 22; 26; manner. 4. Action, especially the performance of religious acts, Chr. 56, 17. 5. Worship. 6. Ceremony, Man. 3, 67. 7. Means, expedient, Pañch. 258, 11. 8. Gaining. 9. Wealth. 10. Act of hostility. 11. Conflict of opposite feelings. 12. An elephant's fodder.—**Comp.** *Tathâ-*, adj. following this mode, in this manner, Hit. 101, 12. *Puñvat-*, n. ceremonies as on the birth of a male, Chr. 51, 19.

विधायिन् *vidhâyin*, i.e. *vi-dhâ + in*, adj. 1. Establishing a rule or law, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 30. 2. Placing, Râjat. 5, 295; fixing, securing. 3. Building, Râjat. 5, 37. 4. Causing, making, ib. 5, 255. 5. Delivering, entrusting.—**Comp.** *Bhaya-*, adj. alarming, fearful.

विधि *vidhi*, i.e. *vi-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Order, injunction, command, Bliâg. P. 8, 20, 27; Pañch. iii. d. 238 (*daiva-*, When destiny commands). 2. Rule, Pañch. 117, 11; precept, Hit. i. d. 167, M.M.; 89, 6 (*na vidhih*, Is not prescribed, cf. Hit. 94, 3; not just). 3. A sacred precept. 4. Ceremony, Man. 2, 67; Pañch. 158, 5. 5. A text prescribing any particular act. 6. A sacred work. 7. Fate, Pañch. ii. d. 20. 8. Creator, Brahmv. 2, 94; Brahman. 9. A name of Vishnu. 10. Time. 11. Kind, sort, manner, Pañch. 138, 15; Vikr. d. 72 (*ko yañ vidhih*, How comes that to pass?). 12. Act, action, Çiç. 9, 78; Pañch. 260, 17; Vikr. d. 9; creation, Kir. 7, 7. 13. Behaviour, life, Man. 2, 16. 14. Food

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for horses, elephants, etc.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. wrong way; instr. unjustly, Pañch. i. d. 421. *Karmavidhi*, i.e. *karman-*, m. rule of action, Man. 9, 325. *Kriyâ-*, m. rule of conduct, Man. 12, 87. *Chhadma-vidhi*, i.e. *chhadman-*, m. disguise, Utt. Râmach. 17, 14. *Dus-*, m. ill fate, Kathâs. 21, 79. *Paribhava-*, m. humiliation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1233. *Prasâdhana-*, m. embellishing, Vikr. d. 22. *Prâyaçchitta-*, m. rules for penance, Man. 1, 116. *Bhavavidhi*, i.e. *bhavant-*, adj. thy manner (i.e. the same manner in which you are treated), Pañch. 215, 8. *Bheda-*, m. separation, Bhartr. 2, 15. *Mañgala-*, m. the ceremony of oblations, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 6. *Yathâ-*, adv. according to rule, Pañch. iii. d. 162. *Viçesha-*, m. 1. special rule or observance. 2. special form, Hit. 117, 19 (of a treaty). *Çringâra-*, m. dress fit for amorous interviews, Pañch. 35, 15.

विधिज्ञ *vidhi-jña*, adj. Knowing the rules, Pañch. ii. d. 130.

विधितम् *vidhi + tas*, adv. According to rule.

विधित्सा *vidhitsâ*, i.e. *vi-dhitsa*, desider. of *dhâ*, + *a*, f. Wish to do, desire, MBh. 12, 6603; design.—**Comp.** *Nirvidhitsa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from desire, MBh. 3, 13953.

विधित्सु *vidhitsu*, i.e. *vi-dhitsa* (see the last), + *u*, adj. Wishing to do or make, Kir. 10, 17.

विधिवत् *vidhi + vat*, adv. Agreeably to rule, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 10; Pañch. i. d. 347.

विधु *vidhu*, m. 1. The moon, Man. 3, 127. 2. Vishnu. 3. Brahman. 4. A Râkshasa. 5. An expiatory oblation. 6. Camphor.

विधुति *vi-dhu + ti*, f. Shaking, trembling, trepidation, Mâlat. 1, 5.

विधुंतुद

विधुंतुद *vidhumtuda*, i.e. *vidhu + m-tud + a*, m. Râhu, the personified ascending node, Pañch. i. d. 370.

विधुर *vidhura*, i.e. *vyadh + ura*, I. adj. 1. Trembling, Çiç. 9, 77; agitated, Bhartr. 1, 37. 2. Bewildered, Utt. Râmach. 78, 1. 3. Adverse, Pañch. 42, 13; i. d. 220. 4. Separate from a mistress or lover, abandoned, Nalod. 3, 50; Megh. 113; Vikr. d. 102. II. n. 1. Agitation of mind. 2. Danger, Hit. 50, 8. 3. Separation.

विधुरता *vidhura + tâ*, f. Trembling, agitation, Lass. 72, 11.

विधुवन *vidhuvana*, i.e. *vi-dhû + ana*, n. Trembling.

विधूति *vi-dhû + ti*, f. 1. Shaking. 2. Agitation.

विधूनन *vidhûnana*, i.e. *vi-dhû*, Caus., + *ana*, Shaking (rather causing to shake).

विधेयज्ञ *vi-dheya-jña* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. One who knows what must be done, Pañch. i. d. 383.

विधेयता *vi-dheya + tâ* (vb. *dhâ*), f. 1. Necessary or proper act or conduct. 2. Fitness for enactment as a rule. 3. Submission, Kir. 11, 33.

विध्वंस *vi-dhvañs + a*, m. 1. Aversion. 2. Disrespect. 3. Offence, Kir. 3, 16. 4. Destruction.

विध्वंसिन् *vi-dhvañs + in*, adj. 1. Falling asunder, Hit. i. d. 48, M.M. 2. Destroying. 3. Hostile.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not laying aside, Dev. 1, 4.

विनद *vi-nad + a*, m. 1. Sound, noise. 2. A tree, Echites scholaris.

विनदिन् *vi-nad + in*, adj. Roaring, grumbling, Johns. Sel. 91, 34.

विनाय

विनय *vinaya*, i.e. *vi-nî + a*, m. 1. Training, discipline, Ragh. 10, 80. 2. Good behaviour, Pañch. iii. d. 122. 3. Behaviour, Utt. Râmach. 109, 6. 4. Reverence, Lass. 2. ed. 35, 11. 5. Modesty, Pañch. i. d. 12.—Comp. *A-*, m. 1. want of modesty or propriety of conduct, Man. 7, 40. 2. wrong behaviour, Hit. ii. d. 135. *Dus-*, m. improper conduct, Pañch. 259, 15. *Sa-*, adj. well-behaved, modest, Rit. 6, 21. *°yam-*, adv. humbly, modestly, Pañch. 47, 1; Vikr. 86, 10; graciously, Hit. 12, 2, -M.M.

विनयन *vinayana*, i.e. *vi-nî + ana*, I. adj. Removing, Megh. 53. II. n. Instruction, accomplishment, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.

विनयवन्त *vinaya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Modest, well-behaved.—Comp. *A-*, adj. ill-behaved, Lass. 31, 18.

विनशन *vi-naç + ana*, n. 1. Destroying, destruction. 2. The name of a country, Man. 2, 21.

विनश्चर *vi-naç + vara*, adj. Perishable, Hit. i. d. 46, M.M.

विना *vinâ* (from *vi*), prep. Without, Pañch. i. d. 131; except (with acc., instr., and abl.), Vikr. d. 10; Hit. pr. d. 32, M.M.; Pañch. 250, 5; iii. d. 34 (*na yânañ vinâ pra çasyate*, Nothing but, i.e. only, marching is recommended).

विनायक *vinâyaka*, i.e. *vi-nî + aka*, I. m. 1. A spiritual teacher. 2. Gañeça, Lass. 1, 1. 3. Garuða. 4. An obstacle. II. f. *yikâ*, The wife of Garuða.

विनाश *vinâça*, i.e. *vi-naç + a*, m. 1. Perdition, Man. 3, 179; ruin, destruction, Pañch. 162, 12; death, Pañch. 175, 3; 184, 9 (with *upa yâ*, To die). 2. Removal, Pañch. 187, 7; disappearance; with *abhi-i*, To disappear, Pañch. v. d. 66. 3. Loss, Vikr. d. 85; Pañch. 145,

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15.—Comp. *A-*, m. deliverance from ruin, Chr. 56, 15.

विनाशक *vinâçaka*, i.e. *vi-naç*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. sbst. Destroying, a destroyer, Lass. 4, 1.

विनाशन *vinâçana*, i.e. *vi-naç*, Caus., + *ana*, I. m. A destroyer, Nal. 12, 30 (at the end of a comp.). II. n. Destruction, Chr. 56, 19; Râm. 4, 19, 11.

विनाशिन *vinâçin*, i. e. *vi-naç* and *vinâça*, + *in*, adj. 1. Destroying, destructive. 2. Perishing, Hit. iv. d. 126. 3. Undergoing transformation, Man. 1, 27.—Comp. *A-*, adj. imperishable, Bhag. 2, 17.

विनाह and **वीनाह** *vinâha*, i.e. *vi-nah* + *a*, m. The top or cover of a well.

विनिग्रह *vi-ni-grah* + *a*, m. Restraining, subduing, Bhag. 13, 7.

विनिद्रत्व *vi-nidra + tva* (*nidrâ*), n. Waking, vigilance.

विनिपात *vinipâta*, i.e. *vi-ni-pat* + *a*, m. 1. Falling, Bhartr. 2, 10; falling down, Pañch. 203, 2. 2. Ruin, Çâk. 70, 1. 3. Calamity, Man. 4, 146. 4. Death, Man. 8, 185. 5. Pain. 6. Disrespect.

विनिमय *vinimaya*, i.e. *vi-ni-me* + *a*, m. 1. Barter, exchange, Mâlav. d. 31; instr. alternately, Ragh. 1, 26. 2. A pledge, a deposit.

विनिमेष *vinimesha*, i.e. *vi-ni-mish* + *a*, m. A wink, sign, Kir. 12, 26.

विनियोग *viniyoga*, i.e. *vi-ni-yuj* + *a*, m. 1. Separation. 2. Abandoning, Hit. 99, 13. 3. Parting with anything in expectation of some advantage. 4. Appointment to any office. 5. Application to, or employment in, Hit. 98, 15.

विनिर्जय *vinirjaya*, i.e. *vi-nis-ji* + *a*, m. Victory.

विनोदन

विनिर्णय *vinirṇaya*, i.e. *vi-nis-ni* + *a*,

1. Ascertainment, Kir. 2, 12. 2. Settling, Man. 8, 300. 3. Decision, 1, 114. 4. A rule, 5, 110.

विनिर्बन्ध *vinirbandha*, i. e. *vi-nis-bandh* + *a*, m. Pertinacious pursuit, Lass. 2. ed. 77, 64.

विनिवृत्ति *vi-ni-vrit* + *ti*, f. 1. Stop, stopping, Man. 8, 368. 2. Abstaining, Pañch. MS. Berol. 149, b.

विनिवेश *viniveça*, i.e. *vi-ni-viç* + *a*, m. An impression, Çâk. d. 142.

विनिश्चय *vinicçhaya*, i.e. *vi-nis-chi* + *a*, m. 1. Decision, Chr. 15, 6; resolution, Sâv. 3, 10. 2. Certainty, Chr. 17, 31.—Comp. *Pâpa-*, adj. intending evil, Râm. 6, 81, 8. *Sva-dharma-arth-*, m. certainty concerning the objects of one's duty.

विनीतत्व *vi-nîta + tva* (vb. *nî*), n. Modesty, Hit. i. d. 118, M.M.

विनेह *vinetṛi*, i.e. *vi-nî + tṛi*, m. 1. A guide. 2. A teacher. 3. A ruler. 4. A chastiser, Râm. 3, 55, 37.

विनोद *vinoda*, i.e. *vi-nud* + *a*, m. 1. Dismissing, removing, Utt. Râmach. 73, 10; Çâk. 13, 3 (Prâkr.). 2. Play, pastime, entertainment, Hit. 13, 7, M.M.; Lass. 5, 15; sport, Pañch. 5, 6 (*sarasvatî*-, The sport of the goddess of eloquence, i.e. literary practice). 3. Pleasure, Pañch. 147, 14; happiness, Çâk. 86, 17. 4. Interest, interesting pursuit, Vikr. d. 45. 5. Eagerness.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. without pastime, Megh. 86. *Vilapana-*, m. removing (viz. grief), by lamenting, Utt. Râmach. 73, 10.

विनोदन *vinodana*, i.e. *vi-nud + ana*, n. Play, pastime, enjoyment, Vikr. d. 38; Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 24.

विनोदिन्

विनोदिन् *vinodin*, i.e. *vi-nud+in*,
adj. Removing, Çāk. d. 69.

विन्दु *vindu*, I. i.e. *vid+u*, adj. **1.** Intelligent. **2.** Liberal. **II. m. 1.** A drop of any liquid, Pañch. 123, 14; Vikr. d. 80. **2.** A drop of water, taken as a measure. **3.** A spot. **4.** The bite or mark of a tooth. **5.** A mark of coloured paint on an elephant's face or trunk. **6.** A dot over a letter representing the *Anusvâra*. **7.** The part of the forehead between the eyebrows.—**Comp.** *Suvarṇa-* (m.), Vishnu, Mâlat. 166, 16; the name of a holy place, Mâlat. 145, 6. *Hiranya-*, m. fire, MBh. 13, 1697.

विन्ध्य *vindhya*, I. m. **1.** The name of a mountainous range, Hit. 75, 11, M.M. **2.** A hunter. **II. f. yâ. 1.** Small cardamoms. **2.** A fruit, *Annona reticulata*.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, f. *yâ*, the name of a river, Megh. 29.

विन्नप *vinnapa*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 129.

विन्यास *vinyâsa*, i.e. *vi-ni-as+a*, m. **1.** Entrusting. **2.** A deposit. **3.** Orderly arrangement, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 38. **4.** Assemblage, collection. **5.** Site, place. **6.** Receptacle.—**Comp.** *Akshara-*, m. writing, writ, Vikr. 25, 20.

विप् *VIP*, † **व्यप्** *VYAP*, i. 10, Par. To throw.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, To spend, Pañch. MS. Berol. 4, b (*pravepyamâno*, v.r. of *praveçyamâno*, Kos. ed. orn. 3, 14; cf. Götting. Gel. Anz. 1862, p. 1362).

विपक्लिप्त *vipaktrima*, i.e. *vi-pach+tri+ima*, adj. **1.** Ripened, Bhatt. 1, 10. **2.** Fulfilled.

विपक्षतस् *vi-paksha+tas*, adv. Inimically.

विपक्षता *vi-paksha+tâ*, f. **1.** Hostility. **2.** Opposition. **3.** Contradiction.

विपर्यय

विपण *vi-pan+a*, m. **1.** Sale, Sund. 2, 23. **2.** Low traffic, Man. 3, 152; 10, 116.

विपणि *vi-pan+i*, (m. and) f., and *nî*, f. **1.** A shop. **2.** A market, Mâlav. 24, 21. **3.** The street of a market. **4.** An article for sale. **5.** Traffic, Hariv. 3809.

विपत्ति *vi-patti*, i.e. *vi-pad+ti*, f. **1.** Misfortune, Pañch. iii. d. 77. **2.** Failing, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 263. **3.** Pain. **4.** Death, Bhartr. 2, 97.

विपद् *vi-pad*, and **विपदा** *vi-pad+â*, f. Calamity, misfortune, Pañch. i. d. 418 (*°pad*); Ragh. 18, 34 (*°pad*, death).

विपरिणाम *vipariṇâma*, i.e. *vi-pari-nam+a*, m. Change of state or form.

विपरिणामिन् *vipariṇâmin*, i.e. *vi-pari-nam+in*, adj. Undergoing or producing change of state or form.

विपरिवर्तन *viparivartana*, i.e. *vi-pari-vrit+ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Causing to return, Kathâs. 46, 121 (with *vidyâ*, a magical knowledge producing that effect). **II. n.** Turning back.

विपरीतता *viparîtatâ*, i.e. *vi-pari-ita+tâ*, f. **1.** Reverse, that which is contrary, opposite to something, counterpart, Hit. ii. d. 43. **2.** Contrariety.

विपर्यय *viparyaya*, i.e. *vi-pari-i+a*, m. **1.** Change, Pañch. 37, 3. **2.** A morbid change, Man. 11, 48; failure of conception, 3, 49; cf. Râm. 1, 47, 3. **3.** Reverse, that which is contrary, opposite to something, Man. 4, 12; Kir. 11, 44; loc. *ye*, On the contrary, Râm. 2, 26, 34. **4.** Error. **5.** Trespass, Man. 8, 249. **6.** Overthrow, Man. 4, 171. **7.** Opposition, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 12; contrariety. **8.** Perverseness of disposition. **9.** Hostility.—**Comp.** *Karmanviparyaya*, i.e. *karman-*, m. wrong

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doing, Hit. ii. d. 100. *Bhâgya-*, and *Vidhi-*, m. misfortune, Vikr. 63, 19; 69, 9.

विपर्यास *viparyâsa*, i.e. *vi-pari-as* + *a*, m. 1. Reverse (cf. the two last), Utt. Râmach. 96, 15; interchange, ib. 47, 6 (*ghana-virala-bhâvaha kshiti-ruhâm yâto viparyâsam*, As for the trees, their state of being close together, or scanty, has interchanged, i.e. where there were before plenty of trees, there are at present few, and vice versâ). 2. Error, mistake, Bhâshâp. 136; Pañch. 129, 5. 3. Investing imaginary things with real attributes.

विपश्चित् *vipaçchit*, m. A learned man; prudent, wise, Pañch. i. d. 308; Hit. iii. d. 17.

विपाक *vipâka*, i.e. *vi-pach* + *a*, m. 1. Cooking. 2. Ripening, Kir. 4, 26; taking place, Utt. Râmach. 52, 5. 3. The consequence of actions, Bhartr. 2, 97. 4. Unexpected or improbable result. 5. Distress, Utt. Râmach. 96, 14. 6. Change of form or state. 7. Flavour, taste, MBh. 1, 716. 8. Digestion.—**Comp.** *Karmavipâka*, i.e. *karman-*, m. the ripening of actions, retribution, MBh. 4, 1405. *Daçâ-*, m. state, Mâlat. 149, 4. *Dus-*, adj. turning out destructive, Utt. Râmach. 29, 8. *Daiva-dus-*, m. cruelty (literally, the hard ripening) of fate, Utt. Râmach. 164, 4; Hit. 18, 7; Utt. Râmach. 27, 5.

विपाकिन् *vipâkin*, i.e. *vipâka* + *in*, adj. Followed, Mâlat. 83, 9.

विपाटन *vipâtana*, i.e. *vi-pat* + *ana*, n. Spoliation, Râjat. 5, 264.

विपाठ *vipâtha*, m. An arrow, MBh. 4, 168; 5, 1865.

विपादिका *vipâdikâ* (akin to *pâda*), f. 1. A blister on the foot. 2. A riddle.

विपाश *vipâç* (curtailed *vipâçâ*),

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and **विपाशा** *vipâçâ*, i.e. *vi-pâça*, f. The name of a river, MBh. 1, 6750 (*çâ*).

विपिन *vipina*, n. A thicket, a forest, Lass. 2. ed. 41, 4; a grove, Vikr. 57, 18; Ragh. 4, 31.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. very impenetrable, Kir. 5, 18.

विपुल *vipula* (cf. *pul*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Large, great, Pañch. i. d. 18; v. d. 5; Bhartr. 2, 91, 99; Râm. 3, 54, 28. 2. Broad. 3. Deep. II. m. 1. The mountain Meru. 2. The Himâlaya mountain. 3. A respectable man. III. f. *lâ*, The earth.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. very spacious.

विपुलता *vipula + tâ*, f. Magnitude, Çâk. d. 9.

विप्र *vipra*, m. 1. A poet, or singer of vedic hymns, Chr. 292, 11 and 3 = Rigv. i. 85, 11; 86, 3. 2. A Brâhmaṇa, a priest, Kathâs. 4, 110; Pañch. 158, 2.

विप्रकर्ष *viprakarsha*, i.e. *vi-pra* -*kri*sh + *a*, m. Distance, Vikr. 66, 10.

विप्रकार *viprakâra*, i.e. *vi-pra* -*kri* + *a*, m. 1. Opposition. 2. Retaliation. 3. Injury, abuse, Kir. 3, 55. 4. Wickedness.

विप्रकारिन् *viprakârin*, i.e. *vi-pra* -*kri* + *in*, adj., f. *inî*, 1. Opposing. 2. Retaliating.

विप्रकृति *vi-pra-kri + ti*, f. 1. Retaliation. 2. Abuse.

विप्रतिकार *vipratikâra*, i.e. *vi* -*prati* -*kri* + *a*, m. 1. Opposition. 2. Reverse. 3. Contradiction. 4. Retaliation.

विप्रतिपत्ति *vipratipatti*, i.e. *vi* -*prati* -*pad* + *ti*, and *vi* -*pratipatti*, f. 1. Mutual connexion with. 2. Conversancy. 3. Perplexity. 4. Various acquirements. 5. Difference. 6. Opposition of in-

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terests. 7. Contest, dispute, Windischmann, Sancara, 93.

विप्रतीसार *vipratísâra*, i. e. *vi-prati-sri+a*, m. 1. Enmity, hate. 2. Rage. 3. Wickedness, evil action. 4. (also **विप्रतिसार** *vipratísâra*), Repentance.

विप्रयोग *viprayoga*, i. e. *vi-pra-yuj+a*, m. 1. Separation, Man. 9, 1; Pañch. ii. d. 184. 2. Disunion. 3. Quarrel. 4. Deserving.

विप्रलम्भ *vipralambha*, i. e. *vi-pra-labh+a*, m. 1. Deceiving, deceit, Ragh. 19, 18; Utt. Râmach, 82, 12; Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14; 185, 9. 2. Separation, Utt. Râmach. 82, 7 (*ati-bhûmi-gata-*, adj. Whose separation has reached the highest degree, i. e. who has suffered an exceedingly sorrowful separation). 3. Disunion. 4. Quarrel.

विप्रलम्भन *vipralambhana*, i. e. *vi-pra-labh+ana*, n. Deception, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14.

विप्रलम्भिन् *vipralambhin*, i. e. *vi-pra-labh+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Deceiving, fallacious, Pañch. 203, 3.

विप्रलय *vipralaya*, i. e. *vi-pra-lî+a*, m. Dissolution, annihilation, Utt. Râmach. 143, 8.

विप्रलाप *vipralâpa*, i. e. *vi-pra-lap+a*, m. 1. Idle discourse, prattle. 2. Quarrel.

विप्रलुम्पक *vipralumpaka*, i. e. *vi-pra-lup+uka*, adj. Rapacious, Man. 8, 309.

विप्रवास *vipravâsa*, i. e. *vi-pra-vas+a*, m. Staying abroad.

विप्रवासन *vipravâsana*, i. e. *vi-pra-vas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Banishment. 2. Residence abroad.

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विप्रश्निका *vipraçnikâ*, i. e. *vi-praç-na+ka*, f. A female fortune-teller.

विप्रुष् *vi-prush*, f. A drop (of any fluid), Man. 5, 133; Pañch. 79, 16 (see my transl. n. 383).

विप्रुषन्त *viprush+mant* (against grammar), adj., f. *matî*, Filled with drops, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18.

विश्रव *viplava*, i. e. *vi-plu+a*, m. 1. Spreading; with *gam*, To become known, Pañch. iii. d. 258. 2. Perplexity. 3. Calamity, disaster, Man. 8, 348. 4. Tumult, trouble, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. 5. Predatory warfare. 6. Rapine, extortion. 7. Affray, scuffle, Râjat. 5, 420 (disturbance). 8. Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. 9. Sin, wickedness, Râjat. 5, 19. — **Comp.** *Prâna-*, adj. depriving of life, Bhâg. P. 1, 18, 2.

विश्रवतस् *viplava+tas*, adv. In consequence of the calamity or disturbance, Râjat. 5, 471.

विश्राव *viplâva*, i. e. *vi-plu+a*, m. 1. Inundating. 2. Devastating. 3. Causing disturbance. 4. A horse's gallop.

विफलता *vi-phala+tâ*, f., and

विफलत्व *vi-phala+tva*, n. Fruitlessness, Çiç. 9, 6 (*tva*); Pañch. 244, 8 (*°tâm nî*, To make fruitless).

विबन्धन *vi-bandh+ana*, in *paraspara-*, adj. Depending on each other, Pañch. i. d. 91.

विबुध *vi-budh+a*, m. 1. A god, Man. 12, 47. 2. A learned, a wise man, Pañch. ii. d. 47 (adj.); ii. d. 182. 3. The moon.

विभक्ति *vibhakti*, i. e. *vi-bhaj+ti*, f. 1. A partition, division, Man. 1, 24.

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2. Part. 3. Inheritance. 4. An affix of declension, Pân. i. 4, 104 ; v. 3, 1, sqq.

विभङ्ग *vibhaṅga*, i.e. *vi-bhaṅj + a*, m. 1. Breaking. 2. Fracture. 3. Stopping, Bhartr. 2, 60. 4. Bending, contracting (especially of the eyebrows). 5. Expression of features. 6. Division.—**Comp.** *Āçâ-*, adj. (with broken hope), hopeless, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.

विभव *vibhava*, i.e. *vi-bhû + a*, m. 1. Power, Bhartr. 2, 49. 2. Supreme or superhuman power, Kir. 5, 21. 3. Wealth, Pañch. iii. d. 96. 4. Property. 5. Substance. 6. Thing, Pañch. iii. d. 167. 7. Magnanimity. 8. Emancipation from existence.—**Comp.** *Galita-*, adj. one who has spent his fortune (*arthishu*, on the poor), Bhartr. 2, 36.

विभवतस् *vibhava + tas*, adj. Agreeably to one's power or rank, to the royal majesty, Mâlav. 19, 1 ; Vikr. 30, 18.

विभा *vi-bhâ*, f. 1. Light. 2. Lustre, Nalod. 1, 48. 3. Beauty. 4. A ray of light.

विभाकर *vibhâ-kara*, m. 1. The sun, Sâh. Darp. p. 312, 2. 2. Fire.

विभाग *vibhâga*, i.e. *vi-bhaj + a*, m. 1. Dividing, Bhâshâp. 3 ; division, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 23 ; Hit. 119, 18 ; arrangement, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 15. 2. Part, Pañch. 243, 20 ; 241, 7. 3. Distribution, Râjat. 5, 111. 4. Partition of inheritance, Man. 1, 115. 5. The share or portion of inheritance.—**Comp.** *Digvi°*, i.e. *diç-*, m. a quarter of the compass, direction, Vikr. 5, 14.

विभागतस् *vibhâga + tas*, adv. Proportionately.

विभागश्च *vibhâga + ças*, adv. Proportionately, part for part, Man. 12, 17 ; Bhag. 4, 13.

विभु

विभाव *vibhâva*, i.e. *vi-bhû + a*, m. 1. An acquaintance. 2. An excitant of the sentiments of poetical composition, Sâh. Darp. p. 31. 3. The affections or sentiments, as love, Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 8.

विभावक *vibhâvaka*, i.e. *vi-bhû*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Discussing, illustrating.

विभावन I. *vibhâ + van*, adj., f. *varî*, Shining, 287, 1=Rigv. i. 48, 1 ; Chr. 295, 14=Rigv. i. 92, 14. II. *vi-bhâ + van*, f. *varî*. 1. Night, Râm. 2, 84, 18. 2. A harlot. 3. A bawd. 4. Turmeric.

विभावन *vibhâvana*, i.e. *vi-bhû + ana*, n. 1. Discussion. 2. Ascertaining, Vikr. 78, 10 (reading). 3. Perceiving distinctly, Man. 2, 101. 4. Conceiving, imagination.

विभावरी *vibhâvarî*, see *vibhâvan*.

विभाविन् *vibhâvin*, i.e. *vibhâva + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Exciting love, Nalod. 2, 8.

विभीतक *vi-bhîta + ka* (vb. *bhî*), m., f. (*kî*), A plant, Terminalia belerica, Lass. 52, 15 (m.).

विभीषण *vibhîshana*, i.e. *vi-bhî*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Terrific, horrible, Hid. 2, 4. II. m. The brother of Râvana. III. f. *ṇâ*, and n. The property of exciting fear, terrifying, a means of terrifying, Draup. 5, 10 (n.).—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. very terrible, Râm. 3, 55, 25.

विभीषिका *vibhîshikâ*, i.e. *vi-bhî*, Caus., + *aka*, f. A means of terrifying, Utt. Râmach. 117, 1 ; Pañch. 160, 17.

विभु *vibhu*, i.e. *vi-bhû*, I. adj. 1. Omnipresent. 2. All-pervading, pervading, Bhâshâp. 50 ; 93. 3. Eternal. 4. Firm, solid. II. m. 1. A master, a lord, Pañch. 202, 10 ; Chr. 33, 2 ;

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used particularly in addressing, Indr. 1, 39; Chr. 13, 15; 17, 27. 2. One who is able (with infin.), Kir. 5, 43. 3. Çiva. 4. Brahman. 5. Vishnu. 6. The soul. 7. Time. 8. Space. 9. Æther. 10. A servant.

विभुता *vibhu + tâ*, f., and **विभुत्व** *vibhu + tva*, n. Power, Çâk. d. 42 (*tva*).

विभूति *vi-bhû + tî*, f. 1. Power, dignity, Pañch. 203, 1. 2. Superhuman power, Hit. iii. d. 115. 3. Ashes of cow-dung.

विभूतिमन्त् *vibhûti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Powerful. 2. Superhuman, Bhag. 10, 41.

विभूषण *vibhûshana*, i.e. *vi-bhûsh + ana*, n. Ornament, decoration, Pañch. ii. d. 168.

विभूषा *vi-bhûsh + â*, f. 1. Light, lustre. 2. Ornament.

विभेत्तृ *vibhettri*, i.e. *vi-bhid + tri*, m. A destroyer, Çâk. d. 163.

विभेद *vibheda*, i.e. *vi-bhid + a*, m. 1. Dividing, Kir. 13, 1. 2. Breaking, violating, Hit. iv. d. 124. 3. Wounding. 4. Bewildering. 5. A separation. 6. Distinction. 7. Contradiction. 8. Enmity.

विभ्रंश *vi-bhram̃ç + a*, m. A precipice, Bhâg. P. 8, 22, 5.

विभ्रंशिन *vi-bhram̃ç + in*, adj. Falling, fallen, Megh. 68.

विभ्रम *vi-bhram + a*, m. 1. Whirling, Hit. iii. d. 140; going round, Kathâs. 20, 22; (agitation); motion, Mâlat. 15, 12. 2. Error, Utt. Râmach. 23, 3 (*hâra-*, adj. Producing the error of a necklace, i.e. like a necklace); Râjat. 5, 332 (*babhruh—satâ-pâtala-vibhramam*, Could be mistaken for [i.e. were like]

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a Bignonia-like mane). 3. Erroneous use, Man. 7, 24. 4. Doubt. 5. Play (of the eyes), Çâk. d. 23. 6. Amorous actions, Pañch. i. d. 151; flurry, confusion, perturbation, Bhag. 2, 63. 7. Enrapture, Mâlat. 155, 7. 8. Beauty, Pañch. v. d. 3; grace, Utt. Râmach. 14, 6.—Comp. *Chitta-*, m. derangement, madness, MBh. 18, 74. *Dṛishti-*, m. amorous playing of the eyes, Çâk. d. 23. *Sa-*, adj. playing, looking amorously, Ṛit. 1, 12; 6, 23.

विभ्राज् *vi-bhrâj*, adj. 1. Shining. 2. Elegant, richly dressed.

विभ्रान्ति *vibhrânti*, i.e. *vi-bhram + ti*, f. 1. Whirling, going round. 2. Hurry, precipitation. 3. Error. 4. Confusion.

विमतिता *vi-mati + tâ*, f. Stupidity, Bhartr. 2, 44.

विमनस्क *vi-manas + ka*, adj. Sad, etc.=*vi-manas*, see *manas*.

विमय *vimaya*, i.e. *vi-me + a*, m. Barter, exchange.

विमर्द *vimarda*, i.e. *vi-mṛid + a*, m. 1. Rubbing, Çâk. 105, 14 (rubbing against, or playing with, the young lion); Ṛit. 1, 20. 2. The trituration of perfumes. 3. Touch, contact, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 23; conjunction of the sun and moon, eclipse. 4. Destroying, Hit. 50, 18. 5. Killing. 6. War, Vikr. 87, 1; battle, Utt. Râmach. 138, 5. 7. Weariness, Chr. 42, 13; tediousness, Mṛichchh. 1, 9.

विमर्दक *vimardaka* (vb. *mṛid*), m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 7.

विमर्दन *vimardana*, i.e. *vi-mṛid + ana*, n. 1. Rubbing, grinding. 2. The trituration of perfumes. 3. Conjunction of the sun and moon, eclipse. 4. Destroying, killing.

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विमर्दिन् *vimardin*, i.e. *vi-mṛid + in*, adj. Destroying, removing, Çâk. d. 69, v.r.

विमर्श *vimarṣa* (erroneously also **विमर्ष** *vimarsha*, e.g. Kathâs. 21, 25), i.e. *vi-mṛiṣ + a*, m. 1. Investigation. 2. Reasoning. 3. Discussion, hesitation, Râm. 1, 20, 23. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. devoid of reflection, Kathâs. 15, 39. *Sa-vimarṣa + m*, adv. thoughtfully, Çâk. 58, 4.

विमर्शन *vimarṣana*, i.e. *vi-mṛiṣ + ana*, n. Investigating, discussing.

विमर्शिन *vimarṣin*, i.e. *vi-mṛiṣ + in*, adj. Thinking, deliberating.

विमर्ष *vimarsha*, i.e. *vi-mṛiṣh + a*, m. 1. Irritation; Chr. 60, 28. 2. Displeasure. Cf. *vimarṣa*.

विमलता *vi-mala + tâ*, f. Clearness, Chr. 35, 1.

विमान *vi-mâna*, m. and n. 1. A chariot of the gods, Vikr. 4, 1; Râm. 3, 48, 6. 2. Any vehicle, Râm. 3, 54, 6. 3. A horse. 4. A palace, Megh. 64. 5. (*vi-mâ + ana*), A measure.

विमानता *vimâna + tâ*, f. State of a chariot of the gods, Vikr. d. 137.

विमानना *vimânanâ*, i.e. *vi-man*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Contempt, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 159; Râjat. 5, 339.

विमानस्थ *vimâna-stha*, adj. Standing on a divine chariot, Pañch. iii. d. 184.

विमार्ग m. I. *vi-mârga*. 1. A bad road, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 40. 2. Evil conduct. II. i.e. *vi-mṛij + a*, A broom, a brush.

विमार्गण *vimârgana*, i.e. *vi-mârg + ana*, n. Seeking, Kir. 14, 9.

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विमिश्र *vi-miṣra*, adj. Mixed, MBh. 1, 1139.

विमुक्ति *vimukti*, i.e. *vi-much + ti*, f. 1. Separation. 2. Liberation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 191; remission, Man. 11, 232. 3. Saving (one's life), Pañch. ii. d. 174. 4. Final emancipation from future existence.

विमुखता *vi-mukha + tâ*, f. 1. Turning away. 2. Departure. 3. Disinclination, opposition, Çâk. 66, 2.

विमोच *vi-moksh + a*, m. 1. Letting loose. 2. Deliverance (from embarrassment), Chr. 54, 19. 3. Dismissing unhurt, Man. 8, 316. 4. Final emancipation, Bhag. 16, 5; Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 7.

विमोक्षण *vimokshana*, i.e. *vi-moksh + ana*, n., and f. *ṇâ*, 1. Untying, Pañch. 107, 24. 2. Liberation, release, Johns. Sel. 97, l. 6; Pañch. ii. d. 191. 3. Abandoning, Man. 2, 243; Pañch. 74, 20 (*aṇḍa-*, Laying eggs).

विमोचन *vimochana*, i.e. *vi-much + ana*, n. Liberating, Brâhmanav. 3, 13.

विमोहन *vimohana*, *vi-muh + ana*, n. Seducing, confounding the mind and exciting passions, Râjat. 5, 370.

विम्ब *vimba*, **विम्बित** *vimbita*, **विम्बोष्ठ** *vimboshṭha*, and **विम्बौष्ठ** *vimbaushṭha*; see *bimb°*.

वियत् *viyat* (perhaps *vi-yam + t*), n. Sky, heaven, Pañch. iii. d. 147.

वियम and **वियाम** *viyâma*, i. e. *vi-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraint. 2. Cessation. 3. Pain.

वियोग *viyoga*, i.e. *vi-yuj + a*, m. 1. Separation, Vikr. 29, 17 (with *saha*, Pañch. 50, 22). 2. Disunion. 3. Loss, Pañch. ii. d. 184; death, Hit. iv. d. 62. 4. Absence, Megh. 78. — **Comp.** *A-*, m.

the not being deprived (with instr.), Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17. *Sadviyoga*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1.as), separation from the good, Kir. 5, 51.

वियोगिन् *viyogin*, i.e. *viyoga + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Separated, Nalod. 2, 12. 2. Absent. II. m. The ruddy goose.

विरक्ति *virakti*, i.e. *vi-rañj + ti*, and *vi-rakti*, f. 1. Absence of affection. 2. Aversion, Pañch. 114, 1.

विरचन *vi-rach + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Making, Vikr. d. 153 (read *muktâ-valî-virachanâ-punar-uktam*; cf. *vach* and Böhtl. Roth. s.v. *punarukta*). 2. Composing. 3. Embellishing. 4. Embellishment, Mâlat. 13, 20 (*nâ*).

विरञ्च *virañcha*, and **विरञ्चि** *virañchi* (perhaps *vi-rach + a* or *i*, but cf. *virinçhana*), m. Brahman. Çiç. 9, 9; MBh. 1, 1638 has *virinçhi*.

विरति *virati*, i.e. *vi-ram + ti*, and *vi-rati*, f. 1. Stop. 2. Cessation. 3. End, Bhartr. 1, 51. 4. Indifference, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 11.

विरप्पिन् *virapçin*, adj. Shaking, tossing, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

विरम *vi-ram + a*, m. Cessation, sunset, Çiç. 9, 11.

विरल *virala* (perhaps *vila + la*), I. adj. 1. Fine, delicate, thin. 2. Little, Çiç. 9, 3; few, Râjat. 5, 56. 3. Loose, relaxed, Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. 4. Separated by an interval, wide. 5. Remote. 6. Single, Bhartr. 2, 33; rare, Prab. 10, 8; Pañch. i. d. 35; °*lam*, adv. Rarely, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. II. n. Sour curds.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. coarse. 2. uninterrupted, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6. 3. close; °*lam*, adv. closely, Çâk. d. 55; fast, Mâlat. 60, 10. 4. dense, Utt. Râmach. 44, 6; plentiful, Mâlat. 14, 6. *Pra-*, adj. 1. very rare, very scanty,

Pañch. 182, 16; 214, 22. 2. separate, apart.

विरलित *viralita*, i.e. *virala + ita*, in *a-viralita-kapola + m*, adv. With closely united cheeks, Utt. Râmach. 17, 4.

विरह *vi-rah + a*, m. 1. Separation, Megh. 12; Râjat. 5, 373; separation from (with instr.), Man. 5, 149. 2. Absence, Bhâshâp. 68; want, Hit. 127, 5. 3. Cessation, Vikr. d. 130. 4. Relinquishment.—Comp. *Prathama-*, loc. sing. immediately after the separation, Megh. 92.

विरहज *viraha-ja*, adj. Produced by separation, Vikr. d. 110.

विरहिन् *virahin*, i.e. *viraha + in*, I. adj. 1. Separate, Mâlat. 144, 3. 2. Absent from. II. f. *inî*. 1. A woman absent from her husband or lover. 2. Wages, hire.

विरागार्ह *virâgârha*, i.e. *vi-râga -arha* (see *râga*), adj. Fit for freedom from passion, free from passion.

विराज् *vi-râj*, m. 1. Splendour. 2. A man of the military class. 3. The name of the first progeny of Brahman, Man. 1, 32; 3, 195. 4. The consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11.

विराट् *virâta*, m. The name of a country.

विराद्धृ *virâddhri*, i.e. *vi-râdh + tri*, m., f. *dhri*, and n. 1. Thwarting, opposing. 2. Injuring. 3. Abusive.

विराध *vi-râdh + a*, m. 1. Prevention, opposition. 2. Vexation. 3. A Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 15, 19.

विराधन *vi-râdh + ana*, n. Pain.

विराम *virâma*, i.e. *vi-ram + a*, m.

विराव

1. Cessation, rest, Man. 2, 73 ; °*mañ yâ*, To rest, Bhartr. 2, 72. 2. End, Utt. Râmach. 63, 5. 3. Pause.

विराव *virâva*, i.e. *vi-ru + a*, m. Sound.

विराविन् *virâvin*, i.e. *virâva + in*, adj. 1. Shouting. 2. Resounding, Râm. 1, 19, 12.

विरिञ्चन *virinçhana*, m. Brahman (cf. *virinçha*).

विरिञ्च *viribdha* (anomal. pteple. pf. pass. of *vi rebh*), m. A tone, a note.

विरुक्कन्त *virukmant*, i.e. *vi-ruch + mant*, adj. Splendid, Chr. 291, 3 = Rigv. i. 85, 3 (*matah*, acc. pl. f. ved.).

विरुद्धता *vi-ruddha + tâ* (vb. *rudh*), f. 1. Opposition, contrariety. 2. Enmity. 3. Incongruity, abominableness, Pañch. 260, 3.—Comp. *A-*, f. absence of abominableness, Pañch. 261, 6.

विरूपाक्ष *virûpâksha*, i.e. *vi-rûpa -aksha*, adj. Having deformed eyes ; m. Çiva, Johns. Sel. 89, 25.

विरेक *vireka*, i.e. *vi-rich + a*, m., and **विरेचन** *virechana*, i.e. *vi-rich + ana*, n. 1. Purging. 2. A purgative.

विरोक *viroka*, i.e. *vi-ruch + a*, I. m. A ray of light. II. n. A chasm.

विरोचन *virochana*, i.e. *vi-ruch + ana*, I. m. 1. Fire. 2. The sun. 3. The moon. II. (n. ?), Light, lustre, Râjat. 5, 448.

विरोचिष्णु *virochishnu*, i.e. *vi-ruch + ishnu*, adj. 1. Shining. 2. Illuminating, making visible, Man. 1, 77.

विरोध *virodha*, i.e. *vi-rudh + a*, I. m. 1. Hindrance, impediment. 2.

विल

Restraint, check. 3. Opposition, Pañch. 162, 14 ; Chr. 56, 16 ; contradiction, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 18 ; Kusumânj. 3, 8 ; i. d. 147. 4. Inconsistency (in argument). 5. Surrounding. 6. Siege, blockade. 7. Enmity, Utt. Râmach. 146, 1 ; Pañch. 148, 10. 8. War. 9. Calamity. II. f. *dhî*, Fixed rule, institute.—Comp. *Vachana-*, m. inconsistency of texts. *Smṛiti-*, m. 1. illegality. 2. disagreement between two or more codes of law.

विरोधन *virodhana*, i.e. *vi-rudh + ana*, n. 1. Hindering. 2. Opposition. 3. Incongruity, 4. Blockading. 5. Provoking. 6. Encountering or defying peril.—Comp. *A-*, adj. useful, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 175.

विरोधिन् *virodhin*, i.e. *vi-rudh* and *virodha*, + *in*, I. adj. f. *nî*. 1. Obstructive. 2. Preventing, impeding, Man. 4, 17. 3. Contradictory, inconsistent, Vikr. d. 162. 4. Exclusive, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 11. 5. Besieging, blockading. 6. Quarrelsome. II. m. An enemy, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 28.—Comp. *Deça-kâla-*, adj. acting contrary to place and time, Pañch. iii. d. 209.

विरोपण *viropana*, i.e. *vi-ruh*, Caus., + *ana*, adj. Healing, Çâk. d. 89.

† **विल्** *VIL*, i. 6, Par. To cover, to conceal. i. 10, Par. To throw (cf. *pil*).

विल *vila*, or *bila*, I. m. One of Indra's horses. II. n. 1. A chasm, a hole, Pañch. ii. d. 14 ; 107, 2 (of a mouse). 2. A cave, a cavern, Pañch. 193, 15 ; Râm. 4, 9, 19.—Comp. *Ud-*, adj. being out of one's hole, Râm. 2, 33, 19. *Mahâ-*, n. 1. a cave. 2. sky, heaven. 3. the heart. 4. a water-jar. *Sthâli-*, n. the interior or hollow of a pot.

विलक्षण

विलक्षण *vilakshana*, i.e. **A.** *vi-laksh + ana*, n. Seeing. **B.** i.e. *vi-lakshana*, I. adj. Different, Bhâshâp. 113. **II.** n. State or condition for which no cause can be assigned, causeless state.

विलक्षण *vi-laksha + tva*, n. **1.** Absence of mark or aim. **2.** Absence of distinguishing property. **3.** Surprise. **4.** Shame.

विलङ्घन *vi-laṅgh + ana*, n. **1.** Overstepping. **2.** Striking against, Kir. 5, 29. **3.** Offence, 13, 55.

विलङ्घिन् *vi-laṅgh + in*, adj. Transgressing, ascending to, Kathâs. 14, 13.

विलपन *vi-lap + ana*, n. **1.** Lamenting, Utt. Râmach. 73, 10; Hit. 65, 20. **2.** Chattering.

विलम्ब *vi-lamb + a*, m. **1.** Falling. **2.** Hanging down. **3.** Slowness. **4.** Delay, Râm. 3, 35, 35; Lass. 75, 10.—**Comp.** *A-* and *Mâ-*, acc. *bam*, adv. without delay, Pañch. 107, 25 (*mâ-*); Vikr. (Lenz.), 84, 12 (*a-*).

विलम्बन *vi-lamb + ana*, n. **1.** Depending. **2.** Delaying, delay, Hit. 99, 12.

विलम्बिन् *vi-lamb + in*, adj. **1.** Hanging down, Çâk. d. 145. **2.** Delaying.

विलम्भ *vilambha*, i.e. *vi-labh + a*, m. Liberality (cf. ÇKD.).

विलय *vilaya*, i.e. *vi-lî + a*, m. **1.** Liquefaction, Çiç. 9, 17; *vilayaṁ gam*, To be dissolved, to end. **2.** Death, Utt. Râmach. 172, 3. **3.** Destruction, Bhartr. 2, 77. **4.** Destruction of the world.—**Comp.** *Su-*, adj. easily fusible.

विलयन *vilayana*, i.e. *vi-lî + ana*, n. **1.** Liquefying. **2.** Attenuating. **3.** Corroding. **4.** Removing. **5.** Destroying.

विलेप

विलसन *vi-las + ana*, n. **1.** Sporting, dallying, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 7. **2.** Flashing, Megh. 39.

विलाप *vilâpa*, i.e. *vi-lap + a*, m. Lamentation, Lass. 30, 3.

विलास *vilâsa*, i.e. *vi-las + a*, m. **1.** Sport, pastime, dalliance, merriness, Pañch. v. d. 83. **2.** Coquetry, Çâk. d. 35. **3.** Wantonness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1610. **4.** Charm, beauty, Utt. Râmach. 154, 3.—**Comp.** *Bhrû-*, m. amorous motion of the eyebrows, Megh. 93. *Sa-*, adj. amorous, wanton, Çiç. 9, 26; °*sam*, adv. by expressive looks, Mâlat. 15, 6.

विलासन *vilâsana*, i.e. *vi-las + ana*, n. Fascination, Indr. 5, 13 (perhaps corr. *vilasanais* with *ã*).

विलासवन्त *vilâsa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, **1.** Sportive, **2.** A dallying, wanton woman, Rîit. 1, 12.

विलासिन् *vilâsin*, i.e. *vilâsa + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. **1.** Sportive. **2.** Dallying, wanton, Kir. 10, 41. **II.** m. **1.** Vishṇu, Çiva, Kṛishṇa, Kâma. **2.** The moon. **3.** Fire. **4.** A snake. **5.** A sensualist. **III.** f. *nî*. **1.** A woman, Râm. 3, 52, 23. **2.** A harlot, Pañch. iii. d. 122. **3.** The favourite mistress of a king (?), Pañch. 156, 23.—**Comp.** *Vâra-*, f. a harlot, Hit. iv. d. 130. *Sura-*, f. a courtesan of heaven, Lass. 82, 4.

विलेखन *vilekhana*, i.e. *vi-likh + ana*, n. **1.** Digging. **2.** Dividing. **3.** Making furrows.

विलेखिन् *vilekhin*, i.e. *vi-likh + in*, adj. Scraping, touching, reaching, Johns. Sel. 40, 39.

विलेप *vilepa*, i.e. *vi-lip + a*, m. **1.** Ointment. **2.** Anointing. **3.** Mortar, plaster.

विलेपन

विलेपन *vilepana*, i.e. *vi-lip + ana*, I. n. 1. Anointing the body with fragrant substances, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 8. 2. Ointment, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. 3. Plastering. II. f. *nî*. 1. A woman adorned with perfumes. 2. Rice-gruel.

विलेपनिन् *vilepanin*, i.e. *vilepana + in*, in *a-*, adj. Deprived of ointments, Râm. 1, 6, 9.

विलेपय *vileçaya*, i.e. *vila + i-çî + a*, m. Any animal living in holes, as a snake, a rat, a hare.

विलोकन *vi-lok + ana*, n. 1. Seeing, regarding, Mâlat. 68, 5; sight, Kir. 5, 16. 2. Spying, Hit. iii. d. 35.

विलोचन *vi-lock + ana*, n. The eye, Kumâras. 5, 33; Vikr. d. 132.

विलोडन *vilodana*, also **विलोलन** *vilolana*, i.e. *vi-lud* or *lul*, + *ana*, n. 1. Agitating, stirring. 2. Rolling.

विलोप *vilopa*, i.e. *vi-lup + a*, m. Seizing, taking away, Hariv. 7267.

विलोपन *vilopana*, i.e. *vi-lup + ana*, n. 1. Destruction. 2. Deluding.

विलोभ *vilobha*, i.e. *vi-lubh + a*, m. Seduction.

विलोभन *vilobhana*, i.e. *vi-lubh + ana*, n. 1. Beguiling, Kir. 10, 17. 2. Seduction. 3. Praise.

विलोमित *vilomita*, i.e. *vi-loma + ita*, adj. Made disaffected, i.e. surpassed, and made reversed, Naish. 22, 47.

विलोल *vilola*, i.e. *vi-lul + a*, adj. 1. Shaking, trembling, Rîit. 1, 14; 19. 2. Unsteady, fickle. 3. Rolling (as the eyes). 4. Tossing.

विल्व *vilva*, I. m. A fruit tree,

विवर्त

Aegle marmelos, Bhartr. 2, 68. II. n. 1. Its fruit. 2. A measure, the same as the Pala.—Comp. *Chira-*, m. a tree, *Pongamia glabra* Vent., Râm. 3, 79, 34.

विवचा *vivakshâ*, i.e. *vivaksha*, desider. of *vach*, + *a*, f. 1. Wish to speak. 2. Wish. 3. A question, MBh. 1, 7197.

विवध and **वीवध** *vîvadha*, probably *vi-vah + a*, m. 1. A road, Pañch. iii. d. 39 (*vi°*). 2. A yoke for carrying burthens. 3. A load. 4. Storing grain or hay, etc. 5. An ewer.—Comp. *Udaka-*, and *uda(n)-vîvadha-*, m. a yoke for carrying water, Pân. 6, 3, 60.

विवधिक and **वीवधिक** *vîvadhika*, i.e. *vîvadha + ika*, m. A chandler.

विवर *vivara*, i.e. *vi-vri + a*, n. 1. Separation. 2. A hole, Hit. 28, 10, M.M.; a chasm, a fissure, Pañch. 10, 12; a breach, Man. 7, 105; an interval, Çâk. d. 166; space, Nalod. 2, 19. 3. A cave, Pañch. 241, 1. 4. A vulnerable part, MBh. 9, 3280. 5. A wound, Ragh. 11, 18. 6. Fault, defect.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, n. the auditory passage, Bhâg. P. 3, 15, 46. *Nâsâ-*, n. the nostril, ib. 3, 15, 18.

विवरण *vivarana*, i.e. *vi-vri + ana*, n. 1. Uncovering. 2. Explanation. 3. A sentence, Brahmag. 2, 28. 4. Detailing.

विवर्त *vivarta*, i.e. *vi-vrit + a*, m. 1. Going round, Lass. 74, 16; revolving. 2. Dancing. 3. Confounding of truth and falsehood, mistaking unreal objects and conceiving them to be what they are not, e.g. mirage for water, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24. 4. Object as unreal, opposed to Brahman, the only real essence, Utt. Râmach. 143, 8. 5. Modification, Utt. Râmach. 37, 3; 88, 2.

6. An assemblage, multitude, Mâlat. 24, 8.

विवर्तन *vivartana*, i.e. *vi-vṛit + ana*, n. 1. Going round, revolving. 2. Reverential salutation, Kir. 5, 40. 3. Turning round, overturning, Utt. Râmach. 102, 4. 4. Tossing to and fro, Çâk. d. 132. 5. Returning, Kir. 7, 11. 6. Passing in succession, Mâlat. 23, 14; as various hells, Man. 12, 75. 7. Being, abiding. 8. Causing to change, Mâlat. 71, 8.

विवर्तिन् *vivartin*, i.e. *vi-vṛit + in*, adj. Turning back, Çâk. d. 73; Kir. 5, 5.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. not showing the heels, Sâv. 7, 12. *Pârçva-*, adj. living at the side, Kathâs. 19, 101.

विवर्धन *vivardhana*, i.e. *vi-vṛidh + ana*, I. adj. 1. Growing, Râm. 3, 49, 41. 2. Furthering, increasing, Man. 1, 106; Hit. ii. d. 57 (but cf. v.r. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1217). II. n. Increase.

विवस्वन्त *vi- 2.vas + vant*, I. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. v. d. 37; Kir. 5, 48. 2. Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. 3. The seventh Manu (see *vaivasvata*). 4. A god. II. f. *vati*, The city of the sun.

विवाक *vivâka*, see *prâdvivâka*.

विवाद *vivâda*, i.e. *vi-vad + a*, m. 1. Contesting, Çâk. 106, 10; contest, strife, Man. 4, 180; dispute, Pañch. i. d. 68. 2. Argument, Man. 11, 205. 3. A lawsuit, Pañch. iii. d. 92. 4. Sound, Ragh. 18, 42.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. accordance, Man. 8, 92. *Nis-*, adj. not contesting, agreeing with each other, MBh. 3, 305. *Çânta-* (vb. *çam*), adj. reconciled, appeased. *Sîmâ-*, m. a litigation respecting boundaries, Man. 8, 6.

विवादिन् *vivâdin*, i.e. *vivâda + in*, adj. and sbst. 1. Contending. 2. A party in a lawsuit, Man. 8, 69.

विवास *vivâsa*, i. e. I. *vi- 1.vas*, Caus., + *a*, m. Banishment, Nal. 19, 6. II. *vi-vâsa*, adj. Without clothes, naked.

विवासन *vivâsana*, i. e. *vi- 1.vas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Banishment, banishing, Utt. Râmach. 41, 5.

विवाह *vivâha*, i.e. *vi-vah + a*, m. 1. Marriage, Pañch. 188, 22. 2. Nuptial form, Man. 3, 20.—**Comp.** see *Ku-Dus-*, m. a bad form of marriage, Man. 3, 41.

ऽविवाहिन् *-vivâhin*, i.e. *vivâha + in*, in *a-*, adj. Such one who is forbidden to be allied by marriage, Man. 9, 238.

विविंशति *viviṃçati*, m. A proper name.

विविक्तता *vi-vikta + tâ* (vb. *vich*), f. A free or empty space, Râjat. 5, 354.

विविचु *vivikshu*, i.e. *viviksha*, desider. of *viç*, + *u*, adj. Desiring to enter, Vikr. d. 24.

विवीत *vi-vîta* (vb. *vî*, substitute for *aj*), n. A pasture ground, Yâjñ. 2, 282.

विवृति *vi-vṛi + ti*, f. 1. Discovery, manifestation, Kir. 10, 19. 2. Explanation.

विवृत्ति *vi-vṛit + ti*, f. Turning round, rolling, whirling, tumbling.

विवृद्धि *vivṛiddhi*, i.e. *vi-vṛidh + ti*, f. Growth, increase, Man. 1, 31.

विवेक *viveka*, i.e. *vi-vich + a*, m. 1. Discrimination, Man. 1, 26; Pañch. i. d. 294. 2. Judgment, Bhartr. 2, 10. 3. Discussion, investigation. 4. True knowledge, Bhartr. 1, 89. 5. A reservoir.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. m. absence of discrimination or judgment, Hit. iv. d. 97.

II. adj. wanting discrimination, stupid, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M.

विवेकज्ञ *viveka-jña*, adj. Intelligent, Pañch. i. d. 431.

विवेकता *viveka + tâ*, in *a-*, f. Want of judgment, Hit. pr. d. 11, M.M. *nis-vivekatva*, see s.v. *nirvi*°.

विवेकिन् *vivekin*, i.e. *viveka + in*, adj. Judicious, discriminative, prudent, Pañch. 131, 19.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. defective in judgment, unable to discriminate, Kathâs. 24, 225.

विवेकृ *vivektri*, i.e. *vi-vich + tri*, m. A wise man, Râjat. 5, 5.

विवेचन *vivechana*, i.e. *vi-vich + ana*, n. 1. Discrimination. 2. Decision, Man. 8, 21.

विवोढु *vivodhri*, i.e. *vi-vah + tri*, m. 1. A husband. 2. A bridegroom.

विब्वोक *vivvoka*, m. Affectation of indifference, one of the feminine actions, tending to excite love, Sâh. Darp. 284, 20.

1. **विश** *VIÇ*, i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Râm. 2, 43, 6), 1. To enter, Hit. ii. d. 48. 2. To enter in (with acc.), Bhag. 11. 29. 3. To pierce, Râjat. 5, 217. 4. To begin, Râm. 1, 11, 20. 5. To sit down, Râm. 2, 82, 2. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vishta*, Penetrated, pervaded. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *veçya*, I. f. *yâ*, A harlot, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. II. n. The habitation of harlots. **Comp.** *Svar-veçyâ*, f. an Apsaras. —With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To enter after somebody, MBh. 1, 796. 2. To enter, Pañch. 187, 25.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, Hit. i. d. 2, M.M. 2. To enter, Man. 1, 29. 3. To occupy, Chr. 35, 5. 4. To proceed, Man. 1, 18. *âvish-ta*, 1. Pierced, wounded, Râm. 3, 52, 20. 2. Overpowered, affected with,

Lass. 2. ed. 45, 18; possessed (by a demon, or by any sentiment), Pañch. 40, 18; Chr. 31, 15; 7, 21. 3. Covered, Pañch. i. d. 73 (*kañchuka-*, by a coat of mail and by a snake's hide). 4. Full of, Hit. 126, 17. Caus. *veçaya*, To cause to enter, Bhag. 8, 10.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To enter, MBh. 1, 5389. —With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, 1. To enter, Râm. 2, 85, 15. 2. To begin, Râm. 1, 62, 22.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To enter at once, Man. 1, 56. 2. To enter, MBh. 7272. 3. To approach, Bhartr. 2, 81. 4. To sit on, Man. 2, 119; Pañch. ii. d. 63. *samâvishṭa*, Endowed, Lass. 2, 2. Caus. 1. To put on, MBh. 3, 9913. 2. To commit, Pañch. i. d. 106.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To sit down, Vikr. 15, 5; Chr. 11, 17. 2. To encamp, MBh. 3, 659. 3. To enter, to occupy, MBh. 1, 5389. *upavishta*, 1. Seated, Pañch. 68, 21; sitting, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 10; sitting quietly, Pañch. 53, 23; sitting down for performing, Pañch. 224, 15. 2. Arrived, entered, Lass. 2. ed. 44, 3. **Comp.** *Bala-*, adj. endowed with, or possessed of, strength. Caus. 1. To cause to sit down, Vikr. 28, 18 (corr. *veçayati*); to place, Man. 3, 208. 2. To sit down, Pañch. 147, 6 (probably to be read, *upaviçya*).—With **उपोप** *upa-upa*, 1. To sit near, (with the acc.), MBh. 3, 11777. 2. To sit down, MBh. 1, 4914. *upopavishta*, 1. Surrounded, Râm. 1, 4, 26. 2. Sitting, MBh. 1, 6959.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, To sit down opposite to, MBh. 2, 1156 (perhaps *prati* is to be separated, and preposition belonging to the preceding word).—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To sit down, Vikr. 81, 4; MBh. 1, 8479. Caus. To cause to sit down, Hit. 6, 5.—With **नि** *ni*, *Âtm.* (in epic

poetry also Par., MBh. 1, 6960). 1. To enter, MBh. 1, 7566. 2. To descend, MBh. 1, 7308. 3. To sit down, Çiç. 1, 19. 4. To lie down, Pañch. 205, 8. 5. To marry, MBh. 1, 1852. 6. To be intent on, Man. 2, 8. 7. To return, MBh. 3, 1426 (probably is to be read *nirveçya*). *nivishṭa*, 1. Situated on, Râm. 3, 53, 35. 2. Arranged, Man. 9, 252. Caus. 1. To cause to enter, Man. 4, 171. 2. To place, Râm. 1, 18, 21. 3. To lay the foundation of, Hariv. 6521. 4. With *manas*, To apply one's mind to, Man. 6, 35. 5. To draw, Çâk. d. 42. 6. To cause to lie down, to encamp, Çâk. 18, 23. 7. To cause to marry, MBh. 1, 7138; to unite to a match, Çâk. d. 95.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, 1. To sit down, to settle in (with acc.), Pân. 1, 4, 47; figurat., Bhaṭṭ. 8, 80. 2. To be very set upon, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 21. *abhinivishṭa*, 1. Endowed with, Ragh. 2, 75 (Calc.). 2. Fixed, Mâlat. 19, 2. 3. Determined. Caus. 1. To place, Çiç. 1, 15. 2. To build, Ragh. 15, 29. 3. To cause to be very set upon, Mâlav. 28, 8.—With **प्रत्यभिनि** *prati-abhi-ni*, *pratyabhinivishṭa*, Pursuing pertinaciously, Mâlat. 88, 22.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, *pratinivishṭa*, Obstinate, Bhartr. 2, 4.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, Caus. 1. To cause to enter, Râjat. 5, 318. 2. To join (?), Râjat. 5, 39. 3. To place, Râjat. 5, 445. 4. To suspend, Pañch. i. d. 160.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, *sañnivishṭa*, Entered, seated, Bhag. 15, 15. Caus. 1. To cause to enter, Man. 11, 202 (read *sañniveçya*). 2. To cause to lie down, MBh. 3, 665. 3. To unite, to join, Man. 1, 16. 4. To place, Vikr. 73, 8; Ragh. 12, 58 (Calc.). 5. To put on, Rîit. 1, 7. 6. To contemplate, Man. 12, 120.—With **निष्**

nis, 1. To enjoy, Megh. 109. 2. To return, to reward, MBh. 5, 4943. 3. To embellish, Hariv. 7858.—With **परि** *pari*, see 2. *vish* with *pari*.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To enter, Chr. 24, 50. 2. To appear, Vikr. 71, 11. 3. To begin, Râm. 1, 31, 28. *pravishṭa*, 1. Entered, pass. and act., Çâk. d. 7; Râjat. 5, 13; 58. 2. Entered upon, engaged in. Desider. *viviksha*, To wish to enter, MBh. 3, 10836. Caus. 1. To cause to enter, Pañch. 256, 1; to let enter, 16, 2. 2. To introduce (with two acc.), MBh. 1, 4427; as one's wife, Chr. 6, 8. 3. To lay up, Man. 8, 38. *praveçita*, Called, or sent in.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, 1. To enter after somebody, MBh. 1, 7800. 2. To enter, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 13. 3. To go through, Utt. Râmach. 37, 10. 4. To follow, to accommodate one's self to, Pañch. i. d. 78 (cf. Hit. ii. d. 50). 5. To cohabit with. MBh. 1, 4275.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To enter, MBh. 1, 3303. 2. To cohabit with, Man. 9, 8.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To enter, MBh. 1, 6741. 2. To lie down, MBh. 3, 13149; to go to rest, Man. 4, 55. 3. To cohabit with, Man. 3, 48. Caus. To place, MBh. 1, 4274.—With **अनुसम्** *anu-sam*, To lie down after somebody, Ragh. 2, 24 (Calc.).—Cf. *ἰκω*, *ἰκνέομαι*; see 2. *viç* and *veça*.

2. **विश्** *viç*, I. m. 1. A man of the mercantile caste, Chr. 4, 19 (the king may be called lord of the Vaiçyas, because the Brâhmanas are theoretically his superiors, the Kshatriyas his equals, and the Çûdras too base for being meant; but perhaps it has the following signification). 2. A man in general. II. f. 1. Family, tribe, Chr. 289, 5=Rigv. i. 50, 5; Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i.

विश

112, 3. 2. Entrance. 3. A daughter. —Cf. Goth. *vaihts*; A.S. *wiht*; O.H.G. *ni-wiht*, *eo-wiht*, *neo-wiht*.

विश *viṣa*, see *visa*.

विशङ्क I. *vi-ṣaṅka* (cf. *ṣaṅkā*), adj. Fearless; acc. *kaṁ*, adv., *Daçak*. in Chr. 196, 3. II. *vi-ṣaṅk + â*, f. Suspicion, Nal. 24, 41.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. free from suspicion, fearless, Nal. 4, 12. *Nis-*, adj. fearless, Man. 7, 176 (Pañch. 123, 18 read also *nirv°*).

विशङ्कट *viṣaṅkata* (Pân. 5, 2, 28, nevertheless for original *vi-saṅkata*), adj. Great, large, Bhatt. 2, 50; Mâlat. 78, 2 (with *s*); acc. *ṭam*, adv. Vehemently, Pañch. 46, 5.

विशद *viṣada*, I. adj. 1. Of a white colour, Megh. 41; Çiç. 9, 26; Kir. 5, 12. 2. Clear, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322. 3. Pure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2680; spotless, Çâk. d. 97. 4. Evident. 5. Beautiful. II. m. White, the colour.

विशय *viṣaya*, i.e. *vi-ṣî + a*, m. Doubt, uncertainty.

विशयिन् *viṣayin*, i.e. *viṣaya + in*, adj. Dubious.

विशर *viṣara*, i.e. *vi-ṣrî + a*, m. Killing.

विशसन *vi-ṣas + ana*, I. n. 1. Dissecting. 2. Killing, ruin, Utt. Râmach. 96, 5. II. m. A crooked sword.

विशसिद्ध *vi-ṣas + itri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Who or what dissects, Man. 5, 51. 2. Who or what kills.

विशाख I. *vi-ṣâkha* (cf. *ṣâkhâ*), adj. Branchless. II. m. 1. Kârttikeya. 2. An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart. 3. A solicitor, a beggar. 4. A spindle. III. f. *khâ*, The sixteenth lunar asterism, Lass. 16, 18.

विशातन *viṣâtana*, i. e. *vi-ṣâtaya*,

विशेष

(Caus. of *ṣad*), + *ana*, adj., f. *nî*, Causing to fall asunder, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 4.

विशाय *viṣâya*, i.e. *vi-ṣî + a*, m. Sleeping and watching alternately.

विशारण *viṣâraṇa*, i.e. *vi-ṣrî + ana*, n. Killing.

विशारद *viṣârada*, 1. Learned, wise. 2. Skilled, conversant with, Pañch. ii. d. 14; Chr. 5, 5. 3. Famous. 4. Bold, presuming.

विशाल *viṣâla* (perhaps vb. *ṣri*), I. adj. 1. Great, large, Hit. 14, 4, M.M. 2. Broad. 3. Eminent, illustrious, Hit. pr. d. 39, M.M. II. m. A sort of deer. III. f. *lâ*. 1. The city Ougein, Megh. 31, and another town. 2. Bitter apple, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

विशालता *viṣâla + tâ*, f. 1. Magnitude. 2. Breadth. 3. Distinction.

विशिख *vi-ṣikha* (probably from *ṣikhâ*), I. m. 1. An arrow, Chr. 34, 13; Râjat. 5, 221 (*utkhâyamâna-*, adj. While the arrow was drawn out). 2. An iron crow. II. f. *khâ*. 1. A sort of needle. 2. A spade. 3. A highway.—**Comp.** *Katâksha-*, m. an arrow-like amorous look, Bhartr. 2, 76.

विशिप *viṣipa*, n. A house.

विशिष्टता *vi-ṣiṣṭa + tâ* (vb. *ṣish*), f. 1. Excellence, distinction, Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. 2. Individuality, having distinguishing properties. 3. Peculiarity, as of duty.

विशुद्धि *viṣuddhi*, i.e. *vi-ṣudh + ti*, f. 1. Purity, Man. 5, 67; 9, 9. 2. Correctness. 3. Purifying, purification, Bhag. 6, 12; Utt. Râmach. 9, 17. 4. Sameness. 5. Removal of doubt.

विशेष *viṣeṣa*, i.e. *vi-ṣish + a*, m. 1.

विशेषक

Difference, Pañch. 219, 14 ; at the end of comp. words, Different, e.g. *gati-*, m. Different ways, Pañch. 247, 11. *purusha-*, This or that man, Pañch. i. d. 124. **2.** Special property, Hit. pr. d. 25, M.M. **3.** A change for the better, Mâlav. 46, 9. **4.** Sort, kind, manner, Megh. 65 ; Hit. ii. d. 149 ; Pañch. 114, 25 ; a different object, Megh. 58. **5.** Excellence, superiority ; *viçeshena*, Particularly, Pañch. 142, 15 ; 162, 9 ; at the end of comp. words, Excellent ; e.g. *bhaksha-*, m. Excellent food, Pañch. 113, 9 ; 117, 2, cf. my transl. n. 767 ; Vikr. d. 142. **6.** A limb. **7.** A mark on the forehead with sandal. **8.** Speciality, characteristic marks, Lass. 13, 4 (*tapasvin-*, of an ascetic). **9.** Abl. *viçeshât*, Especially, Pañch. ii. d. 100 ; even more, just for that, Pañch. 109, 19.—**Comp.** *A-viçesha + m*, adv. without choosing, Arj. 3, 32. *Tapoviçesha*, i.e. *tapas-*, m. pl. various modes of devotion, Man. 2, 165. *Daçâ-*, m. a special condition, Hit. 78, 8, M.M. *Nis-*, I. m. want of difference, Hit. 113, 11. II. adj. 1. having no discrimination, Hit. ii. d. 68. 2. not different. 3. equal. 4. acc. *sham*, adv. a. without difference, Hit. 84, 5, M.M. b. alike, Hit. 128, 10. c. exceedingly, Utt. Râmach. 99, 6. *Prasâdhana-*, m. highest accomplishment, Vikr. d. 22. *Rasa-*, m. a more excellent juice, Pañch. ii. d. 37. *Sa-*, adj. 1. having discrimination, Hit. 55, 13. 2. having characteristic qualities. 3. extraordinary, Hit. 60, 6, M.M.

विशेषक *viçeshaka*, i. e. *vi-çish + aka*, I. adj. Discriminative, distinguishing. II. m. and n. **1.** An attribute, a predicate. **2.** A mark on the forehead made with sandal, etc., and worn either as an ornament, Mâlav. d. 40 ; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 4, or sectarian

विशोधन

distinction. — **Comp.** *Patra-*, strokes and lines drawn on the face with fragrant pigments of sandal, musk, etc., Ragh. 3, 55. *Vi-pra-nashṭa-* (vb *naç*), adj., f. *kâ*, one whose discriminative faculty or perception has disappeared, Râm. 3, 55, 6. *Sa-*, adj. discriminated, having distinguishing properties, Bhâshâp. 1.

विशेषज्ञ *viçesha-jña*, adj. **1.** Deeply learned, Hit. 129, 9 ; iv. d. 98. **2.** Wise, intelligent. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. having no judgment, Hit. iii. d. 126.

विशेषण *viçeshana*, i.e. *vi-çish + ana*, I. adj. **1.** Discriminative. **2.** Distinctive. II. n. **1.** Distinguishing, discriminating. **2.** An attribute, epithet, Vikr. 20, 3.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. without attributes, Bhâg. P. 2, 10, 34. *Sa-*, adj. distinguished, characterised.

विशेषणता *viçeshana + tâ*, f. The state of being a distinguishing mark, Bhâshâp. 60 ; cf. Kusumâñj. transl. pp. 13, 55, n.

विशेषणवन्त *viçeshana + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Having a distinguishing attribute, Bhâshâp. 131.

विशेषतस् *viçesha + tas*, adv. Especially, Hit. 80, 1, M.M. ; particularly, Vikr. d. 62.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adv. particularly, excellently.

विशेषवन्त *viçesha + vant*, adj. **1.** Peculiar. **2.** Excellent. **3.** Superior, better, Johns. Sel. 17, 73.

विशेष्यक *viçeshya + ka* (vb. *çish*), latter part of a comp. adj. in *tadvad-viçeshyaka*, i.e. *tadvant-*, Relating to an object possessing such an attribute, Bhâshâp. 134 ; cf. Kusumâñj. transl. 61, 1-6.

विशोधन *viçodhana*, i.e. *vi-çudh + ana*, I. n. **1.** Cleaning. **2.** Purifying,

विशोधित

Râm. 1, 26, 19. 3. Expiation, Man. 11, 143; 156. II. f. *nî*, The capital of Brahman.

विशोधित *viçodhitva*, i.e. *viçodhin* + *tva*, n. 1. Cleaning. 2. Purifying. 3. Freeing from obstructions, clearing, Hit. iii. d. 86.

विशोधिन् *viçodhin*, i.e. *vi-çudh* + *in*, adj. 1. Cleaning. 2. Purifying. 3. Clearing.

विशोषण *viçoshana*, i.e. *vi-çush* + *ana*, I. adj. (?), Drying, Arj. 8, 8; the name of a weapon. II. n. Drying.—**Comp.** *Tâlu-*, n. the growing dry of the palate (by much speaking), MBh. 8, 4760.

विश्व *viçna*, i.e. 2. *vichh* + *na*, m. Splendour, Pân. iii. 3, 90; vi. 4, 19.

विश्वपति *viç-pati*, m. Lord of the house, Lass. 100, 13=Rigv. vii. 15, 7.

विश्वला *viçpalâ*, f. A proper name, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10.

विश्रणन and **विश्राणन** *viçrâṇana*, i.e. *vi-çraṇ* + *ana*, n. Gift, donation, Ragh. 2, 54 (*â*).

विश्रम *vi-çram* + *a*, m. Rest, repose, quiet, Vikr. d. 42.

विश्रम्भ *vi-çrambh* + *a* (also **विश्रम्भ** *visrambha*), m. 1. Trust, confidence, Pañch. i. d. 306; ii. d. 190. 2. Affection, Hit. 46, 1, M.M. (-*âlâpa*, Affectionate talk). 3. Sportive noise.

विश्रम्भिन् *viçrambhin*, i.e. *vi-çrambh*, and *viçrambha*, + *in*, also **विश्रम्भिन्** *visrambhin*, adj. 1. Trusting, confiding in. 2. Trustworthy, MBh. 1, 5845 (*s*).

विश्रय *viçraya*, i.e. *vi-çri* + *a*, m. 1. Abode, asylum. 2. Dependence upon.

विश्रयिन् *viçrayin*, adj. 1. Living or dwelling in. 2. Depending on.

विश्व

विश्रवस् *vi-çravas*, m. A proper name, Râm. 3, 53, 30.

विश्राणन *viçrâṇana*, see *viçraṇana*.

विश्रान्ति *viçrânti*, i.e. *vi-çram* + *ti*, f. Rest, repose, Vikr. d. 20; Kathâs. 22, 104 (*rales—vâsaveçmeva viçrântyai—âvayor abhavat*, literally, It was for us like the sleeping-room of the goddess of love for reposing in).

विश्राम *viçrâma*, i.e. *vi-çram* + *a*, m. 1. Rest, repose, Pañch. 145, 9; Hit. i. d. 138, M.M. 2. Stop, pause, Utt. Râmach. 103, 13.

विश्राव *viçrâva*, i.e. *vi-çru* + *a*, m., and **विश्रुति** *vi-çru* + *ti*, f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety.—**Comp.** *Loka-viçruti*, f. 1. fame. 2. unfounded rumour.

विश्रथ *vi-çlath* + *a*, adj. Relaxed, Ragh. 6, 73; languid.

विश्लेष *viçlesha*, i.e. *vi-çlish* + *a*, m. 1. Separation, Pañch. 225, 18 (with *saha*); disunion. 2. A chasm, Kathâs. 2, 49.—**Comp.** *Chitta-*, m. separation of the hearts, loss of friendship, Pañch. 225, 17 (with instr.).

विश्लेषिन् *viçleshin*, i.e. *vi-çlish* + *in*, adj. Falling, Ragh. 16, 67.

विश्व *viçva*, probably *vi-çvi* (cf. the aor. of *çvi*, *a-çvam*, and *çaçvant*), I. adj. 1. All, every, Lass. 97, 2=Rigv. vi. 64, 1; every one, Lass. 101, 4=Rigv. vii. 16, 1; particularly former part of comp. words, cf. *viçva-karman*, *viçvakrit*, etc. 2. Whole. 3. Universal. II. m. 1. A term of the Vedânta philosophy, the faculty perceiving singleness, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 13. 2. pl. (*viçve*), A class of deities, Indr. 2, 13. III. n. The world, Çâk. d. 1. IV. (n. and) f. *vâ*,

विश्वकद्रु

Dry ginger. V. f. *vâ*, A tree, a plant, *Aconitum ferox*.

विश्वकद्रु *viçva + ka-dru*, I. adj. Wicked. II. m. 1. A dog trained for the chase. 2. Sound.

विश्वकृत *viçva-kṛi + t*, m. 1. The creator. 2. A son of Brahman, the artist of the gods (= *viçva-karman*), *Sund.* 3, 13, cf. 10.

विश्वजनीम *viçvajaniṁ*, **विश्वजनीय** *viçvajaniya*, and **विश्वजन्य** *viçvajanya*, i.e. *viçva-jana + ina*, or *iya*, or *ya*, adj. Good for all men, universally salutary, *Man.* 9, 31 (-*janya*).

विश्वजित् *viçva-ji + t*, I. adj. All-subduing. II. m. 1. A particular sacrifice, *Man.* 11, 74. 2. The noose of Varuna.

विश्वञ्च *viçvañch*, A false writing for *vishvañch*, q. cf.

विश्वतस् *viçva + tas*, adv. Everywhere.

विश्वतुर् *viçva-tur*, adj. All-subduing, *Chr.* 288, 16 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 16.

विश्वद्र्यञ्च *viçvadryañch*, i.e. *viçva + tra-añch* (with *d* for *t*; cf. also *tiryañch*), adj., f. *drichi*, Moving everywhere.

विश्वप्सन् *viçvapsan*, i.e. *viçva-bhas + an* (properly the curtailed pteple. of the pres.), m. 1. A god. 2. Fire. 3. The sun. 4. The moon.

विश्वंभर *viçvaṁbhara*, i.e. *viçva + m-bhri + a*, I. adj. All-sustaining. II. m. 1. Vishṇu. 2. Indra. III. f. *râ*, The earth, *Utt. Râmach.* 7, 11.

विश्वसन *vi-çvas + ana*, n. Trusting, confiding in.

विश्वसनीयता i.e. *vi-çvasaniya + tâ* (vb. *çvas*), f. Inspiring confidence, *Çâk.* 27, 17.

विश्वभोजस्

विश्वसह *viçva-sah + a*, I. adj. All-enduring. II. f. 1. The earth. 2. One of the tongues of fire.

विश्वसुविद् *viçva-su-vid*, adj. Giving everything well, *Chr.* 287, 2 = *Rigv.* i. 48, 2.

विश्वसृज् *viçva-sṛij* (nom. sing. -*sṛi* and *sṛik*, *MBh.* 14, 7367), m. 1. The creator of the universe, *MBh.* 1. 1.; *Çiç.* 9, 80. 2. Brahman.

विश्वाची *viçvâchî*, i.e. *viçva-añch + î*, f. The name of an Apsaras, *Lass.* 2. ed. 50, 22.

विश्वामित्र *viçvâmitra*, i.e. *viçva-mitra*, m. The name of a Muni, *Johns. Sel.* 23, 118.

विश्वावसु *viçvâvasu*, i.e. *viçva-vasu*, m. 1. One of the Manus. 2. One of the Gandharvas, *Indr.* 2, 18.

विश्वास *viçvâsa*, i.e. *vi-çvas + a*, m. 1. Confidence, trust, *Pañch.* ii. d. 23. 2. Faith, *Vikr.* 71, 13. 3. Secret, *Hit.* 73, 16.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. 1. want of confidence, distrust, *Pañch.* i. d. 295. 2. treachery (?), *Râm.* 3, 52, 48. °*çam*, adv. without confiding, distrustfully, *Pañch.* iii. d. 59.

विश्वासन (or **ना** ?), *viçvâsana* (or *nâ*), i.e. *vi-çvas*, Caus., + *ana*, n. (or f.), Producing confidence, *Pañch.* 165, 15.

विश्वासिन् *viçvâsin*, i.e. *vi-çvas*, and *viçvâsa*, + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Trusting. 2. Trusty, honest.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. mistrustful, *Megh.* 111.

विश्वासैकसार *viçvâsaikasâra*, i.e. *viçvâsa-eka-sâra*, m. A proper name, *Râjat.* 5, 44.

विश्वभोजस् *viçvebhojas* (i.e. *viçva* and *bhojas*), m. A name of Indra, *Matsyapurâṇa*, see *Aufrecht*, *Ujjvalad.* p. 250, n.

विष्

† 1. विष् *VISH*, i. 1, Par. To sprinkle.

2. विष् *VISH*, ii. 3, *vevish*, Par. *Ātm.* To pervade, to embrace, etc. (*ved.*).—With the prep. परि *pari*, Caus. 1. To present, to offer, Man. 3, 228; to offer food, MBh. 1, 7182 (where it is written with *ç* instead of *sh*). 2. To wait on, Râm. 1, 13, 14.

† 3. विष् ii. 9, *vishṇâ*, *vishṇî*, Par. To separate.

4. विष् *vish*, f. Excrement, Man. 4, 48.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, f. ear-wax, Man. 5, 135.

विष *visha*, I. m. and n. Poison, Pañch. iii. d. 83 (n.). II. n. 1. Water. 2. See *visa*.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, n. poison sprinkled in one's ears (treacherous speech), Pañch. i. d. 338. *Dûshî-*, n. vegetable poison that has become old and diminished in strength, Suçr. 2, 254, 7. *Dṛishti-*, m. a snake, Kir. 14, 25. *Nis-*, adj., f. *shâ*, deprived of poison, Pañch. iii. d. 83. *Netra-*, adj. having poison in one's eyes, MBh. 2, 2140. *Mahâ-*, m. a small venomous snake, Râm. 3, 53, 55. *Lâlâ-*, m. an insect whose spittle is poison, as a spider.—Cf. Lat. *virus*; *ióc*, *iov*; Lat. *viola* (poison is connected with blue, cf. *visha-pushpa*, and Çiva's neck growing blue, by swallowing the poison churned out of the sea).

विषङ्ग *vishanga*, i.e. *vi-sañj + a*, m. Attachment.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. indifferent, Bhâg. P. 4, 22, 51.

विषसता *vishanna + tâ* (vb. *sad*), f. Dejection, want of energy.

विषता *visha + tâ*, f. State of poison, Çiç. 9, 68.

विषद *visha-da*, I. adj. 1. Giving

विषमित

poison. 2. Shedding water. II. m. A cloud. III. n. Green vitriol.

विषदर्शनमृत्युक *visha-darçana-mṛityu + ka*, m. A kind of pheasant.

विषधर *vishadhara*, i.e. *visha-dhri + a*, I. adj. Venomous. II. m. A snake.

विषम *vishama*, i.e. *vi-sama*, I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Unequal, different, Kir. 5, 40. 2. Inconstant, Hit. ii. d. 104. 3. Odd (in numbers), figurat., Pañch. i. d. 126. 4. Unhappy, Hit. iv. d. 3. 5. Unparalleled, unequalled, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1. 6. Uneven, Pañch. ii. d. 188; sloping, Vikr. 10, 9. 7. Rough, Vikr. d. 49; Pañch. 188, 9. 8. Difficult, painful, Bhartr. 2, 54; disagreeable, Pañch. i. d. 12. 9. Frightful, Hit. iii. d. 133. 10. Dishonest, wicked, Hid. 1, 39; Hit. ii. d. 111. 11. Partial, Man. 7, 27. II. n. 1. Inequality. 2. Oddness. 3. Unevenness, Man. 1, 24 (uneven valleys, Jones). 4. An inaccessible place, a precipice, Râm. 3, 51, 40; Pañch. 142, 6; a thicket, a pit, Man. 8, 232. 5. Difficulty, pain, Pañch. v. d. 65; misfortune, Bhartr. 2, 95.—Comp. *Vâkya-vajra-*, adj. rough, coarse, by (using) thunderbolt-like words, Pañch. iii. d. 236 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2928).

विषमय *visha + maya*, adj., f. *yî* (Pañch. i. d. 211, *yâ*, but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 119, read *vishamayyo*), Poisonous.

विषमस्य *vishama-stha*, adj. 1. Standing unevenly. 2. Being in difficulty or misfortune, Nal. 10, 1. 3. Inaccessible, Pañch. i. d. 195. 4. Safely posted.

विषमित *vishamita*, i.e. *vishama + ita*, adj. 1. Made crooked, Kir. 10, 56. 2. Made difficult to be walked on, Kir. 12, 50.

विषय *vishaya* (probably *vi-kshi + a*), m. 1. A collection of villages. 2. A country, Râjat. 5, 51; Pañch. 129, 14; a kingdom, Bhartr. 2, 12; Râm. 3, 54, 28 (*yama-*, The lower regions, death); a place, Çâk. 104, 14; Kir. 5, 38. 3. Anything indigenous or peculiar to a province. 4. Home, province, department, sphere, Vikr. 39, 14; Pañch. 4, 17 (*jivitavya-*, Duration of life); Pañch. 227, 22 (application); element, that which is peculiarly known to those who occupy themselves with it or live therein. 5. Horizon, sight, a place which may be looked over by somebody, reach, Man. 8, 148; Hit. 28, 3, M.M.; Megh. 35; 101. 6. Anything perceivable by the senses, an object of sense, Man. 1, 15; Vikr. d. 9. 7. An object in general, Bhâshâp. 36; *atra vishaye*, Concerning this object, Pañch. 114, 20; *dhanavishaye*, Concerning wealth, Pañch. 139, 3; *strîṇām vishaye*, Concerning women, 27, 18; an object of art, Mâlav. d. 29. 8. Worldly object, affair, business, enjoyment, etc., Pañch. iii. d. 244; sensual enjoyment, Hit. iii. d. 116. 9. Aim, Çiç. 9, 40. 10. A religious observance. 11. Refuge, asylum. 12. A lover, a husband.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. unacquainted with worldly objects, Çâk. 55, 20. II. m. 1. not being an object, Mâlât. 17, 2. 2. invisibility, Hit. ii. d. 77. *An-anya-*, adj. having, or referring to, no other object, Vikr. d. 1. *Avakâça-*, adj., f. *yâ*, literally, having as its sphere space, room, i.e. demanding a place (which it cannot get because the heart is filled with pride, etc.), Pañch. iii. d. 264. *Chakshurvishaya*, i.e. *chakshus-*, m. sight, Man. 2, 298. *A-chakshus-*, adj. not distinguishable by one's eye, Man. 4, 77. *Guṇa-samudaya-avâpti-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having as its object the acquirement of a multitude of good qualities,

Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. *Nis-*, I. m. no home, not being a dwelling-place, Hariv. 3654. II. adj. 1. having no home, banished, Râm. 3, 79, 47. 2. not attached to worldly objects, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 19. *Niti-*, m. sphere of prudent conduct, Pañch. 112, 19. *Palâyana-*, adj., f. *yâ*, having flight as its object, i.e. advising flight, Pañch. 247, 6. *Mitra-*, m. friendship, Pañch. 131, 11. *Yuvati-*, m. a woman, Megh. 80. *Çruti-*, m. 1. an object of hearing, i.e. sound, Çâk. d. 1. 2. an object of the Vedas. *Sva-*, m. one's own country, Hit. i. d. 170, M.M.

विषयायिन् *vishayâyin*, i.e. *vishaya + yin* (for *vin*), m. 1. A king. 2. An organ of sense. 3. Kâma. 4. A sensualist. 5. A materialist. 6. A man of business.

विषयिन् *vishayin*, i.e. *vishaya + in*, I. adj., f. *ñi*. 1. Attached to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, Hit. ii. d. 144; voluptuary, Çâk. 68, 14. 2. Conversant with worldly occupations, Hit. 13, 7, M.M. II. m. 1. A king. 2. Kâma. 3. A sensualist. 4. A materialist. 5. A man of business.

विषहर *vishahara*, i.e. *visha-hri + a*, I. adj. Removing venom. II. f. *râ* and *ri*, The goddess of the serpent race, the sister of Vâsuki.

विषा *vish + â*, I. f. Excrement, Amarak. II. ind. Intellect.

विषाण *vishâṇa*, i.e. *vi-so + ana*, m. (f. *ñi*), and n. 1. The horn of an animal, Bhartr. 2, 5; Pañch. i. d. 311. 2. The tusks of an elephant or boar, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 24; Draup. 8, 21. II. f. *ñi*, The name of two plants. III. n. *Costus speciosus*. — **Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. without tusks, MBh. 6, 4677. *Çaça-*, and *çaçaka-*, n. the horn of a hare;

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anything improbable or extraordinary, Bhartr. 2, 5 ; 3, 99.

विषाणिन् *vishâṇin*, i.e. *vishâṇa* + *in*, I. adj. 1. Having horns, MBh. 6, 71. 2. Having huge tusks, Râm. 2, 52, 18, Seramp. II. m. 1. Any animal with horns. 2. A bull. 3. An elephant.

विषाद् *vishâda*, i.e. *vi-sad* + *a*, m. 1. Lassitude, dejection, lowness of spirits, want of energy, fear, Draup. 8, 3; Chr. 40, 20; weakness, Mâlat. 35, 9. 2. Distress, affliction, sorrow, Vikr. 5, 11; Pañch. 221, 5. 3. Disappointment, despair, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unwearied, Johns. Sel. 57, 160. *Sa-vishâda* + *m*, adv. afflicted, Pañch. 107, 19; sorrowful, Vikr. 30, 12.

विषादिन् *vishâdin*, i.e. *vishâda* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Dejected, Bhag. 18, 23. 2. Sorrowful, Man. 6, 57.

विषाय *VISHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *visha* with *ya*, Âtm. To turn into poison, Bhartr. 1, 34.

विषु *vishu* (probably a loc. pl. of *dvi*, cf. *vi*), adv. 1. Equally, same, alike. 2. Many, various.

विषुव *vishuva*, **विषुवत्** *vishuvat*, i.e. *vishu* + *vant*, n. (*va*, by dropping the final *t*), The equinox, Hit. 114, 22 (*va*).

विष्क् *VISHK*, see *vashk*.

विष्कम्भ *vishkambha*, i.e. *vi-skambh* + *a*, m. 1. Obstacle, hindrance, resistance. 2. The bolt of a door. 3. A post, the roof-tree of a house. 4. Spreading. 5. A posture of the devotees, called *yogin*. 6. Act, doing anything. 7. The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods called *Yogas*. 8. A prelude.

विष्कम्भक *vishkambha* + *ka*, m. A prelude, Vikr. 36, 14; Çâk. 31, 13.

विष्टि

विष्कम्भिन् *vishkambhin*, i. e. *vi-skambh* + *in*, I. adj. Obstructive, impeding. II. m. The bolt of a door.

विष्किर *vishkira*, i.e. *vi-kri* + *a*, m. 1. A bird, Utt. Râmach. 40, 13. 2. Tearing to pieces.—Comp. *Nukha-*, m. a bird wounding with strong talons, a bird of prey, Man. 5, 13. *Smera-*, m. a peacock.

विष्टप *vishtapa* (cf. *pishtapa*, and *piv* for *pi-pâ*, s.v. 1. *pâ*), m. and n. A world, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3288.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. the world of Indra, Yâjn. 3, 330.

विष्टम्भ *vishtambha*, i.e. *vi-stambh* + *a*, m. 1. Obstacle. 2. Stopping. 3. Placing in or upon, planting (one's feet), Kir. 13, 16. 4. Paralysis, loss of motion.

विष्टम्भिन् *vishtambhin*, i.e. *vi-stambh* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Stopping. 2. Checking. 3. Making motionless.

विष्टर *vishtara*, i.e. *vi-strî* + *a*, m. 1. A handful of Kuça or sacred grass, MBh. 3, 1881. 2. A seat made of twenty-five straws of Kuça grass tied up in a sheaf. 3. A layer, MBh. 15, 739; a bed. 4. A couch, a seat, Vikr. 86, 15. 5. The seat of a Brahman, either real or in effigy, as presiding at a sacrifice. 6. A tree.

विष्टा *vishtâ*, (Pañch. 192, 16), and **विष्टा** *vishtâ* (Man. 3, 180; 4, 220; 10, 91), f. Faeces, ordure (cf. 4. *vish*).—Comp. *Go-vishtâ*, f. cow-dung. *Mukha-vishtâ*, f. a cockroach.

विष्टि *vishti*, i. e. 2. *vish* + *ti*, I. adj. and sbst. Working, a workman. II. f. 1. Occupation, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i. 92, 3; act, action. 2. Unpaid labour. 3. Hire, Râm. 2, 63, 55, Seramp. 4.

Sending, dispatching. 5. Sending to hell.

विष्टल *vishṭhala*, i.e. *vi-sthala*, n. A place situated remote or apart.

विष्टा *vishṭhâ*, see *visṭâ*.

विष्णु *vishṇu*, i.e. 2. *vish + nu*, m. 1. Vishṇu, one of the three principal Indian deities, Chr. 291, 7=Rigv. i. 85, 7; Pañch. 44, 16. 2. Agni. 3. One of the Vasus. 4. The name of an ancient law-giver. 5. A pious man.

विष्णुमय *vishṇu + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Emanated from Vishṇu.

विषन्द *vishpanda*, i.e. *vi-spand + a*, m. Throbbing.

विष्फार *vishphâra*, i.e. *vi-sphar + a*, m. The twang of a bow (cf. *visphâra*).

विष्य *vishya*, i.e. *visha + ya*, adj. Deserving death by poison.

विष्यन्द *vishyanda*, i.e. *vi-syand + a*, m. Flowing, trickling.

विश्वक्षेण *vishvakshena*, and **विश्वक्षेण** *vishvakshena*, i. e. *vishvañch-sena* (see *senâ*), m. Vishṇu, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 24 (s).

विश्वञ्च *vishvañch*, i.e. *vishu-añch*, I. adj., f. *shûchî*, Going everywhere, all-pervading, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 20. II. acc. *vak*, adv. 1. Every way, everywhere, Pañch. ii. d. 2. 2. All about, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 11.

विश्वान्न *vishvanâna*, n., and **विश्वान्न** *vishvâna*, m., i.e. *vi-svan + ana*, or *a*, Eating, food.

† **विस्** *VIS*, i. 1, Par. To go.

विस् *visa* (also *viṣa* and *visha*), probably curtailed *visara*, or *visala* (cf.

both), i.e. *vi-sṛi + a*, n. The film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily, Çâk. d. 66; Vikr. d. 94; MBh. 13, 4509; 12, 7877 (all with s).

विसंयोग *visam̐yoga*, i.e. *vi-sam-yuj + a*, m. Separation.

विसंवाद *visam̐vâda*, i.e. *vi-sam-vad + a*, m. 1. Contradiction, disagreement, Pañch. iii. d. 261; Mâlav. d. 23. 2. Disappointing, deceiving.

विसंवादिन् *visam̐vâdin*, i.e. *vi-sam-vad*, and *visam̐vâda*, + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Contradicting, disagreeing, Râjat. 5, 193. 2. Disputing. 3. Crafty, cunning.—Comp. *A-*, adj. incontestible, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 11.

विसंघुल *visam̐shṭhula* (*vi, sam*, and vb. *sthâ*), adj. Unsteady, agitated, Kâvya Pr. 105, 1.

विसर *visara*, i.e. *vi-sṛi + a*, m. 1. Spreading, Kâvya Pr. 79, 9. 2. A multitude, Mâlat. 23, 14.

विसर्ग *visarga*, i.e. *vi-sṛij + a*, m. 1. Abandoning. 2. Final emancipation. 3. Departure. 4. Relinquishment. 5. Dismissal, Chr. 9, 38. 6. Creation, Bhag. 8, 3. 7. Evacuation of excrement, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. 8. Separation. 9. Donation. 10. Light, lustre. 11. The southern course of the sun.

विसर्जन *visarjana*, i.e. *vi-sṛij + ana*, n. 1. Relinquishing, Nal. 10, 15. 2. Sending away, dismissing, Chr. 9, 38. 3. Sending. 4. Donation, Lass. 80, 3 (Prâkr.). 5. Throwing the image of a deity in holy water, as the concluding rite of a festival.

विसर्प *visarpa*, i.e. *vi-sṛip + a*, m. 1. Spreading, Utt. Râmach. 23, 6. 2. Flying, gliding. 3. Going. 4. Unwished consequence of any act.

विसर्पण *visarpana*, i.e. *vi-sṛip + ana*,

विषर्पिन्

n. 1. Spreading. 2. Flying. 3. Going gently.

विषर्पिन् *visarpin*, i.e. *vi-sṛip + in*, adj., f. *inī*, 1. Spreading, Çiç. 9, 36; Vikr. d. 16 (*vasudhâdhara-kandarâ-*, Spreading through the clefts of the mountains, viz. the echo); 67, 1. 2. Gliding, going gently.—**Comp.** *Manda-*, adj. moving slowly, Pañch. i. d. 282 (a louse).

विषल *visala*, probably *vi-sṛi + a* (with *l* for *r*), m. A shoot, a sprout.

विषार *visâra*, i.e. *vi-sṛi + a*, I. m. 1. Going smoothly, gliding. 2. Expansion, Nalod. 1, 19. 3. A fish. II. n. A wood. III. f. *ri*, The region of the winds.

विषारिन् *visârin*, i.e. *vi-sṛi + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Gliding, flowing. 2. Spreading, Kir. 10, 11. II. m. A fish.

विषिनी *visinī*, i.e. *visa + in + ī* (see *viçā*), f. 1. A lotus flower, Bhartr. 3, 7. 2. An assemblage of lotus flowers, Mâlat. 51, 5.

विषूचिका *visûchikâ* (akin to *sûchi*), f. 1. Spasmodic cholera, Pañch. 138, 8. 2. Symptoms of disease.

विषूरण *visûraṇa*, i.e. *vi-†sûr + ana*, n., and f. *ṇâ*, Sorrow, Vikr. d. 82 (Prâkr.).

विषूरित *vi-†sûr + ita*, I. n. Repentance. II. f. *tâ*, A fever.

विषृत्वर *vi-sṛi + tvara*, adj. Going smoothly, gliding.

विषृमर *vi-sṛi + mara*, adj. Gliding.

विषृष्टि *visṛishti*, i.e. *vi-sṛij + ti*, f. 1. Quitting. 2. Leaving. 3. Dismissing. 4. Giving.

विस्त *vista*, m. A weight of gold, about half an ounce Troy.

विस्पष्ट

विस्तर *vistara*, i.e. *vi-strī + a*, m. 1. Spreading. 2. Prolixity, Pañch. iii. d. 103. 3. Detail; instr. °*reṇa*, Fully, at length, Chr. 9, 37; Sund. 1, 1. 4. Abundance, Man. 6, 55; multitude, Hit. iii. d. 12. 5. Assemblage, a large company, Man. 3, 125. 6. A bed. 7. A seat, Bhatt. 2, 26.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive prolixity, Vikr. 3, 6 (*alam*, with instr., enough). *Sa-*, adj. with (its) detail, complete, Pañch. 114, 20. *Su-vistara + m*, adv. at large, Hit. 73, 15.

विस्तरतस् *vistara + tas*, adv. Fully, at length, Pañch. 181, 2.

विस्तरता *vistara + tâ*, f. Spreading, Kir. 5, 7.

विस्तरशस् *vistara + ças*, adv. Fully, at length, Man. 9, 250.

विस्तार *vistâra*, i.e. *vi-strī + a*, m. 1. Spreading, extension, Megh. 18. 2. Vastness. 3. Length, Râm. 1, 40, 15. 4. Detail, Yâjñ. 3, 95. 5. Breadth, amplitude. 6. Amplification. 7. The diameter of a circle. 8. The branch of a tree with its new shoots.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. excessive extension, Pañch. 245, 24.

विस्तारिन् *vistârin*, i.e. *vistâra + in*, adj., f. *riṇī*, 1. Extending, Utt. Râmach. 157, 16; large, Mâlat. 131, 10. 2. Powerful, Mâlat. 81, 15.

विस्तीर्णता *vi-stīrṇa + tâ* (vb. *strī*), f. 1. Extension, Hit. iii. d. 53. 2. Vastness.

विस्तृति *vi-strī + ti*, f. 1. Spreading, expansion. 2. Breadth. 3. The diameter of a circle.

विस्पष्ट *vi-spashta* (properly pteple. of the pf. pass. of *spaç*, see *dṛiç*), adj. 1. Apparent, evident. 2. Plain, intelligible. 3. °*tam*, adv. Evidently, Indr.

विस्कार

5, 39.—**Comp.** *A-*, 1. adj. not clear, obscure. 2. acc. *ṭam*, adv. without pronouncing well letters and accents, Man. 4, 99.

विस्कार *visphâra*, i.e. *vi-sphar + a*, m. The twang of a bow.

विस्फुलिङ्ग *vi-sphulinga*, m. 1. A spark of fire, MBh. 1, 1431. 2. A sort of poison.

विस्फूर्जथु *vi-sphûrjathu*, m. 1. Rolling, Ragh. 13, 12. 2. Thunder, ib. 14, 62.

विस्फोट *visphoṭa*, i.e. *vi-sphuṭ + a*, m., and f. *ṭâ*, 1. Boil, pustule, Çâk. Sch. ad 20, 10. 2. Small-pox.

विस्मय *vismaya*, i.e. *vi-smi + a*, m. 1. Surprise, Vikr. 78, 5; wonder, Pañch. i. d. 459 (*bâlake ko tra vismayah*, literally, What wonder concerning a little boy, i.e. how much more a little boy). 2. Pride, Man. 4, 237. 3. Doubt, uncertainty, Hit. 13, 19; perplexity, Hit. ii. d. 13.—**Comp.** *Sa-vismaya*, adj., f. *yâ*, 1. surprised, Pañch. 44, 24. 2. doubtful, Hit. 54, 18. 3. *°yam*, adv. surprised, Pañch. 76, 24.

विस्मयंगम *vismayaṅgama*, i.e. *vi-smaya + m-gam + a*, adj. Astonishing (with acc. *âtmânam*, thyself), Johns. Sel. 17, 73.

विस्मयिन् *vismayin*, i.e. *vismaya + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Astonished.

विस्मरण *vismaraṇa*, i.e. *vi-smṛi + ana*, n. Forgetting.

विस्मापन *vismâpana*, i.e. *vi-smi*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Causing surprise, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 5. 2. Illusion, deceit. 3. Kâma. 4. A magical or enchanted city, a city of the Gandharvas.

विस्मृति *vi-smṛi + ti*, f. Forgetting. Utt. Râmach. 122, 5.

विह्वन

विह्वन् *vi-syand + a*, m. Flowing, trickling.

विह्व *visra*, n. A smell like that of raw meat, Çâk. 74, 10 (Prâkr.).

विह्वंस *vi-sraṁs + a*, m. 1. Relaxation. 2. Decay.

विह्वंसन *vi-sraṁs + ana*, n. 1. Loosening, untying, Sâh. D. 113, 16. 2. Falling. 3. Flowing, dropping. 4. A laxative.

विह्वम्भ *visrambha*, and **विह्वम्भिन्** *visrambhin*, see *viçr°*.

विह्वसा *visrasâ*, i.e. *vi-sraṁs + a*, f. Decrepitude.

विह्ववण *visrâvaṇa*, i.e. *vi-sru*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Causing to flow. 2. Bleeding. 3. Distilling. 4. A spirit distilled from molasses.

विह्वग *viha-ga* (cf. *vihâ*), m. 1. A bird, Pañch. ii. d. 21. 2. A cloud. 3. An arrow. 4. The sun. 5. The moon. 6. A planet.

विह्वंग *vihaṅga*, i.e. *viha + m-ga* (see the last), I. adj. Flying, going swiftly. II. m. A bird, Pañch. 157, 20.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. without birds, Hariv. 3489.

विह्वंगम *vihaṅgama*, i.e. *viha + m-gam + a* (see the last), I. m. A bird, Pañch. ii. d. 20. II. f. *mâ*, A pole or yoke for carrying burthens.

विह्वंगिका *vihaṅgikâ*, i.e. *vihaṅga*, in the signification of *vihaṅgamâ*, + *ka*, f. A pole or yoke for carrying burthens.

विह्वति *vikati*, i.e. I. *vi-han + ti*, f. 1. Striking, killing. 2. Defeat, Nalod. 1, 10; Kir. 10, 63. II. *vi-hati*, m. A friend.—**Comp.** *Pranaya-*, f. denial.

विह्वनन *vi-han + ana*, m. 1. Impediment. 2. Killing, injuring. 3. A bow for cleaning cotton.

विहर *vihara*, i.e. *vi-hṛi+a*, m. 1. Separation. 2. Absence. 3. Exchanging, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 920.

विहरण *viharaṇa*, i.e. *vi-hṛi+ana*, n. 1. Taking off or away. 2. Going about for pleasure or exercise, Pañch. 25, 10; roaming, Bhartr. 3, 92. 3. Relaxation, pastime, pleasure, Pañch. 236, 18.

विहर्तृ *vihartri*, i.e. *vi-hṛi+tri*, m. One who robs, Draup. 8, 46.

विहसन *vi-has+ana*, n. Laughing gently.

विहा *vi-hâ*, indecl. Heaven, paradise.

विहायस् *vihâyas*, i.e. *vi-hâ+yas* (for *vas*), I. m. and n. 1. The sky. 2. The open air, Man. 2, 186. II. instr. *sâ*, adv. Through the air, Râm. 3, 54, 6. III. m. A bird.—Cf. *χάος*.

विहार *vihâra*, i.e. *vi-hṛi+a*, m. 1. Wandering, going about, walking for pleasure, Râm. 3, 51, 20; Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 1. 2. Sporting, Hit. 83, 4, M.M; pleasure, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 9; relaxation, Râm. 3, 49, 39. 3. A Buddha or Jaina convent, Pañch. 236, 8. 4. A temple, Hit. 19, 10 (cf. *vihâra*). 5. A palace, Mâlat. 8, 4. 6. The shoulder. 7. A sort of bird.—Comp. *Jayendra-*, i.e. *jaya-indra-*, m. a convent built by Jayendra, a king of Cashmere, Râjat. 5, 427. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of pleasure, Hariv. 11150. *Hiṃsâ-*, m. roaming with the intention to do mischief, Râm. 3, 51, 20.

विहारक *vihâra+ka* (or **विहारिक** *vihâra+ika?*), adj., f. *rikâ*, Belonging to a Buddha convent, Mâlat. 104, 9.

विहारवन्त् *vihâra+vant*, adj. Taking pleasure, liking, Man. 10, 9.

विहारिन् *vihârin*, i.e. *vi-hṛi* and

vihâra, +*in*, adj., f. *inî*, 1. Walking about, wandering, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. 2. Taking pleasure or relaxation, rejoicing one's self, Çâk. 17, 21; Pañch. 30, 25; ii. d. 21. 3. Beautiful, Bhartr. 1, 17.

विहास *vihâsa*, i.e. *vi-has+a*, m. A gentle laugh.

विहिंसक *vi-hiṃs+aka*, adj. Injuring, Pañch. iii. d. 143.

विहिचिम *vihitrima*, i.e. *vi-hita+rima* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. Done according to rule, Bhatt. 1, 13.

विहीनता *vi-hîna+tâ* (vb. *hâ*), f. Abandoning, Pañch. ii. d. 146.

विहृति *vi-hṛi+ti*, f. 1. Opening. 2. Pastime, pleasure, Nalod. 2, 38.

विहेठक *vi-heth+aka*, m. An injurer, a reviler, MBh. 1, 3076.

विहेठन *vi-heth+ana*, n. 1. Hurting, killing. 2. Rubbing, grinding. 3. Afflicting. 4. Affliction.

विह्वल *vi-hval+a*, adj. 1. Agitated, Râm. 2, 48, 2; overcome with fear or agitation, Chr. 34, 8. 2. Distressed, afflicted, Chr. 32, 28 (perhaps rather *savihvala*, in one word, full of emotion). 3. Fused, liquid. 4. Languishing, Lass. 2. ed. 60, 25. 5. Desponding, Mâlat. 142, 5.—Comp. *A-*, adj. strong, Chr. 30, 2. *Pari-*, adj. very agitated, Râm. 2, 84, 6 Gorr.

विह्वलता *vihvala+tâ*, f. Agitation, anxiety.

1. वी *VI*, ii. 2, Par. (ved.), 1. To go. 2. To approach. 3. To pervade, to obtain. 4. To conceive, to grow pregnant. 5. To desire, to love, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6. 6. To eat, to enjoy. 7. It is used as substitute for

the vb. *aj*, To drive, to move. 8. To throw. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vita*, Tranquil, quiet, tame. Caus. *vâyaya* and *vâpaya*, To cause to conceive (see *vap*).—Cf. *oïow*, *oïaξ*, *oïñiov*; Lat. in-*vîtus* (Not liking), in-*vitare*, To in-vite.

2. वी *vî*, f. Going.

वीक *vîka*, i.e. *vi+ka*, m. 1. A bird. 2. Wind.

वीकाश *vîkâça*, i.e. *vi-kâç+a*, m. Æther, heaven.

वीच *vîksha*, i.e. *vi-îksh+a*, I. m., and f. *kshâ*, Sight, seeing, investigation, Pañch. 62, 12 (f.). II. n. 1. Surprise. 2. A visible object.

वीक्षण *vîkshâna*, i.e. *vi-îksh+ana*, n. Sight, seeing.

वीङ्ग *vîṅkhâ*, i.e. *vi-îṅkh+a*, f. 1. Moving. 2. Dancing. 3. One of a horse's paces. 4. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*.

वीचयन *vîchayana*, i. e. *vi-chi+ana*, n. Research, inquiry.

वीचि *vîchi* (m. and) f., also वीची *vîchî*, f. 1. A wave, Hit. iii. d. 140 (*i*); Pañch. i. d. 209 (*i*). 2. A ray of light. 3. Small, little. 4. Leisure. 5. Pleasure.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. waveless. II. m. a hell, *Yâjñ.* 3, 224. *Mahâ-*, m. a hell, *Man.* 4, 89.

वीज् *Vîj*, † i. 1, *Âtm.* To go. i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *vyaja*), *Par.* To fan, *Mâlat.* 63, 9; *Chr.* 25, 56.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, i. 10, To fan, *MBh.* 3, 1764.—With उद् *ud*, i. 10, To fan, *MBh.* 3, 1757.—With उप *upa*, i. 10, To fan, *Çâk.* 33, 6.

बीज *vîja*, also बीज *bîja*, i.e. pro-

bably *vi-ja* (vb. *jan*), n. 1. Seed, germ, *Çâk.* 91, 14; *Pañch.* 51, 11; 200, 12. 2. Semen virile. 3. Receptacle, place of deposit. 4. Marrow. 5. Origin. 6. Divine truth as the cause of being. 7. The origin of the business of a drama. 8. The mystical syllable which forms the essential part of the *mantra* of any deity. 9. Algebra.—Comp. *A-*, I. n. bad grain, *Man.* 9, 291. II. adj. without manly strength, *Man.* 9, 79. *Agni-*, n. gold, *Man.* 5, 113. *Upta-* (vb. *vap*), adj., f. *jâ*, sown, *Çâk.* 91, 14. *Uçîra-*, m. the name of a mountain, *Râm.* 6, 3, 32; also *ushira-*, with *sh* instead of *ç*, 4, 41, 46. *Nîti-*, n. a germ of intrigue, *Pañch.* 85, 20. *Mañi-*, m. the pomegranate. *Mantra-*, n. seed-like deliberation, *Hit.* ii. d. 138. *Raṅga-*, n. silver. *Sva-*, m. the soul. *Hara-*, n. quicksilver. *Hari-*, n. yellow orpiment.

बीजक *vîja+ka*, 1. m. The common citron, *Râm.* 2, 69, 8, ed. Seramp. 2. A substitute for *vîja*, as latter part of a comp. adj., e.g. *a-*, adj. Not sown, *Man.* 10, 71.

बीजन I. n. *vîj+ana*. 1. Fanning, being fanned, *Râjat.* 5, 386. 2. A fan. II. n. Thing. III. m. 1. A sort of pheasant. 2. The ruddy goose.

बीजवत् *vîja+vat*, adv. Like seed.

बीजवन्त् *vîja+vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Who or what has seed.

बीजिन् *vîjin*, i.e. *vîja+in*, I. adj. 1. Having seed. 2. Having sown seed, *Man.* 9, 51; 52. II. m. A father, a progenitor.

बीज्य *vîjya*, i.e. *vîja+ya*, adj. 1. Sprung from seed. 2. Sprung from some family.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. the septum of the scrotum, and part of the perinæum.

वीटिका

वीटिका *vīṭikā*, f. **1.** The betel plant. **2.** The preparation of the Areca nut with spices, and enveloped in the leaf of the betel plant, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 17. **3.** A tie, a fastening, Amar. 23.

वीणा *vīṇā*, f. The Indian lute, Hit. ii. d. 73.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, f. chattering of the teeth, Pañch. 94, 4. *Sūtra-*, f. a sort of lute.

वीणिन् *vīṇin*, i.e. *vīṇā + in*, adj. Furnished with lutes, Megh. 46.

वीतंस *vītaṁsa*, see *vītaṁsa*.

वीतहव्य *vīta-havya* (vb. *vī* and *hu*), m. A proper name, MBh. 13, 1943.

वोति *vī + ti*, I. f. **1.** Going. **2.** Engendering. **3.** Eating, Lass. 101, 9 = Rigv. vii. 16, 4. **4.** Cleaning. **5.** Light, lustre. II. m. A horse.

वीथि and **वीथी** *vīthī*, probably *vi-i + tha + ī*, f. **1.** A line, MBh. 13, 5261. **2.** A road, Pañch. i. d. 189; Indr. 2, 12. **3.** A stall, a shop, Çiç. 9, 32. **4.** A terrace in front of a house. **5.** A sort of drama.—**Comp.** *Aja-vīthī*, f. the name of a part of the orbit of the moon, Yâjñ. 3, 184. *Ghana-vīthi-vīthi*, f. the road of the clouds, as if they were shops, Çiç. 9, 32. *Nakshatra-vīthī*, f. the orbit of the stars, MBh. 13, 521. *Nabhovīthī*, i.e. *nabhas-*, f. the orbit of the sun, Bhâg. P. 5, 22, 6. *Nâga-vīthi*, f. **1.** a line formed by snakes, MBh. 13, 5261. **2.** the name of a part of the orbit of the moon, Yâjñ. 3, 187. **3.** a proper name, Hariv. 148. *Sura-vīthī*, f. the road of the gods, Indr. 2, 12.

वीथिका *vīthi + kâ*, f. A hall, Utt. Râmach. 9, 13.

वीथी *vīthī*, see *vīthi*.

वीरष

वोभ्र *vīdhra*, i.e. *vi-indh + ra*, adj. Clear, clean, pure.

वीनाह *vīnâha*, see *vīnâha*.

वीपा *vīpâ*, f. Lightning.

वीप्सा *vīpsâ*, i.e. *vi-īpsa*, desider. of *âp*, + *a*, f. **1.** Successive order, Pân. viii. 1, 4. **2.** Repetition.

वीर् *VÎR*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *vīra*), *Âtm.* **1.** To be valiant. **2.** To show one's heroism.

वीर *vīra*, i.e. *vīri + a* (probably for original *vâra*), I. adj. **1.** Heroic. **2.** Strong. **3.** Powerful. **4.** Eminent. II. m. **1.** A hero, Chr. 5, 1. **2.** A brave man, Hit. i. d. 169, M.M. **3.** A soldier, Râjat. 5, 134. **4.** Heroism, as a *rasa* or poetical sentiment. **5.** Fire. **6.** Sacrificial fire (see *virahan*, *vīrojha*, and *vīropajīvika*). **7.** An actor. III. f. *râ*. **1.** A matron, a wife and mother. **2.** The plantain tree. **3.** The name of several plants. **4.** Spirituous liquor, or a particular kind of it. IV. n. The name of several plants. *viratara*, see s.v.—**Comp.** *A-*, and *nis-*, f. *râ*, a woman who has neither husband nor son, Man. 4, 213. *Eka-*, m. an unparalleled hero, MBh. 4, 1912. *Mahâ-*, m. **1.** a hero. **2.** a lion. **3.** a white horse. **4.** a sort of hawk. **5.** Garuda. **6.** Indra's thunderbolt. **7.** Vishṇu. **8.** Agni. **9.** sacrificial fire. *Su-*, I. adj. abounding in heroes. II. m. pl. the name of a people, Draup. 8, 9.—Cf. Lat. *vir*; Goth. *vair*; A.S. *wer*; probably ἦρωσ, ἦρα, Ἡρακλῆσ, εἰρήν.

वीरजयन्तिका *vīrajayantikâ*, i. e. probably *vīra-jayanta + ka*, f. **1.** A war-dance. **2.** War, battle.

वीरण *vīraṇa*, I. n. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*, Râm.

2, 80, 8. II. f. *nī*. 1. A side-glance.
2. A deep place.

वीरतर *vīra + tara*, m. 1. A distinguished hero, Lass. 48, 11. 2. An arrow.

वीरता *vīra + tâ*, f. Heroism.

वीरवन्त *vīra + vant*, I. adj. 1. Abounding in heroes, Chr. 291, 15 = Rigv. i. 64, 15. 2. Having a hero. II. f. *vati*, A wife whose husband is living.

वीरहन् *vīra-han*, m. A Brâhmaṇa who has suffered the sacred domestic fire to become extinct.

वीरानक *vīrânuka*, The name of a town, Râjat. 5, 213.

वीराय *VĪRĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vīra* with *ya*, 'To show one's heroism, Utt. Râmach. 148, 3.

वीरिणी *vīriṇī*, f. The name of a river, Matsyop. 5.

वीरुध् *vīrudh*, i.e. *vi-ruh*, f. 1. A creeper. 2. A plant which grows again when being cut, Man. 11, 142. 3. A plant in general, Pañch. iii. d. 50; Vikr. d. 38. 4. A branch and shoot, Utt. Râmach. 44, 10. — Comp. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of plants, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 45.

वीरोज्झ *vīrojha*, i.e. *vīra-ujjh + a*, m. A Brahman who omits offering burnt offerings.

वीरोपजीविक *vīropajīvika*, i.e. *vīra-upa-jīva + ika*, m. A Brâhmaṇa who claims presents on the merit of having preserved his sacrificial fire.

वीर्य *vīrya*, i. e. *vīra + ya*, n. 1. Strength, power, Chr. 23, 33; Vikr. d. 16. 2. Fortitude, Chr. 4, 14. 3. Heroism. 4. Dignity 5. Splendour.

—Comp. *A-mogha-*, adj. 1. of unfailing virility. 2. of unfailing power. *Nis-*, adj. powerless, Hit. ii. d. 6. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. very strong, Râm. 3, 53, 12. II. m. Brahman. *Vi-chitra-*, m. a proper name, Chr. 3, 6. *Sama-*, adj. having equal strength, Hit. iv. d. 20. *Su-*, n. 1. great vigour. 2. abundance in heroes, Chr. 288, 12 = Rigv. i. 48, 12 (cf. i. 40, 2).

वीर्यवन्त *vīrya + vant*, adj. 1. Strong, Man. 2, 114. 2. Victorious.

वीवध *vīvadha*, and **वीवधिक** *vīvadhika*, see *vivadha*, *vivadhika*.

वीहार *vihâra*, i. e. *vi-hri + a* (cf. *vihâra*), m. A Buddha or Jaina convent, a sanctuary, a temple, a holy place.

† **वुङ्क्** *VUṆḠ*, **बुङ्क्** *BUṆḠ*, i. 1, Par. To abandon.

वुण्ट् *VUṆṬ*, see *vinṭ*.

वृ *VRI*, and **वृ** *VRI*, i. 1. ii. 5, *vṛinū*, and ii. 9, *vṛinâ*, *vṛinī*, Par. *Âtm* (this verb comprehends perhaps two verbs which were originally different; the original signification of the one seems to be, 'To guard by covering,' that of the other, 'To choose'). 1. To screen, to cover, MBh. 3, 10970. 2. To conceal (ved.). 3. To surround, MBh. 5, 164. 4. To resist (ved.). 5. To select, to choose, Râm. 2, 9, 25. 6. To woo, MBh. 3, 16647. 7. ii. 9, *Âtm*. To select for one's self, Ragh. 3, 6; to beg, Dev. 11, 36. 8. To prefer, Râm. 2, 70, 12. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vṛita*. 1. Agreed or assented to. 2. Served. 3. Affected by. 4. Vitiating, spoiled. Comp. *Ūrdhva-*, adj. worn over the shoulder, Man. 2, 44. *Svayam-*, adj. chosen by one's self, Vikr. d. 101. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *varya*, 1. To be applied to for aid. 2. To be yielded to or indulged.

3. Chief, principal (rather *vara + ya*), Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 41; Kir. 7, 20. m. Kâma. f. *yâ*, A girl choosing her own husband (rather *vara + ya*). **Comp.** *Arya-*, m. a respectable man of the third caste, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 17. **Caus.**, and i. 10, I. *varaya*, Par. **Âtm.** **1.** To select, to choose, Hit. 116, 7; Râm. 1, 43, 17; in marriage, Chr. 52, 10. **2.** To beg (with two acc.), Râm. 1, 36, 16. **3.** To fall to one's share (acc.), Râm. 1, 65, 21. **II.** *vâraya*, Par. **Âtm.** **1.** To stop, Man. 8, 239. **2.** To hinder, Nal. 3, 24. **3.** To keep off. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vârîta*, Prevented. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. kept off badly, MBh. 13, 267. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. **I.** *vârya*, Excellent. n. Sacrifice, Lass. 101, 13=Rigv. vii. 16, 5. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be kept off, irresistible, MBh. 12, 3661. 2. dangerous to be troubled, cf. MBh. 1, 1917 (+ *tâ*, f. state of such one). **II.** *vâraniya*. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. irresistible, MBh. 8, 3629.—With the prep. **अप** *apa*, **1.** To open (ved.). **2.** To show, Ragh. 10, 7 (Calc.). **Caus.** *apavârîta*, Screened, Mâlat. 93, 14. **Absol.** *apavârya* (in theatrical language), Aside, apart, Çâk. 28, 17.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To cover, MBh. 1, 1296. **2.** To conceal, Ragh. 17, 61. **3.** To fill, Man. 2, 144. **4.** To comprehend, Bhag. 13, 13. **5.** To obstruct, Râm. 1, 26, 28. **6.** To choose, MBh. 1, 4738. **7.** To beg. *âvrita*, **1.** Enclosed, surrounded, Man. 4, 73. **2.** Invested. **3.** Overspread. **4.** Covered, Hit. 80, 15. **5.** Filled, Chr. 293, 4=Rigv. i. 87, 4. **6.** Occupied, Râjat. 5, 235. m. A man of mixed origin, the son of a Brâhmaṇa by an Ugra woman, Man. 10, 15. **Caus.**, and i. 10, **1.** To cover, Râm. 1, 32, 11. **2.** To conceal, MBh. 3, 2370. **3.** To keep off, MBh. 2, 2431.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To uncover, MBh. 1, 1341; to open, Bhag. 2, 32.—With **परि** *pari*

-*â*, *paryâvrita*, Covered, Mâlat. 90, 7.—With **प्र** *pra-â*, To put on, MBh. 1, 2033. *prâvrita*, Covered, enclosed, encompassed. m., f. *tâ*, and n. A wrapper, a cloak, a veil.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To stop, MBh. 3, 363.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To cover, MBh. 3, 2310. **2.** To shut, MBh. 1, 8343. **3.** To stop, MBh. 3, 10329. *samâvrita*, **1.** Surrounded, encompassed, Râm. 3, 54, 15. **2.** Enclosed. **3.** Concealed, Chr. 32, 32.—With **उद्** *ud*, **Caus.**, or i. 10, *varaya*, To ask, Râm. 2, 11, 9.—With **नि** *ni*, To surround, Chr. 296, 3=Rigv. i. 112, 3. *nivrita*, m., f. *tâ*, and n. A wrapper, a cloak, a veil. **Caus.** **1.** To surround, MBh. 1, 4961. **2.** To protect, Chr. 42, 15. **3.** To stop, to hinder, MBh. 1, 8172. **4.** To draw back from (abl.), Bhartr. 2, 64. **5.** To withhold, Hit. iii. d. 10. **6.** To interdict, Pañch. 28, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 181, 7. **7.** To exclude, Man. 9, 221. *nivârîta*, **1.** Opposed, Pañch. 247, 20. **2.** Stopped, Lass. 18, 1. *a-nivârya*, adj. Irresistible, Chr. 45, 7. *durnivârya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. Difficult to be kept off, MBh. 12, 3770.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, To keep off, MBh. 1, 1756. **Caus.**, or i. 10, To obstruct, Mâlat. 11, 16.—With **निस्** *nis*, *nirvrita*, **1.** Free from cares, Hit. 50, 6. **2.** Happy, satisfied, Man. 1, 54. **3.** Enraptured, Vikr. 71, 12. n. A house. **Comp.** *A-nirvrita + m*, adv. cheerlessly, Hit. ii. d. 143.—With **परि** *pari*, To surround, Vikr. d. 44; MBh. 1, 3. *a-parivrita*, adj. Unenclosed, Man. 8, 238. **Caus.**, and i. 10, **1.** To surround, Pañch. ii. d. 23; Chr. 42, 9. **2.** To cover, Chr. 4, 20.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, **Caus.** To surround, MBh. 3, 10234.—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To cover, Bhatt. 9, 25. **2.** To put

on, MBh. 3, 2977. **3.** To choose, MBh. 3, 17186. Caus. **1.** To guard, MBh. 3, 10474. **2.** To expose for choice, Chr. 8, 31. **3.** To prefer, MBh. 3, 10810.—With प्रति *prati*, Caus., or i. 10, **1.** To keep off, MBh. 4, 1896. **2.** To oppose, Râm. 3, 49, 22. *a-prativârita*, adj. Not prohibited, Man. 8, 360.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To open, Chr. 294, 4=Rigv. i. 92, 4 (ved. *âvar*, aor.); MBh. 1, 6275. **2.** To disclose, Râjat. 5, 185; to reveal, MBh. 2, 6925. **3.** To woo, MBh. 1, 4413. *vi-vrita*, **1.** Opened, Hit. 76, 6. **2.** Naked, MBh. 1, 2924. **3.** Expanded. **4.** Displayed, Man. 7, 102. **5.** Exposed, discovered. **6.** Explained, expounded. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. without showing a weak side, MBh. 1, 5559.—With सम् *sam*, **1.** To cover, Vikr. 47, 12; MBh. 2, 2623; to hide, Vikr. 43, 5. **2.** To secure, Man. 7, 102. **3.** To restrain, Bhatt. 9, 27. *sañvrita*, **1.** Covered, Hit. ii. d. 139. **2.** Concealed, Ragh. 7, 27. **3.** Surrounded, MBh. 3, 571. **4.** Closed. **5.** Compressed. **6.** Secured, Pañch. 91, 2. **7.** Attended, Johns. Sel, 59, 178. **Comp.** *A-* (m. or n.), the name of a hell, Man. 4, 81. *Su-*, adj. decently dressed, Man. 2, 193 (v.r.). Caus. To keep off, MBh. 3, 14994.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To cover, Chr. 36, 23 (imperf. without augment).—Cf. O.H.G. *wara*; A.S. *ware*, heed; O.H.G. *wâr*, verus; Goth. *varjan*; A.S. *wreon*, To cover; *warian*, *werian*, *arcere*; O.H.G. *wari*, *depulsio*; *werna*, A.S. *wearne*, *obstaculum*; O.H.G. *warnôn*, A.S. *warnian*, *wearnian*, *cavere*, *prohibere*; Goth. *viljan*, A.S. *willan*, *velle*; Goth. *valjan*, O.H.G. *weljan*, *eligere*; Lat. perhaps *aperio*, *operio*; probably *velum*, *velare*; *verus*, *valeo*, *valor*; *velle*; *έρύω*, *ἀρνέομαι*, *ὄρομαι*, *ῶρα*, *εὐρίσκω*; *ἀρά*, *ἀρείων*, *ἄριστος*, *ἦρα*, *βούλομαι*, *βουλή*, *βελτίων*, *βέλτιστος*.

1. वृह् *VRIMH*, वृह् *BRIMH*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To grow, to increase. **2.** To roar, Çiç. 17, 31 (Âtm.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vriṃhita*. **1.** Increased. **2.** Cherished, MBh. 2, 2589. **3.** Nourished. n. The roar of elephants, Kir. 7, 39. Caus. To augment, MBh. 3, 11334.—With the prep. उप *upa*, Caus. To augment, Dev. 8, 8. *upavriṃhita*, **1.** Collected from. **2.** Possessed of, endowed with, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 6.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To augment, MBh. 1, 260.—Cf. *vrih*; *βράχω*, *βράζω*, *βράγχος*, *βρούγχος*, *βρόχθος*, probably also *βράσσω*, and *βρυχάομαι*; *ρόχθος*, *ὄρεχθέω*, *ραχία*, *ρέγγω*, *ρόγχος*, and probably *ρύγχος*, *ρύζέω*.

† **2.** वृह् *VRIMH*, वृह् *BRIMH*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

वृहण *vriṃhana*, i.e. 1. *vriṃh + ana*, I. adj. Nourishing. II. m. A kind of sweetmeat.

† वृक् *VRİK*, i. 1, Âtm. To take.

वृक *vrika*, perhaps akin to *vraçch*, I. m. **1.** A wolf, Pañch. 19, 13. **2.** A crow. **3.** A jackal. **4.** Turpentine. **5.** Compounded perfume. **6.** A tree, *Sesbana grandiflora*. II. f. *kâ*, A plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. secure, Chr. 288, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 15. *Çâlâ-*, m. **1.** a jackal, Draup. 6, 8. **2.** a monkey. **3.** a cat. **4.** a dog. **5.** a deer.—Cf. Goth. *vulfs*; A.S. *wulf*; *λύκος*; Lat. *lupus*.

वृकोदर *vrikodara*, i.e. *vrika-udara*, m. A name of Bhîma, Johns. Sel. 12, 31.

वृक्क *vrikkaka*, m. The kidney, Yâjñ. 3, 94.

† वृच् *VRİKSH*, i. 1, Âtm. **1.** To select. **2.** To cover. **3.** To keep off.

वृच *vriksha*, probably akin to *vrih*,

m. A tree, Man. 1, 47; Pañch. iii. d. 107. —**Comp.** *Asi-patra-*, m. a fabulous tree in hell, Ragh. 14, 48. *Kalpa-*, m. a tree yielding all wishes (cf. *kalpataru*), Megh. 63; Vikr. d. 157. *Kshîra-*, m. the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*, Çâk. 54, 23. *Chaitya-*, m. a fig-tree growing in a holy place, Man. 9, 264. *Dîpa-*, m. the stand of a lamp, Râm. 2, 5, 18 Gorr.; a lamp on a stand, a lantern, MBh. 12, 7402. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of trees, MBh. 5, 338.

वृचक *vriksha+ka*, m. 1. A tree. 2. A particular tree, *Wrightea antidysenterica*.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. deprived of trees, Râm. 4, 44, 35.

वृचभिद् *vriksha-bhid*, f. An axe.

वृचमय *vriksha+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Abounding in trees.

† **वृच्** *VRICH*, ii. 7, v.r. of *vrij*, ii. 7.

वृज् *VRIJ*, ii. 7, *vriñaj*, *vriñj*, Par.; i. 1, Par. and (also **वृञ्** *VRINJ*), ii. 2, *Âtm.* (the original signification seems to be 'To bend'). 1. To exclude, Man. 3, 152. 2. To purify, Man. 9, 20. Ptcple of the pf. pass. *vrikta*, Spread, Lass. 98, 8=Rigv. v. 9, 2. Caus., and i. 10, 1. To deprive, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 15 (=Hit. iv. d. 118, where *varjita* corr. for *ûrjita*). 2. To abandon, Râjat. 5, 312. 3. To abstain, Man. 2, 177; MBh. 13, 5659. 4. To shun, Man. 9, 246; to avoid, Pañch. i. d. 112. 5. To spare, MBh. 3, 10583. *varjita*, 1. Relinquished, Râm. 3, 51, 12; remnant, Pañch. 138, 2. 2. Deprived of, without, Râm. 3, 52, 41; except, Hit. iv. d. 124. 3. Given. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *varjya*, To be excepted, left out. n. A point in each lunar mansion during the passage of the moon, in which no business should be begun. Absol. *varjayitvâ*, Except, Râm. 1, 14, 40.—With

the prop. **अप** *apa*, Caus. To fulfil (a promise), Râm. 1, 44, 49.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. 1. To bend, to incline, Vikr. 87, 15; Megh. 47; Çâk. 11, 9. 2. To win one's affection, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19. 3. To pour out, Ragh. 1, 62. 4. To offer, Ragh. 8, 26.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To avoid, Man. 3, 6. *parivarjita*, 1. Abandoned. 2. Deprived, Pañch. i. d. 311; devoid of, Man. 5, 154.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. To avoid, Man. 2, 184. *vi-varjita*, 1. Left. 2. Deprived of, Pañch. i. d. 40 (*sevâ-*, Not practising service); devoid of, Hit. iii. d. 16; Pañch. ii. d. 61 (*mûlya-*, Unpayable).—Cf. the ved. use of this vb., the two next words, and Lat. *vergere*; A.S. *wealcan*, To roll; probably also *wrenc*, Deceit (cf. *vri-jana*); O.H.G. *wurgjan*, strangulare; *ἔργυμι*, *ἔργω*, *εἶργω*.

वृजन *vrij+ana*, I. adj. Crooked. II. m. Curled hair. III. n. 1. ved. Creature, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5. 2. The atmosphere. 3. Sin.

वृजिन *vrij+ina*, I. adj. 1. Crooked. 2. Wicked. II. m. Curled hair. III. n. 1. Sin, Râm. 6, 103, 10; Ragh. 14, 57; wickedness. 2. Distress. 3. Red leather.

वृञ् *VRINJ*, see *vrij*.

वृण् *VRIN*, † i. 8, *vriṇu*, *varṇu*, Par. *Âtm.* To eat. i. 6, Par. To exhilarate.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. To exhilarate, Utt. Râmach. 152, 9.

1. **वृत्** *VRIT*, i. 1, *Âtm.*, and in the fut., condit., and aor., also Par. (in epic poetry also in other forms, MBh. 1, 4308; 4832; 3, 14683). 'The original signification was 'To turn,' *Âtm.* 'To turn one's self.' 1. To be occupied, to occupy one's self, to act, Man. 2, 5; Vikr. 63, 13; *vyâjena*,

To act fraudulently, Pañch. 147, 15. **2.** To employ, Râm. 2, 82, 18. **3.** To behave, Man. 9, 108; Pañch. i. d. 90. **4.** To stay, Râm. 1, 18, 4; Hit. iii. d. 47 (*apakartari*, near to the man who has injured him). **5.** To be fixed, MBh. 3, 16715. **6.** To depend upon (loc.), Chr. 12, 25. **7.** To exist, Pañch. i. d. 174; 366. **8.** To be, Râm. 2, 67, 9; Vikr. 9, 5. With *upakâre*, To give assistance, Râm. 3, 75, 14. With *manasi*, To be thought, Çâk. 25, 22; Vikr. 30, 5. With *atitya*, i.e. *ati-i+tya*, and *mûrdhni*, To surpass, Çâk. 6, 5; Hit. i. d. 19, M.M. **9.** To take place, Man. 2, 15; Pañch. 74, 19; to come to pass, ib. 101, 1. **10.** To subsist, Man. 3, 77. **11.** To live, Utt. Râmach. 66, 1; Râm. 1, 8, 10. Ptcple. of the pres. *vartamâna*. **1.** Being present, Pañch. 48, 8; being inclined to (with loc.), Mâlat. 3, 10. **2.** Dwelling in. n. The present tense. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vritta*. **1.** Turned, Çâk. d. 64. **2.** Round, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 24. **3.** Past, Hit. iv. d. 1; gone, been. **4.** Finished. **5.** Dead, Man. 9, 195. **6.** Done, performed. **7.** Having acted, Nal, 8, 13. **8.** Firm. **9.** Unimpaired, Man. 1, 6. **10.** Famous. **11.** Read, studied. n. **1.** A circle. **2.** Event, occurrence, Indr. 5, 52. **3.** Procedure. **4.** Practice, profession, means of gaining subsistence. **5.** Conduct, behaviour, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6; Man. 7, 135; observance of enjoined practice in private or social life, Vikr. d. 147 (*ujjhita-dhairya-vritta+m*, adv. Without regard to my dignity); law, Ragh. 5, 33. **6.** Verse, metre. m. A tortoise. **Comp.** *Ârya-*, I. n. the conduct of an Ârya, laudable practice, Man. 4, 175. II. adj. one who behaves in a laudable manner, Man. 9, 253. *Iti-*, n. event. *Kalyâna-*, adj., f. *tâ*, well-behaved, Râm. 3, 53, 54. *Kâma-*, adj. debauched, Man. 5, 154. *Kim-*, adj. timid, afraid, Pañch. 9, 15. *Guru-*, adj. one who treats

respectfully his parents and spiritual teacher, Râm. 4, 17, 36. *Chhandov°*, i.e. *chhandas-*, n. metre, MBh. 1, 28. *Tejov°*, i.e. *tejas-*, n. power and behaviour, Man. 9, 303. *Dus-*, I. n. 1. a bad action, Châp. 82 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412. 2. bad conduct, MBh. 1, 100. II. adj. subst. 1. ill-behaved, a wicked person, Yâjû. 1, 335. 2. unhappy, Hit. ii. d. 165. *A-dus-*, adj. unblameable, Râjat. 5, 293. *Ati-dus-*, adj. exceedingly wicked, Hit. 18, 4, M.M. *Purâ-*, I. adj. 1. done in times of yore. 2. lived in times of yore, MBh. 14, 2842. 3. referring to times of yore, ib. 3, 12602. II. n. 1. history, ib. 12, 2885. 2. any old or legendary event, Hit. iii. d. 105. *Pûrva-*, I. n. 1. a previous occurrence, Çâk. 71, 3. 2. previous behaviour, Mâr. P. 20, 41. II. adj. relating to a previous occurrence, Hariv. 2976. *Maṅgalâdeça-*, i.e. *maṅgala-âdeça-*, m. a fortune-teller, Man. 9, 258. *Yathâ-vritta+m*, adv. relating a thing as it happened, circumstantially, truly, Chr. 9, 37; 11, 22; 58, 11. *Veda-*, n. the doctrine of the Vedas. *Sadv°*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), I. adj. 1. well-behaved. 2. virtuous. 3. well-rounded. II. n. good or amiable disposition. *Sâdhu-*, I. m. a virtuous person, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M. II. n. virtue. *Su-*, adj. 1. virtuous, good, Pañch. ii. d. 74. 2. handsomely round, Pañch. iv. d. 78; i. d. 303. 3. well-conditioned, Pañch. ii. d. 74. *Sva-*, n. 1. one's own occupation, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 2. occupation, Pañch. i. d. 79. Caus. **1.** To turn, MBh. 1, 809. **2.** With *antar*, To mix, Mâlat. 153, 2. **3.** To pass (as time), MBh. 1, 7976. **4.** To sustain one's self, Man. 4, 10; Kir. 2, 18. **5.** To live, Râm. 2, 51, 12. **6.** To make, Chr. 292, 9 = Rign. i. 85, 9; with *dyûtam*, To play, MBh. 2, 2507; with *açrûṇi*, To shed tears, MBh. 1, 4468; with *âkhyânam*, To tell, Râm. 1, 5, 4. **7.** To act, Hit.

iii. d. 111. Comp. pteple. pf. pass. *su-vartita*, adj. Well made, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 38. i. 10, † To speak, to shine.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, **1.** To overcome, MBh. 3, 16679. **2.** To surpass, MBh. 3, 10169. **3.** To pass (as a place), Râm. 2, 50, 10. **4.** To trespass, Lass. 2. ed. 71, 63; to neglect, to violate, MBh. 2, 693. **5.** To injure, to slight, Man. 5, 161. **6.** To avoid, Chr. 62, 57. **7.** To pass away (as time), Râm. 2, 51, 20; Pañch. 174, 9. **8.** To be delayed, Man. 2, 38. **ativṛitta**, **1.** Surpassing, Mâlat. 16, 1. **2.** Hastening on, Râm. 3, 50, 6.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, To pass (as time), Sâv. 4, 9.—With **अधि** *adhi*, To assail, Çâk. d. 23.—With **अनु** *anu*, **1.** To follow, Man. 6, 93. **2.** To resemble, MBh. 3, 15940. **3.** To seek, Man. 8, 175. **4.** To espy, Çâk. 23, 14. **5.** To wait on, to court, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 7. **6.** To take one's directions from, Râm. 4, 29, 29. **7.** To assent, MBh. 1, 1799. **8.** To obey, MBh. 3, 14683. **9.** To undergo, Sâv. 5, 46. **anuvṛitta**, Shown, Utt. Râmach. 167, 10. n. Obeying, Hit. iv. d. 102 (*chhandas-*, n. Accommodation to one's will). Caus. **1.** To cause to turn, Bhag. 3, 16. **2.** To perform, MBh. 4, 105.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To follow, Râm. 2, 14, 8.—With **अप** *apa*, **1.** To turn away from, Ragh. 6, 58 (Calc.). **2.** To return, MBh. 1, 1784. **3.** To be overturned, Man. 8, 293. **apavṛitta**, Reversed, Kir. 12, 49. Caus. To cause to turn away, Mâlat. 24, 15.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, To leave, Mâlat. 11, 15.—With **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To turn to, Mâlat. 10, 10; to turn, Sund. 3, 29. **2.** To stretch to (with acc.), Utt. Râmach. 43, 2. **3.** To be imminent, Utt. Râmach. 52, 17. **4.** To approach, Râm. 3, 52, 15. **5.** To assail, MBh. 1, 4114. **6.** To exist, to

be, Chr. 16, 13. **abhivṛitta**, Going towards.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 7261. **2.** To assail, Râm. 2, 28, 8. **3.** To pass (as time), Râm. 1, 8, 10.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To advance, Man. 4, 172. **2.** To come, Ragh. 1, 52 (Calc.). **3.** To return, Man. 7, 82. **âvṛitya**, Having done (?), Man. 3, 214 (v., and probably erroneous reading). **âvṛitta**, **1.** Perused repeatedly, Utt. Râmach. 156, 14. **2.** Averted, Kir. 11, 51. Caus. **1.** To invert, MBh. 1, 2930. **2.** To cause to approach (*açrûni*, i.e. to shed tears), MBh. 3, 336. **3.** To fetch, Mâlat. 155, 3. **4.** To win, MBh. 5, 117. **5.** **Âtm.** To come, Draup. 6, 18.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, **apâvṛitta**, **1.** Reversed, turned to the contrary, Râm. 1, 12, 59. **2.** Turned away from, desisting from, MBh. 3, 4052. n. The rolling on the ground, of a horse.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To approach, MBh. 1, 2318. **2.** To go round, Râm. 1, 33, 17. **3.** To turn away from, MBh. 3, 4084. **4.** To return, Çâk. 8, 14. **upâvṛitta**, Returned, Çâk. 46, 6. Caus. **1.** To cause to approach, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 7. **2.** To win to confidence, Mâlat. 128, 1. **3.** To lead back, Râm. 2, 19, 13.—With **पर्या** *pari-â*, To return, MBh. 3, 10074.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To return, Megh. 40. **pratyâvṛitta**, Returned, come back, Utt. Râmach. 21, 8.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, **1.** To turn away from, Vikr. d. 9. **2.** To be divided, Sâv. 5, 108. **3.** To return, Râjat. 5, 85. **4.** To perish, MBh. 3, 11259. **vyâvṛitta**, **1.** Rolled backwards. **2.** Removed, Vikr. d. 154; uncovered. **3.** Excluded, Pañch. 5, 5; Bhâshâp. 72. **4.** Encompassed, surrounded. **5.** Fenced. Caus. **1.** To throw down, MBh. 3, 12447.

2. To destroy, Ragh. 15, 7 (Calc.). 3. To contrive (?), Daçak. in Chr. 197, 7. —With **समा** *sam-â*, To advance, Chr. 40, 10. *samâvṛitta*, 1. Assembled, MBh. 3, 16282. 2. Completed, MBh. 1, 3526. 3. Returned, Man. 3, 4. m. A pupil who has completed his studies, Man. 8, 27.—With **उद्** *ud*, To surge, Ragh. 7, 56, Calc. (Stenzl. v. r.). *udvṛitta*, 1. Raised, elevated. 2. Exalted, prosperous. 3. Unrestrained, ill-behaved, MBh. 1, 1718. 4. Vomited. 5. Left. Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 13680.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To approach, MBh. 1, 3850. 2. To return, MBh. 1, 7821. *upavṛitta*, Recovered (?), Chr. 30, 2.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To return, Vikr. d. 3; Bhag. 15, 4; Hit. 71, 22 (*doshân*, i.e. *doshât*, *nivṛitya*, Having improved); to turn, Vikr. 66, 2. 2. To recoil, Bhag. 2, 59. 3. To abstain, Man. 5, 49. 4. To refuse, MBh. 2, 1720. 5. To escape (abl.), Bhag. 1, 39. 6. To run away, Chr. 5, 23. 7. To cease from (abl.), Râm. 2, 78, 24. 8. To cease, Man. 10, 77. 9. To set (as the sun), Sâv. 5, 73. 10. To be withheld, Man. 11, 185. 11. To be forbidden, Man. 5, 89. 12. Not to take place, Man. 11, 151. 13. To be reversed, Man. 8, 117. 14. To be occupied with, MBh. 3, 2347. *nivṛitta*, 1. Returned, returning, Râm. 3, 50, 28. 2. Gone. 3. Ceased, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 6. 4. Finished, Râm. 2, 52, 28; vanished, 6, 22, 17. 5. Completed. 6. Whole, Chr. 36, 19. 7. Desisting from any improper conduct. 8. Abstained from, Utt. Râmach. 93, 2 (*-mâṁsa*, adj. One who abstains from eating meat). 9. Abstaining, Hit. i. d. 63, M.M.; abstaining from worldly acts. 10. Abstracted from this world, quiet, Man. 12, 88. 11. Prohibited, MBh. 2, 1770. **Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. whence it is difficult to

return, Râm. 4, 22, 36. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. *nivartaniya*. 1. To be led back, Mâlav. 71, 1 (read *niv°*). 2. To be stopped. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not to be untied, firm, MBh. 1, 7330. II. *nivartitavya*, To be led back, MBh. 18, 55. Caus. 1. To cause to return, Râm. 1, 1, 37. 2. To cause to turn away from, Çâk. 19, 1. 3. To persuade to desist from, Chr. 26, 71. 4. To lead back, Râm. 2, 73, 22. 5. To repel, Râm. 1, 58, 24; to avert, Çâk. d. 53. 6. To unravel, Man. 9, 233. 7. To deliver from, MBh. 2, 45. 8. To restrain, Man. 6, 59. 9. To accomplish, to perform, Râm. 1, 42, 25. *nivartayitavya*, To be restrained, to be hindered, Râm. 2, 21, 22 Gorr. *durnivartya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. Difficult to be caused to turn, MBh. 6, 145. 2. Whence it is difficult to return, ib. 13, 3504.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, To return, Mâlât. 13, 2.—With **प्रतिनि** *prati-ni*, 1. To turn round, Pañch. 163, 3. 2. To betake one's self to one's heels, Utt. Râmach. 122, 1. 3. To return, Çâk. d. 28; Vikr. 5, 5. 4. To turn away from, Hit. i. d. 62, M.M.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To return, MBh. 3, 8451. 2. To turn away from, Bhag. 2, 59. 3. To cease, Man. 5, 60; Pañch. i. d. 392. *vinivṛitta*, 1. Stopped. 2. Ended. 3. Foiled. 4. Refrained. 5. Desisting. Caus. 1. To lead back, Râm. 2, 82, 17. 2. To recall, Mâlât. 169, 12. 3. To annul, Man. 8, 165. *vinivartita*, Caused to turn away (as looks, caused to be cast down), Mâlav. d. 11.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To turn back, MBh. 3, 12231; to return, Râm. 2, 45, 2. Caus. To preclude, Man. 4, 16.—With **निष्** *nis*, 1. To be accomplished, Man. 7; 61. 2. Not to take place, Bhaṭṭ. 16, 6. *nirvṛitta*, Accomplished, Man. 9, 62; 5, 67 (shorn).

Caus. 1. To finish, to accomplish, Man. 3, 122; Vikr. 87, 15; Bhâg. P. 6, 7, 36. 2. To produce, Man. 1, 31.—With **विनिष्** *vi-nis*, *vinirvṛitta*, 1. Produced. 2. Occurring. 3. Completed.—With **परा** *parâ*, 1. To turn round, Çâk. 54, 7; to turn back, Hit. 89, 12, M.M. 2. To return, Man. 3, 217. *parâvṛitta*, 1. One who has turned his back, Man. 7, 93. 2. Turned aside, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 24. Comp. *A-*, adj. not returned, Vikr. 55, 10.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To turn round, Vikr. 12, 18. 2. To change, Vikr. d. 132 (*anyathâ*, into another object); to interchange, Hit. i. d. 172, M.M. 3. To be whirled, Man. 4, 165. 4. To hasten to and fro, MBh. 3, 12230. 5. To roam about, Râm. 1, 9, 42. 6. To become, Çâk. d. 172. 7. To be, Râm. 2, 96, 17. *parivṛitta*, 1. Returned, Mâlat. 164, 10. 2. Ended, Lass. 2. ed. 55, 73. n. An embrace, Mâlat. 76, 10. Caus. 1. To turn, Lass. 2. ed. 75, 41. 2. To change, Man. 8, 154.—With **विपरि** *vi-pari*, 1. To slide backwards and forwards, Man. 6, 22. 2. To turn round, to revolve, Bhag. 9, 10. 3. To roll on the ground, Râm. 2, 72, 26.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To exist, to be, Râm. 2, 1, 24. Caus. To cause to turn, Râm. 2, 45, 33.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To begin, Çâk. 4, 4; Vikr. d. 90. 2. To proceed, MBh. 3, 2298; Megh. 106; Pañch. i. d. 6 (from, with abl.); i. d. 132 (*vâkye*, To follow, to obey the words). 3. To go on well, Pañch. i. d. 93. 4. To engage, Hit. 87, 1, M.M. 5. To hold good, Râm. 2, 58, 20. 6. To prosper, Man. 3, 61. 7. To subsist, Man. 4, 9. 8. To turn (*adharottaram*, Topsy-turvy), Man. 7, 21. 9. To become, Pañch. 5, 13; Râm. 1, 35, 8. 10. To behave, MBh. 3, 2414. 11. To act, Çâk. d. 194. 12. To take place, Pañch.

114, 18; MBh. 3, 1871. *pravṛitta*, 1. Begun, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 9; beginning, Mâlat. 88, 11. 2. Engaged in, Hit. 68, 13; occupied by. 3. Doing, acting, Man. 3, 12. 4. Active, Man. 12, 88. 5. Coming, Mâlat. 91, 11. 6. Fixed, settled. 7. Undisputed. Comp. *A-*, adj. not having taken place, never done, Chr. 61, 48. Caus. 1. To push forward, to direct, Utt. Râmach. 48, 5. 2. To throw, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 90. 3. To produce, Râjat. 5, 122; Râm. 2, 21, 35. 4. To create, MBh. 3, 13982. 5. To further, Râjat. 5, 175. 6. To behave, Chr. 23, 30. *pravartita*, 1. Caused to turn, Bhag. 3, 16. 2. Instigated. 3. Revolving, going round. 4. Made, Mâlat. 13, 2. 5. Made pure, Man. 11, 196. 6. Informed.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To empty one's self into (as a river), Râm. 2, 54, 2. *abhipravṛitta*, 1. Active, Bhag. 4, 20. 2. Occurring.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To begin, Çâk. d. 75. 2. To assail, MBh. 3, 68. 3. To be occupied, MBh. 3, 8737. 4. To take place, MBh. 3, 13537. *saṃpravṛitta*, Being at hand, Bhag. 14, 22.—With **अभिसंप्र** *abhi-sam-pra*, Caus. To confound, Lass. 2. ed. 80, 82.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To accrue, Man. 1, 81 (v. r.).—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To roll, to welter, Arj. 3, 19. 2. To revolve, to return, Utt. Râmach. 143, 3. 3. To assail, MBh. 3, 8438. 4. To be, Mâlat. 24, 13. *vivṛitta*, 1. Turned off, Çâk. d. 59. 2. Whirling, Chr. 34, 9. Caus. To cause to alternate (i.e. to be born and to die), MBh. 1, 809. *vivartita*, Turned round, Çâk. d. 23.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To be produced, Pañch. 38, 19. 2. To be recalled, Utt. Râmach. 13, 1. 3. To fall to one's lot, Vikr. 57, 2. 4. To become, Nal. 17, 42; Pañch. 125, 24; Vikr. 65, 1 (*kṛitâhâraakah saṃvṛittah*,

He has finished his meal). **5.** To exist, to be, MBh. 3, 14839. *samvṛitta*, **1.** Past, gone. **2.** Become, Pañch. 77, 12. **3.** Fallen to one's lot, ib. 41, 25. **4.** Taken place, 43, 3. **5.** Being. **6.** Possessed of. **7.** Pañch. i. d. 6, read *saṁbhṛitebhyaḥ* with Râm. 6, 62, 29. m. Varuṇa. Caus. To accomplish, Râm. 1, 15, 7.—Cf. Lat. *vertere*, versus; Goth. *vairthan*; A.S. *weordhan*; Goth. *ana-vairths*; A.S. *ward*, *weard*, *wyrd*; Goth. *vaurstv*.

2. वृत् *VRIT*, see *vāvṛit*.

वृत्ति *vṛi+ti*, f. **1.** Surrounding. **2.** An enclosure, a hedge, Man. 8, 239; Pañch. iii. d. 129; 248, 2. **3.** Hiding. **4.** Choosing. **5.** Soliciting.

वृत्तिकर *vṛitiṁkara*, i. e. *vṛiti+m-kri+a*, I. adj. Surrounding. II. m. A plant, *Flacoustia sapida* Roxb.

वृत्ततम् *vṛitta+tas* (vb. *vṛit*), adv. Relating to observance or duty.

वृत्तवन्त् *vṛitta+vant*, adj. Well-conducted, discharging the duties of caste or calling.

वृत्तस्थ *vṛitta-stha*, adj. Discharging the duties of caste or calling.

वृत्तान्त *vṛittānta*, i. e. *vṛitta-anta*, m. (n., Pañch. 30, 22). **1.** Occurrence, Pañch. 38, 23; 130, 10; 130, 4 (*koyam vṛittāntaḥ*, What has come to pass here?). **2.** A tale or story, Hit. 65, 9. **3.** An ancient story, Man. 3, 14. **4.** Report, rumour. **5.** Tidings. **6.** Topics, subject. **7.** Leisure. **8.** Opportunity, Vikr. 37, 10. **9.** Sort, manner. **10.** Whole. **11.** Solitary.—Comp. *Sadvṛ°*, i. e. *sant-* (vb. 1. *as*), adj. having (heard) beautiful tales, Hit. 78, 3.

वृत्ति *vṛit+ti*, f. **1.** The circumference of a circle. **2.** Staying, being, abiding. **3.** State, Pañch. iii. d. 18

(*vaitasīm vṛittim â char*, To behave like a reed). **4.** Livelihood, Man. 2, 141; maintenance, 9, 74. **5.** An agent of activity, Bhâg. P. 5, 11, 9; activity, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 13. **6.** Means of subsistence, Pañch. 6, 5; Man. 1, 113; wages, hire, Pañch. 229, 6. **7.** Behaviour, Man. 2, 206; Hit. iv. d. 100 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610). **8.** Respectful treatment, MBh. 12, 3996, in Chr. p. 94. **9.** Explanation, gloss. **10.** Style. **11.** Style of dramatic composition.—Comp. *A-*, f. want of means for subsistence, Man. 4, 223. *Anyathâ-*, adj. changed, agitated, Megh. 3. *A-vyâpya-*, f. (in logic) limited in space, as the special qualities of soul and æther, sc. knowledge, etc., and sound, Bhâshâp. 26. *Uñchha-*, m. a gleaner, Man. 8, 260. *Evam-*, adj. so conditioned, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 212=Pañch. i. d. 93. *Garva-*, f. state of pride, female arrogance, Vikr. d. 53 (*vrata-apadeṣa-ujjhita-garva-vṛitti*, adj. having abandoned her pride under the pretext of a vow). *Chitta-*, f. 1. feeling, sentiments, Çâk. 4, 11; Rîit. 6, 26. 2. thinking, thought, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 9. *Jyeshṭha-*, adj. acting as an elder brother ought to act, Man. 9, 110. *A-jyeshṭha-*, adj. not acting as an elder brother ought, ib. *Tad-vṛitti*, adj. abiding in that, i. e. as *ṣabdatva* in *ṣabda*, Bhâshâp. 60, cf. 22. *Tamas-*, f. darkness, Vikr. d. 20. *Dus-*, f. 1. a bad action, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 799. 2. distress, MBh. 13, 2389. *Dyûta-*, m. the keeper of a gaming house, Man. 3, 160. *Dhairya-*, adj. constant, Hit. ii. d. 66. *Paṅga-*, adj. acting like a grasshopper (flying into a flame), Pañch. iii. d. 131. *Para-adhîna-*, adj. dependent on another, Megh. 8. *Paroksha-*, I. f. unseen, unwitnessed behaviour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 610. II. adj. one whose behaviour is not witnessed by anybody, ib. *Pratikûla-*, adj. opposing, Bhâg. P. 3, 16, 6. *Bhâgya-*, f. state of fortune, fortune, Râjat. 5, 261.

Vaka-, adj. living like cranes, a hypocritical devotee, Man. 4, 30. *Vâgurâ-*, m. one who subsists by catching wild animals, Man. 10, 32. *Vaiçya-*, f. agriculture or trade. *Çîla-*, f. virtue, Pañch. ii. d. 154. *Çvavṛitti*, i.e. *çvan-*, f. 1. life of a dog, Pañch. i. d. 300 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3292). 2. servitude, service. *Sama-*, adj. equable, moderate. *Sâdhu-*, I. f. the institutes or moral and ritual observances of the Hindus. II. adj. virtuous, Bhartr. 2, 83. *Sva-*, adj. subsisting by one's own exertion, Chan. 23 in Berl. Monatsb, 1864, 408.

वृत्तिता *vṛitti+tâ*, f., and **वृत्तिल** *vṛitti+tva*, n. 1. State of residing or being contained in, as the *hetu* in the *paksha*, Bhâshâp. 67 (*tva*). 2. Profession, subsistence. — **Comp.** *An-â-yatta-vṛittitâ* (vb. *yat*), f. independence, Hit. ii. d. 21.

वृत्तिमन्त् *vṛitti+mant*, adj. Thinking, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 23.

वृत्र *vṛitra*, m. 1. The name of a demon slain by Indra, Chr. 292, 9 = Rigv. i. 85, 9; Chr. 18, 41. 2. An enemy. 3. Darkness. 4. A cloud. 5. A mountain. 6. Sound. 7. A wheel.

वृत्रहन् *vṛitra-han*, m. Indra.

वृथा *vṛithâ*, i.e. *vara+thâ*, adv. 1. Without pain (to one's own pleasure), Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6. 2. Without necessity, Man. 11, 144 (*vṛithâ-âlambha*, m. Cutting or plucking unnecessarily). 3. In vain, Man. 4, 63; vain, Pañch. i. d. 62. 4. Useless, fruitless, Pañch. iii. d. 31. 5. Foolishly, Vikr. 55, 20. 6. Wrongly, incorrectly, Çringârat. 21. 7. Without being sacrificed, Man. 5, 34; 4, 213.—Cf. *ῥεία*, *βρᾶ*, *ῥᾶ*, *ῥάϊστος*, *ῥάδιος*, etc.

वृथासंकरजात *vṛithâ-samkara-jâta* (vb. *jan*), adj. Born in vain (i.e. one who

discharges not his duties), or by the mixture of different castes, Man. 5, 89.

वृधसान *vṛidhasâna* (vb. *vṛidh*), m. A man.

वृद्ध *vṛiddha*, I. ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *vṛidh*. 1. Old, ancient, aged, Vikr. d. 43. Comparat. *jyâyam̐s*, and *varshîyam̐s*; superl. *jyeshtha*, and *varshishtha*, see s. v. 2. Wise, learned. II. m. 1. An old man. 2. A sage, a respectable man, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 7. III. n. Benzoin.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. the senior of a tribe, Bhâg. P. 4, 9, 39. *Vayas-*, adj. very old, Chr. 13, 7. *Vidyâ-vayas-*, adj. high in science and age, Hit. 41, 3, M.M. *Sa-bâla-*, adj. with children and old men.—Cf. *vṛidh*.

वृद्धल *vṛiddha+tva*, m. Old age, Pañch. 226, 2.

वृद्धि *vṛiddhi*, i.e. *vṛidh+ti*, f. 1. Increase, Pañch. 187, 7; augmentation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 438. 2. Prosperity, Bhartr. 2, 82; Pañch. i. d. 382. 3. Wealth. 4. Interest, Man. 8, 143; Pañch. 88, 14 (*dvi-guṇa-*, Consisting in doubling the lent amount); usury. 5. Profit, gain, Man. 8, 401. 6. Extension of power or revenue, Pañch. i. d. 264. 7. A heap, a quantity, a multitude. 8. Rise, ascending. 9. The increase of the digits of the sun or moon. 10. The eleventh of the astronomical *Yogas*, or the principal star of the eleventh lunar mansion. 11. Cutting off. 12. (In law), Forfeiture.—**Comp.** *Kâla-*, f. periodical, monthly interest, Man. 8, 153. *Kusîda-*, f. interest on money, Man. 8, 151. *Chakra-*, f. 1. interest agreed on the risk of safe carriage, Man. 8, 156. 2. interest upon interest, Man. 8, 153.

वृद्धिमन्त् *vṛiddhi+mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Augmented, increased, increasing, Pañch. ii. d. 38; Bhartr. 2, 50. 2. Wealthy. 3. Prosperous.

वृध् *VRIDH* (i.e. *vi-ridh*), i. 1, *Ātm.*; in the aor., fut., and condit., also *Par.* (in epic poetry also in the remaining forms, *MBh.* 1, 7864), **1.** To grow, to increase, *MBh.* 1, 4865; *Pañch.* i. d. 408; iv. d. 66 (but cf. *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 781). **2.** To prosper, *Chr.* 298, 24 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 24 (*vridhe*, ved. infin.); *MBh.* 3, 12268; with *dishtyâ*, properly, to prosper by fortune: it is used as a mode of giving joy; *dishtyâ vardhase*, I give you joy, *Vikr.* 8, 2; with the instr. of the object of gratulation, *Vikr.* 11, 11, I give you joy on account of. **3.** To last, *Râjat.* 5, 461. **4.** To augment, *MBh.* 1, 5540. *Pteple.* of the pres. *vardhamâna*, m. **1.** A shallow earthen platter, used also as top to water-jars, a lid. **2.** A sort of riddle. **3.** A mystical figure. **4.** Vishṇu. **5.** The name of a district and city, *Burdwan*, *Pañch.* 134, 2 (f. *nâ*, *Lass.* 28, 9). **6.** The castor-oil tree. *Pteple.* of the pf. pass. *vridha* (see also s. v.). **1.** Grown up, *Vikr.* d. 148. **2.** Full-grown. **3.** Heaped. **4.** Large. *Comp.* *Tapov°*, i.e. *tapas-*, adj. abounding in austerities, pious, *Chr.* 48, 2. *Caus.* *vardhaya*, **1.** To augment, *Man.* 6, 23; *Hit.* ii. d. 88 (cf. *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 3228). **2.** To make powerful, *Hit.* iii. d. 3. **3.** To exalt, *Man.* 9, 109. *vardhita*, Filled, full, *Man.* 3, 224. i. 10, † To speak, to shine.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To increase, *Man.* 2, 94. **2.** To abound, *Man.* 3, 259.—With **परि** *pari*, **1.** To grow up, *Pañch.* i. d. 228. **2.** To increase, *Râjat.* 5, 194. *Caus.* To rear, *Çâk.* 100, 15.—With **प्र** *pra*, To increase, *Man.* 4, 42. *pravridha*, **1.** Grown up, *Râjat.* 5, 8; full-grown. **2.** Expanded. **3.** Large, *Râm.* 3, 53, 15. **4.** Swollen. **5.** Deep. **6.** Violent, *Rit.* 1, 15. *Comp.* *Su-*, I. adj. full-grown. II. m. a proper name.—With

अतिप्र *ati-pra*, *atipravridha* (rather *pravridha* with *ati*), One who behaves too arrogantly, *Man.* 9, 320.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, *Caus.* To cause to prosper, *MBh.* 1, 4350.—With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To increase too much, *Pañch.* i. d. 201. **2.** To increase, *MBh.* 1, 2992; to grow, *Pañch.* i. d. 47. **3.** To prosper, *MBh.* 3, 16881. *vivridha*, Very large, *Pañch.* i. d. 6.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To increase, *MBh.* 1, 4977.—With **सम्** *sam*, To grow up, *Sâv.* 2, 10. *saṁvridha*, Increased, *Râjat.* 5, 382. *Caus.* **1.** To cause to grow, to plant, *Pañch.* i. d. 275. **2.** To augment, *Vikr.* d. 158; *MBh.* 2, 1601. **3.** To cherish, *Râm.* 1, 39, 18; to bring up, *Pañch.* 182, 13. **4.** To nourish, *Hit.* 58, 10, M. M. *saṁvardhita*, Cherished, brought up, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 189, 4.—Cf. *Goth.* *valdan*; A. S. *waldan*, and at least as akin, *Goth.* *vaurts*, O. H. G. *uurza*; *βραδινός*, *ραδινός*, *ρίζα*, *βλαστός*, *βλασταίνω*, *βλωθρός* (*βλωθ* = ved. *vrâdh* in *vrâdhant*); A. S. *weald*; *άλσος*.

वृधु *vridhu*, m. A proper name, *Man.* 10, 107.

वृन्त *vrinta*, n. **1.** The nipple. **2.** The foot, stalk of a leaf or fruit, *Mâlat.* 16, 20. **3.** The stand of a water-jar.—*Comp.* *Tâla-*, n. a fan (properly a leaf of the palm-tree), *Râm.* 5, 20, 14. *Dirgha-*, m. a tree, *Calosanthus indica* Bl., *Suçr.* 2, 13, 21. *Stana-*, m. a nipple.

वृन्तिका *vrintikâ*, i.e. *vrinta + ka*, f. A small stalk, *MBh.* 1, 1443.

वृन्द *vṛinda*, I. adj. Many, all. II. n. **1.** A heap, *Chr.* 25, 62. **2.** A multitude, *Pañch.* 222, 23; *Bhartr.* 3, 47. III. f. *dâ*, Holy basil, *Ocimum sanctum*.—*Comp.* *Eka-*, m. a disease of the throat, *Suçr.* 1, 306, 15.

वृन्दार *vrindâra*, i.e. *vrinda* + *âra* (cf. the next), adj. Comparat. *vrindî-yañs*; superl. *vrindishtha*. **1.** Eminent. **2.** Beautiful, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 20.

वृन्दारक *vrindâra + ka*, I. adj. **1.** Much, great. **2.** Excellent, chief, venerable, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 45. **3.** Handsome. II. m. **1.** The head of a crowd or herd. **2.** A deity.

वृन्दिन् *-vrindin*, in *açva-*, i.e. *-vrinda + in*, adj. Consisting in a multitude of horses, MBh. 5, 5703.

वृन्दिष्ठ *vrindishtha*, **वृन्दीयस्** *vrin-diyams*, see *vrindâra*.

† **वृश्** *VRIC*, i. 4, Par. To choose, to select (cf. *vri*).

वृश्चिक *vriçchika* (vb. *vraçch*), m. **1.** A scorpion, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 27. **2.** The sign Scorpio. **3.** A caterpillar. **4.** A crab. **5.** A centipede. **6.** A sort of beetle.—Comp. *Patra-*, m. a certain poisonous animal, Suçr. 2, 287, 19.

वृष् *VRISH* (probably *vi-rish*, q. cf.), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 5464), **1.** To rain, Râm. 1, 9, 56. **2.** To shed, MBh. 1, 1419. **3.** To moisten, Dev. 3, 2. **4.** † To hurt. **5.** † To weary. **6.** † To give. **7.** † To engender. **8.** † To have supreme power. Ptcple. of the pres. *varshant*, Rain, Man. 4, 38. Comp. ptcple. pf. pass. *a-vrishṭa*, adj. Not having rained, Pañch. 51, 16. Caus. To induce to rain, MBh. 3, 9991. i. 10, *Âtm.* † **1.** To be possessed of generative power. **2.** To be powerful.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To shower on, Râm. 2, 67, 8; Vikr. 54, 6. **2.** To rain, MBh. 1, 4062; figuratively, Man. 9, 304. *abhivriṣṭa*, Rained on, extinguished by rain, Vikr. d. 125.—With **निष्** *nis*, *nirvrishṭa*, Having done raining,

Ragh. 4, 15 (Calc.).—With **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To begin to rain, Pañch. 169, 7. **2.** To rain, Naish. 22, 41. *pravriṣṭa*, One who has caused to rain, Utt. Râm. 158, 6.—With **अभिप्र** *abhi-pra*, To rain fast, Man. 9, 304.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To assail, Chr. 34, 15.—With **वि** *vi*, To deluge with rain.—Cf. *ἀπο-ἔρσει*, etc.; *ἔρση*; akin is *βρέχω*.

वृष *vrish + a*, I. m. **1.** A bull, Hit. 58, 16. **2.** The sign Taurus. **3.** A rat (as in *vrisha-damçaka*, m. A cat, Sâh. D. 303, 6). **4.** As latter part of comp. nouns, Excellent, pre-eminent. II. f. *shî*, The seat of the religious student, made of Kuça grass (cf. Râm. 3, 49, 23), MBh. 13, 462. III. n. A peacock's tail.—Comp. *Kshmâ-*, m. a lord of the earth, Râjat. 5, 126. *Go-*, m. **1.** the bull kept for impregnating cows, Man. 9, 150. **2.** a bull, Pañch. i. d. 1. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of bulls, Hariv. 4108.

वृषक *vrisha + ka*, m. A proper name.

वृषखादि *vrishakhâdi*, i.e. *vrishan-khâdi*, adj. Adorned or endowed with rain, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

वृषण *vrishana*, i.e. *vrish + ana*, m. The testicles or scrotum, Man. 8, 283; Pañch. 10, 12.—Comp. *Tikshṇa-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 135, 20.—Cf. as akin, *ὄρχις*.

वृषध्वज *vrisha-dhvaja*, I. adj. Having as emblem a bull. II. m. Çiva, Johns. Sel. 89, 25; Kir. 13, 28.

वृषन् *vrish + an*, m. I. adj. Raining, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1. II. m. **1.** The dropping beverage, called Soma, Chr. 291, 7=Rigv. i. 85, 7. **2.** A bull. **3.** A horse. **4.** A name of Indra, Ragh. 10, 53. **5.** Karṇa.

वृषभ *vrisha-bha* (vb. *bhâ*), I. m.
1. A bull, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. (*dushta-*,
A malicious bull). **2.** The orifice of
the ear. **3.** An elephant's ear. **4.** As
latter part of comp. words, Pre-
eminent, excellent. II. f. *bhî*, A
widow.—Comp. *Go-*, m. a bull, MBh.
1, 3935. *Nara-vara-*, m. a most pre-
eminent man, Pañch. i. d. 204.

वृषय *vrishaya*, m. Refuge, shelter.

वृषल *vrishala* (from *vrish*), I. m. **1.**
A horse. **2.** A Çûdra, Utt. Râmach.
40, 1, cf. 4. **3.** A man of the three first
classes who, by neglecting his religious
duties, has lost his caste. **4.** A sinner,
Lass. Pentap. p. 70, v. 73. **5.** Garlic.
II. f. *li*. **1.** A Çûdra woman, Man. 3, 19;
Pañch. iii. d. 218 (but cf. Kâçîkh. 40, 93).
2. A woman during menstruation. **3.** A
barren woman.

वृषलक *vrishala+ka*, m. A poor
Çûdra, Utt. Râmach. 42, 4.

वृषस्य *VRISHASYA*, a denomin.
derived from *vrisha* with *sya*, Par. To
be warm, to long for sexual intercourse,
Ragh. 12, 34.

वृषाकपि *vrishâkapi* (probably *vrishan-kapi*), I. m. **1.** Vishṇu. **2.**
Çiva. **3.** Agni. II. f. *pâyî*. **1.** Lak-
shmî. **2.** Gaurî. **3.** Swâhâ, the wife
of Agni. **4.** Çachi, the wife of Indra.

वृष्टि *vrishṭi*, i.e. *vrish+ti*, f. Rain,
Vikr. d. 154.—Comp. *A-*, f. drought,
Pañch. 50, 18. *Prâjya-*, adj. sending
plenty of rain, Çâk. d. 193. *Çilâ-*, f.
hail.

वृष्णि *vrishṇi*, i.e. *vrish+ni*, I. adj.
1. Passionate, angry. **2.** Heretical.
II. m. **1.** A ram. **2.** Indra. **3.** Agni.
4. Vishṇu. **5.** One of the descendants
of Yadu, Bhag. 10, 37. **6.** The name
of a class of Kshatriyas and Vaiçyas,

Pañch. iii. d. 268. **7.** Air, wind. **8.**
A ray of light.—Cf. *ἀρν* in *ἀρνός*, *ἀρ-
νειός*, *ῥήν*, *ἔρσαι*, *ἔριφος*.

1. वृह् *VRĪH*, वृह् *BRĪH*, i. 6, Par.
To make any effort, to raise.—With
the prep. उद् *ud*, **1.** To raise, Bhatt.
17, 9. **2.** To pull out, MBh. 1, 7307. **3.**
To draw forth, Man. 1, 14. *pari-vri-*
dha, see separately.

† **2.** वृह् *VRĪH*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To in-
crease; cf. *vrīdh*. **2.** To roar; cf. *vrīm̄h*.

वृहतिका *vrīhatikâ*, i.e. *vrīhant+i*
+*ka*, f. **1.** An upper garment, a
mantle, a wrapper, Kir. 5, 45. **2.** A
small sort of egg plant.

वृहन्त् *vrīhant*, see *bṛihant*.

वृहस्पति *vrīhaspati*, see *bṛihaspati*.

वृ *VRĪ*, † वृ *BRĪ*, ii. 9, Par. Âtm.,
see *vrī*.

वे *VE*, i. 1, Par. Âtm. To weave,
MBh, 1, 806.—With the prep. आ *â*,
To warp, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 7.—With प्र
pra, To work in the woof, Bhâg. P. 9, 9,
7 ('Who is the warp and the weft of the
universe'). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *protâ*,
i.e. *pra-utâ*. **1.** Sewn or stitched. **2.**
Joined. **3.** Tied, strung. **4.** Set, inlaid.
5. Pierced, Ragh. 9, 75. **6.** Put on (a
spit), MBh. 1, 4316; impaled. n. Cloth.
—Cf. *ἤτριον*, *ὀθόνη*; O.H.G. *wât*; A.S.
waed, *vestmentum*; O.H.G. *weban*;
A.S. *wefan* (=the regular Sskr. Caus.,
which would have been *vâpaya* or
văpaya), *waefels*, *weft*; probably also
ὀπέας, *ἠπητής*; akin at least is also *ὕφή*,
ὕφαινω; Lat. *viere*, *vimen*.

† वेच् *VEKSH*, वेच् *VLEKSH*,
i. 10, Par. To see (cf. *ava-iksh*).

वेग *vega*, i.e. *vij+a*, m. **1.** Speed,
Vikr. 6, 6; Pañch. ii. d. 174; 258, 21

(*vegād vegam gam*, To increase one's speed more and more). **2.** The flight of an arrow, Kir. 13, 24. **3.** Impetus, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11; breeze, Mâlat. 127, 12. **4.** Stream, Hit. iv. d. 59. **5.** Sudden impulse, inconsiderate haste, Pañch. i. d. 122. **6.** Energy. **7.** Strength, Râm. 5, 3, 42. **8.** Pleasure. **9.** Love. **10.** External indication of any internal effect, proceeding from passion, medicine, poison, etc., as convulsion, sweat, etc., Daçak. in Chr. 187, 16. **11.** Evacuation of natural excretions. **12.** Semen virile.—**Comp.** *Chaṇḍa-*, adj. possessed of violent speed or movement, Râm. 5, 74, 29. *Nis-*, adj. quiet, Râm. 1, 56, 9 Gorr. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. very swift, Chr. 29, 33. II. m. a monkey. *Visha-*, m. absorption of venom, as shown by some bodily changes, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 6. *Sa-vega + m*, adv. hastily, Pañch. 89, 13.

वेगतम् *vega + tas*, adv. Quickly.

वेगवन्त् *vega + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, **1.** Swift, Râm. 3, 50, 5. **2.** Impetuous, Lass. 2. ed. 79, 77; 78.

वेगित *vegita*, i.e. *vega + ita*, adj. **1.** Quickened. **2.** Swift, MBh. 8, 3048.

वेगिता *vegita*, i. e. *vegin + tâ*, f. Speed.

वेगिन् *vegin*, i.e. *vega + in*, I. adj. Swift, Kir. 8, 39. II. m. **1.** A courier. **2.** A hawk. III. f. *nî*, A river, Râm. 2, 55, 6, ed. Seramp.

वेडा *vedâ*, f. A boat.

वेण् *VEN*, see *ven*.

वेण *veṇa*, m. **1.** The son of a Vaidaha by an Ambashtha woman, Man. 10, 19. **2.** A proper name, 7, 41.—**Comp.** *Kṛishṇa-* and *Tuṅga-veṇâ*, f. names of rivers, MBh. 3, 8180; 14233.

वेणि I. and वेणी *veṇi* (vb. *vê*), **1.**

Weaving. **2.** Unornamented and braided hair, as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, viz. twisted together in a single braid, Megh. 97 (*nî*); 18 (*nî*). **3.** A braid of hair in general, Râjat. 5, 449 (as royal ornament?). **4.** Assemblage of water, as the conflux of rivers. II. वेणी *veṇi*, f. **1.** An ewe. **2.** Stream.—**Comp.** *Eka-veṇi*, f. a single braid (as a token of mourning, Çâk. 106, 11. *Pushpa-veṇi*, f. 1. a chaplet, Râm. 3, 68, 41. **2.** the name of a river. *Pra-veṇi*, f. 1. unornamented hair, as worn by widows or women in absence of their husbands, Ragh. 15, 30. **2.** a coloured woollen cover, MBh. 15, 727.

वेणु *venu*, m. **1.** A bambu, Hit. iv. d. 26; reed, Pañch. iii. d. 57. **2.** A flute, a pipe, Brahmv. 2, 50. **3.** The name of a king.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, I. adj. epithet of a chariot, ornamented with three flags (?), Bhâg. P. 4, 26, 1. II. m. a part of a chariot, MBh. 7, 1626.

वेणुक *venu + ka*, n. A pike used for driving an elephant.

वेणुध *venu-dhma* (vb. *dhmâ*), m. The player on a flute or pipe.

वेतन *vetana* (probably a form of *vartana*, q. cf.), n. **1.** Hire, wages, Pañch. 22, 10; Nal. 15, 6. **2.** Livelihood, Hit. 88, 17. **3.** Silver.—**Comp.** *Ubhaya-*, adj. 1. accepting wages from his master and his master's enemy, Pañch. 22, 10. **2.** living in two elements (water and land), Hit. 88, 17. *Kṛita-*, adj. hired, Yâjû. 2, 164. *Nis-*, adj. receiving no wages, Râjat. 5, 204.

ऽवेतनिन् *-vetanin*, i.e. *vetana + in*, adj. Receiving wages, in *kupya-vetana + in*, Receiving a very small pay, MBh. 3, 657.

वेतस *ve + tas + a*, m. The ratan,

Calamus rotang, Nal. 12, 112; Vâmanap. ap. Aufrecht, Ujjvalad. 251, n.—Cf. O.H.G. wîda; A.S. widhig; Lat. vitex, vitis; *iréa*, *οἶσος*, *οἶνος*.

वेतखन्त् *ve + tas + vant* (cf. the last), adj., f. *vatî*, Reedy, abounding in reeds.

वेतास *vetâla*, m. 1. i.e. *ava-ita-âlaya*, A sprite haunting cemeteries and animating dead bodies, Lass. 5, 13; Hit. 65, 12. 2. (for *vetra + âla*, cf. *vetradhara*), A door-keeper.

वेत्तृ *vettri*, i.e. *vid + tri*, I. m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Knowing, understanding, acquainted with, Râm. 3, 53, 41. 2. Who obtains or acquires. II. m. 1. A sage. 2. A husband.

वेत्र *ve + tra*, I. m. A reed, a cane, the ratan, Nal. 12, 5. II. n. A staff, Pañch. 16, 1; the staff of a door-keeper, Ragh. 6, 26.

वेत्रधर *vetradhara*, i.e. *vetra-dhri + a*, 1. m., f. *râ*, A door-keeper, Ragh. 6, 82 (*râ*). 2. m. A mace-bearer, a staff-bearer.

वेत्रवती *vetravatî*, i.e. *vetra + vant + î*, f. 1. The name of a river, Megh. 25. 2. A proper name, Çâk. 61, 15 (or, a female door-keeper, cf. 16 and *vetrin*).

वेत्रिन् *vetrin*, i.e. *vetra + in*, m. A door-keeper.

वेथ् *VE TH*, see *vith*.

वेद *veda*, i.e. *vid + a*, m. 1. Knowledge. 2. The generic name for the sacred writings of the Hindus, especially for the four collections called *Rig-veda*, i.e. *Rich-*, *Yajurveda*, i.e. *Yajus-*, *Sâmaveda*, i.e. *Sâman-*, and *Atharva-veda*, i.e. *Atharvan-*, Man. 1, 21; Pañch. iii. d. 64; 205 (pl.); MBh. in Chr. 94, 2 (three Vedas, i.e. the three first).—Comp. *A-*, m. oblivion, Man. 5, 60. *Âyurveda*, i.e. *âyus-*, m. 1. the science

of medicine, Suçr. 1, 1, 12. 2. the writings of authority on medicine, Hariv. 1539. *Kshatra-*, m. the Veda of the second caste (science of government, politics), Râm. 1, 65, 22. *Gandharva-*, m. the science of music. *Chatur-*, I. m. pl. 1. the four Vedas, Hariv. 14074. 2. a kind of Manes, MBh. 2, 463. II. adj. 1. containing the four Vedas, ib. 3, 13560. 2. conversant with the four Vedas, Hariv. 7993. *Tri-*, adj. conversant with the three (first) Vedas (i.e. the *Rich*, *Yajus*, and *Sâman*), Man. 2, 118. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be known, Râm. 4, 46, 2. 2. unlearned, MBh. 3, 13437. *Dhanurveda*, i.e. *dhanus-*, m. the knowledge of the bow, of archery, the title of a sacred work, Râm. 5, 32, 9; Johns. Sel. 57, 161 (with *sâkshât*, the embodied *Dhanurveda*). *Pari-*, m. complete knowledge, MBh. 3, 13462.

वेदन *vedana*, i.e. *vid + ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Perception, knowledge conveyed by the senses. 2. Knowledge. 3. Pain, Pañch. 146, 23 (*nâ*); agony, Pañch. 44, 2 (*nâ*). 4. Presenting. 5. The ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle, to be observed by a Çûdra female on her marriage with a man of either of the three first classes. II. n. Marrying, Man. 10, 24; marriage, 9, 65.—Comp. *Prasava-*, f. *paius* in labour, Pañch. 228, 14.

वेदविद् *veda-vid*, adj. and sbst. Versed in the Vedas, Chr. 27, 9.

वेदस् *vedas*, i.e. *vid + as*, I. m. The Vedas collectively. II. n. Wealth, Lass. 100, 5 = Rigv. vii. 15, 3.—Comp. *Viçva-*, adj. and sbst. one who knows all things, Chr. 290, 8 = Rigv. i. 64, 8; a sage. *Sarva-*, m. a man who, at the conclusion of the *viçvajit* sacrifice, divides all his property amongst the priests.

ऽवेदस *-vedas + a*, at the end of a comp. for *vedas*, in *sarva-*, I. n. All one's property, Man. 6, 38. II. adj. One who has given all his property at a sacred rite, Man. 11, 1, Calc. (v.r.).

वेदाङ्ग *vedāṅga*, i.e. *veda-aṅga*, m. A sacred science connected with the Vedas; six sciences come under this denomination, viz. pronunciation, grammar, prosody, explanation of obscure terms, description of religious rites, and astronomy, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 10; Lass. 49, 7.

वेदान्त *vedānta*, i.e. *veda-anta*, m. 1. The complete Veda, Man. 2, 160. 2. A philosophical system based particularly on the Upanishads, Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, sqq.; 203, 24. 3. pl. Works concerning this philosophy, Vikr. d. 1.

वेदान्तम *vedānta-ga* (vb. *gam*),

वेदान्तज्ञ *vedānta-jñā* (vb. *jñā*), and

वेदान्तिन् *vedāntin*, i.e. *vedānta + in*, m. A follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.

वेदि I. and **वेदी** *vedī*, f. 1. Ground prepared for sacrifice, an altar, Çāk. 31, 6; Nal. 1, 9; Râm. 1, 21, 5. 2. A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace, usually furnished with a raised floor or seat, and covered with a roof supported by pillars, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 16. 3. A bench, ib. 3, 23, 17. 4. A seal-ring. II. **वेदि** *vedi*, 1. m. A teacher. 2. f. Sarasvatī.—Comp. *Ut-tara-vedi*, f. the northern fire-place, MBh. 3, 7078. *Ud-vedi*, adj. furnished with an elevated altar, Ragh. 17, 9. *Vahis-vedi*, adv. on the outside of the sacred hearth, Man. 11, 3.

वेदिका *vedi + kâ*, f. 1. Ground

prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, a rude altar, Mâlav. 60, 3. 2. A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, erected for various purposes, and furnished with a seat, Pañch. 129, 17. 3. A seat, Râm. 6, 75, 27.

वेदिजा *vedijâ*, i.e. *vedi-ja* (vb. *jan*), f. Draupadî.

वेदिन् *vedin*, i.e. *vid* and *veda*, + *in*, I. adj. 1. Knowing, acquainted with, Man. 1, 97. 2. Marrying, Man. 3, 16. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. A learned Brâhmana, a teacher. III. m. A plant, *Cissampelos hexandra*.—Comp. *Kanyâ-*, m. a son-in-law, Yâjû. 1, 261. *Karuṇa-*, adj. compassionate, Râm. 3, 69, 7. *Gambhira-*, m. a restive elephant, Ragh. 4, 39. *Niti-*, adj. knowing the rules of policy, Hit. 31, 8, M.M. *Purusha-antara-*, adj. knowing the heart of mankind, Vikr. 36, 10.

वेद् *veddhri*, see *vyadh*.

वेध *vedha*, i.e. *vyadh + a*, m. 1. Piercing, breaking through, Râjat. 5, 95. 2. Perforation. 3. Depth.

वेधक *vedhaka*, i.e. *vyadh + aka*, I. adj. 1. Piercing, sharp. 2. A perforator (of gems), Râm. 2, 64, 12, ed. Seramp. II. m. Camphor. III. n. Grain, rice in the ear.

वेधन *vedhana*, i.e. *vyadh + ana*, I. n. 1. Piercing. 2. Perforation. 3. Depth. II. f. *nî*. 1. An instrument used to pierce gems. 2. An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.—Comp. *Dṛiḍha-*, n. hitting with an arrow which remains in the wound, MBh. 7, 2635.

वेधस् *vedhas*, I. adj. sbst. m. Creating, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1. II. m. 1. The creator, Mâlât. 14, 4; Brahman, Bhartr. 3, 98. 2. Vishṇu.

3. Çiva, Arj. 10, 50. 4. The sun.
5. A wise man, Çriṅgârat. 21 (v.r.).

वेधिन् i.e. *vyadh + in*, I. adj. Piercing, hitting, Lass. 86, 19. II. f. *nî*, A leech.—**Comp.** *Koṭi-*, adj. piercing the top, i.e. able to perform the most difficult task, Râjat. 1, 110. *Çabda-*, I. adj. an archer who is able to hit an object not seen but only heard, Râm. 2, 63, 10; °*dhitva*, n. its abstract, Râm. 1, 28, 22. II. m. a name of Arjuna. *Çighra-*, m. a good archer.

वेन् *VEN*, † **वेण्** *VEN*, i. 1, Par. **Âtm.** 1. † To go. 2. † To know. 3. † To reflect. 4. † To discern. 5. † To hold or take a musical instrument. 6. † To play on a musical instrument. 7. † To take. 8. To praise (ved.). 9. To love, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8.—Cf. *aivéw*, *aivn̄*.

वेन *ven + a*, m. Brahman.

वेप् *VEP* (akin to *vî*, its old Caus.), i. 1, **Âtm.** (in epic poetry also Par., Indr. 5, 48), To shake, to tremble, Pañch. 94, 4; Daçak. in Chr. 201, 13.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, To tremble, Nal. 9, 26.—With **प्र** *pra*, To tremble, Râm. 2, 8, 8.—Cf. Lat. *vibrare*; O.H.G. *weibôn*, *fluitare*; *weibjan*.

वेपथु *vep + athu*, m. Trembling, Vikr. d. 147; Pañch. iii. d. 227; tremor.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. trembling vehemently, Lass. 59, 5.

वेपथुभृत् *vepathu - bhṛi + t*, adj. Trembling, Çiç. 9, 73.

वेपथुमन्त् *vepathu + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Trembling, Çâk. d. 22.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. trembling vehemently, Çiç. 9, 77.

वेपम *vepana*, i.e. *vip* and *vep*, + *ana*,

- n. 1. Trembling (ÇKD.). 2. The shooting off of a bow, Râm. 1, 67, 10.

वेपस् *vep + as*, n. Trembling.

वेम *ve + ma*, m., and **वेमन्** *ve + man*, m. and n. A loom.—**Comp.** *Su-vena*, m. a good loom, MBh. 1, 806.

वेर *vera* (m. and) n. 1. The body. 2. Saffron. 3. The egg-plant.

1. **वेल्** *VEL*, see *vell*.

2. **वेल्** *VEL*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *velâ*), Par. To declare the time.

वेल *vela*, I. n. A grove. II. f. *lâ*. 1. Time, Pañch. 55, 6; 163, 20; loc. *lâyâm*, Seasonably. 2. Tide, Pañch. 75, 24; flow, current. 3. Sea-shore, Çiç. 9, 38 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 4. Boundary, Pañch. iii. d. 269. 5. Leisure, interval, opportunity. 6. Sudden death. 7. Sickness. 8. The gums. 9. Speech.—**Comp.** *Ati-vela + m*, adv. unseasonably, MBh. 2, 2187. *Anu-vela + m*, adv. continually, Ragh. 3, 5. *Ud-vela*, adj. breaking out of its shore, Kathâs. 18, 2. *Toya-velâ*, f. a bank, a shore, Hariv. 12014. *Mahâ-vela*, adj. of high tides, surgy, Johns. Sel. 13, 39.

वेल् *VELL*, **वेल्** *VEL*, † **वेह्** *VEHL*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. *vell*, To shake, to tremble, Utt. Râmach. 121, 6. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vellita*. 1. Shaking. 2. Crooked, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 19.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, *anuvellita*, Lying crooked under, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 18. n. A bandage used in surgery, Suçr. 1, 65, 17.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. *vell*, To abscond, Utt. Râmach. 48, 12. 2. *vel*, To struggle, Mâlat. 140, 3.—With **वि** *vi*, *vell*, To struggle, to tremble, Kathâs. 18, 174. Probably akin to Lat. *volvo*; *εἶλω*,

ἐλύω, etc.; O.H.G. wuoljan; Goth. valvjan; A.S. willian, waeltan, etc. (cf. the next).

वेत्तन *vell + ana*, n. 1. Rolling on the ground (as a horse). 2. A sort of rolling-pin with which cakes, etc., are prepared. 3. Going. 4. Shaking.

वेवी *VEVÎ* (properly a frequent. of *vî*, q. cf.), ii. 2, *Âtm.* (ved. also *Par.*, *Rigv.* iii. 55, 9), 1. To go. 2. To pervade. 3. To conceive or become pregnant. 4. To desire. 5. To throw. 6. To eat.

वेश *veça*, m. I. i.e. *viç + a*. 1. Entrance. 2. A house. 3. A house of prostitutes, *Man.* 4, 84; *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 193, 13. II. also **वेष** *vesha*. 1. Dress, apparel, *Man.* 4, 18, and 200 (*sh*); *Pañch.* 129, 17 (*sh*). 2. Ornament, decoration. 3. Disguise.—*Comp.* *Agni-*, m. a proper name, *Johns. Sel.* 1, 3. *Abhisarana-*, adj., f. *çá*, dressed in a garb fit for meeting one's lover, *Vikr.* 40, 17. *Ârya-*, adj. dressed like an *Ârya*, or a respectable man, *Râm.* 1, 7, 6. *Kapaṭa-yuvati-*, adj. under the disguise of a girl, *Bhâg. P.* 8, 12, 47. *Kṛita-*, adj. dressed, *Gît.* 11, 1. *Puñveça*, i.e. *puñs-*, adj. dressed like a man, *Kathâs.* 29, 108. *Çriṅgâra-*, adj. dressed suitably for amorous enterprises, *MBh.* 5, 237. *Sa-*, adj. 1. near. 2. dressed, ornamented.—*Cf.* *oikos*; *Lat. vicus*; *Goth. veihs*; *A.S. wic*.

वेशक *veçaka*, i.e. *viç + aka*, I. adj. Who or what enters. II. m. A house. III. f. *çikâ*, Entrance.

वेशन्त *veçanta* (vb. *viç*), m. 1. A small pond. 2. Fire.

वेशिन् *veçin*, i.e. *veça + in*, adj. Assuming a particular dress or form.—*Comp.* *Sarva-*, i.e. *sarvaveça + in*, m. an actor, a dancer.

वेश्मन् *veçman*, i.e. *viç + man*, n. 1. A house, *Pañch.* iii. d. 172; 218; an abode. 2. A temple, *Râjat.* 5, 167.—*Comp.* *Krîdâ-*, n. a house for amusement, *Vikr.* d. 41. *Jatu-*, m. a house, constructed of shell-lac, *Johns. Sel.* 55, 143. *Pâyukshâlana-*, n. a privy, *Râjat.* 4, 572. *Bandhana-*, n. a prison. *Vâsa-*, n. the inner part of a house, a sleeping-room, *Kathâs.* 22, 104. *Çmaçâna-*, m. 1. *Çiva*. 2. a ghost.

वेश्या *veçyâ*, see under *viç*.

वेष *vesha*, see *veça*.

वेष्ट *VESHṬ*, i. 1, *Âtm.* To surround, to encompass, to twist about, *MBh.* 1, 1800. *veshṭita*, 1. Dressed, *Hit. pr. d.* 40, *M.M.* 2. Stopped, *Hit.* 106, 17. 3. Secured from access. 4. Enveloped, wrapped up, *Man.* 1, 49. *Caus.* 1. To surround, *MBh.* 12, 12449. 2. To twist about, *MBh.* 1, 1801. 3. To invest, to blockade, *Ragh.* 11, 51; 52 (*Calc.*).—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To twist, *Pañch.* i. d. 376.—With **उद्** *ud*, To untwist, *Megh.* 89; *MBh.* 7, 3168 *udveshṭanti* is to be changed to *uchcheshṭanti*. *Caus.* To open, *Mâlav.* 70, 17.—With **उप** *upa*, *upaveshṭita*, Twined, *Mṛichchh.* 115, 13.—With **परि** *pari*, To surround, *Pañch.* 97, 25. *pariveshṭita*, 1. Tied, *Hit.* ii. d. 131. 2. Covered, veiled. *Caus.* To embrace, *Pañch.* i. d. 41.—With **प्र** *pra*, *praveshṭita*, Covered, *MBh.* 3, 10047.—With **सम्** *sam*, To surround one's self, to be surrounded, *MBh.* 12, 12449. *Caus.* 1. To surround, to encompass, *MBh.* 3, 10264. 2. To cover, *MBh.* 3, 12889.

वेष्ट *veshṭ + a*, m. 1. Surrounding. 2. An enclosure, a fence. 3. A turban.

4. Resin. 5. Turpentine. — **Comp.** *Karna-*, m. 1. an ear-ring, Râm. 5, 19, 12. 2. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2696. *Danta-*, m. 1. the gum, the jaw, Yâjû. 3, 96. 2. a disease of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 93, 5. *Patra-*, m. a kind of ear-ring, Ragh. 16, 67.

वेष्टक *vesht+aka*, I. adj. Surrounding, a surrounder. II. m. 1. A wall, a fence. 2. A pumpkin gourd. III. n. 1. A turban. 2. Resin. 3. Turpentine.—**Comp.** *Danta-*, m. a disease of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 303, 9.

वेष्टन *vesht+ana*, n. 1. Surrounding, being worn, Râjat. 5, 343 (see *ullâsana*). 2. An envelope, Pañch. 147, 2. 3. A wall, a fence. 4. A turban, a diadem, Ragh. 1, 42 (cf. Sch. Calc. 43). 5. The outer ear, or the meatus auditorius and the concha. 6. An attitude in dancing, a particular disposition of the hands, also a crossing of the feet. 7. Bdellium.—**Comp.** *Ud-*, I. n. pressure, a pressing pain, Suçr. 1, 332, 2. II. adj. of which the band is loosened (as hair), Ragh. 7, 6.

वेष *veshpa*, m. Water (cf. *vâshpa*).

† **वेस्** *VES*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To desire.

वेषर *vesara*, m. A mule.

वेषवार *vesavâra*, m. A condiment, as pepper, spice.

† **वेह** *VEH*, **बेह** *BEH*, i. 1, Âtm. To endeavour.

वेहत *vehat*, probably *vi-han+t*, f. A cow miscarrying from taking the bull unseasonably.

वेह्ल *VEHL*, see *vell*.

1. **वै** *VAI*, see 1. *vâ*.

2. **वै** *vai*, a particle, 1. So indeed,

Pañch. ii. d. 26. 2. Just, Nal. 26, 5. 3. Although, Chr. 6, 6. 4. Granted, if, Hit. ii. d. 21 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 572). 5. Preceded by *tu*, But just, Man. 2, 22. 6. Preceded by *na*, Perhaps not, Lass. 27, 2.

वैकच *vaikaksha*, i.e. *vi-kaksha+a*, n. 1. A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other. 2. An upper garment, a wrapper.

वैकचक *vaikaksha+ka*, n. = *vai-kaksha*, 1.

वैकर्तन *vaikartana*, i.e. *vikartana* (The sun), + *a*, patronym. Son of the sun, i.e. *Karna*, Johns. Sel. 56, 154.

वैकल्प *vaikalpa*, i.e. *vikalpa+a*, n. in *artha-*, n. Perversion or disguise of fact, Man. 8, 95.

वैकल्पिक *vaikalpika*, i.e. *vikalpa+ika*, adj. 1. Alternative. 2. Doubtful, indeterminate.

वैकल्य *vaikalya* i.e. *vikala+ya*, n. 1. Lameness, imbecility, Pañch. i. d. 193: Hit. 121, 14; Pañch. 254, 9 (*buddhi-*, of understanding). 2. Deficiency, defect, want, Man. 10, 85; Pañch. i. d. 119. 3. Insufficiency, Pañch. 166, 16. 4. Non-existence. 5. Agitation.

वैकारिक *vaikârîka*, i.e. *vikâra+ika*, I. adj. Modified, Bhâg. P. 2, 5, 30. II. m. A class of deities, ib.; MBh. 12, 13626.

वैकालिक *vaikâlika*, i.e. *vikâla+ika*, adj. Occurring in, or belonging to, the afternoon, Lass. 24, 18 (*kam*, adv.).

वैकुण्ठ *vaikunṭha* (partly properly patronym. from *vikunṭhâ*, The mother of Vishṇu, + *a*), I. m. 1. Vishṇu, Padmap. 2, 5. 2. Indra. II. n. 1. The paradise of Vishṇu, Pañch. 48, 3. 2. Talc.

वैकृत *vaikṛita*, i.e. *vikṛiti+a*, I. adj.

Changed. II. n. 1. Change, Râm. 1, 9, 45; Râjat. 5, 314. 2. Aversion.

वैक्लव्य *vaiklavya*, i.e. *viklava + ya*, n. Confusion, commotion, affliction, Nal. 23, 23; Çâk. d. 81; 111, 3 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *yâ*); despair, Mâlat. 142, 7.—Comp. *Sa-vaiklavya + m*, adv. despairingly, 164, 7.

वैखानस *vaikhânasa*, i.e. *vikhânasa* (a proper name), + *a*, I. adj. Instituted by Vaikhânasa (with *vrata*, the life of an anchorite), Çâk. d. 26. II. m. An anchorite, Utt. Râmach. 16, 5; cf. 93, 5. III. f. *sî*, A vessel used for frying meat to be offered in sacrifice.

वैगुण्य *vaigunya*, i.e. *vi-guna + ya*, n. 1. Absence of qualities. 2. Contrariety of qualities. 3. Inferiority, badness, baseness, Man. 10, 68. 4. Unskilfulness, Man. 8, 293. 5. Fault, defect.

वैचक्षण्य *vaichakshanya*, i.e. *vichakshana + ya*, n. Skill, cleverness, proficiency.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. excessive proficiency, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 6.

वैचित्र्य *vaichitrya*, i.e. *vi-chitra + ya*, n. 1. Variety, Hit. pr. d. 2, M.M. 2. Surprisingness, Mâlat. 16, 2; surprise, 36, 9. 3. Sorrow, Mâlat. 46, 12; despair, 66, 16.

वैज्रमन *vaijanana*, i.e. *vijanana + a*, m. The last month of uterine gestation.

वैजयन्त *vaijayanta*, i.e. *vijayanta + a*, I. m. 1. The banner of Indra, Indr. 1, 8. 2. A banner in general, Râm. 2, 97, 25 Gorr. 3. The palace of Indra. II. f. *tî*. 1. A flag, a banner, Hit. 63, 1, M.M. 2. A kind of garland. 3. The name of two trees.

वैजयन्तिक *vaijayantika*, I. i.e. *vaijayanta + ika*, adj. Bearing a flag, a flag-bearer. II. f. *kâ*, i.e. *vaijayanti + ka*, f.

1. A flag, Mâlat. 13, 19. 2. A string of pearls, Vikr. 12, 17 (Prâkr.; cf. Sch.).

वैजात्य *vaijâtya*, i.e. *vi-jâti + ya*, n. 1. Difference or deviation from ordinary conduct. 2. Looseness, wantonness. 3. Difference of species or caste. 4. Exclusion from caste.

वैजिक *vaijika*, i.e. *vîja + ika*, I. adj. 1. Seminal, relating to seed, to conception, Man. 2, 27. 2. Relating to sexual union, Man. 5, 63. II. m. A young shoot. III. n. 1. Origin, cause. 2. Soul, spirit. 3. Oil prepared from the Morunga.

वैडालव्रतिक *vaidâlavrâtika*, i.e. *vi-dâla-vrata + ika*, adj. and sbst. Acting like a cat, hypocritical, Man. 4, 192; a hypocrite, 4, 30.

वैण *vaiṇa*, i.e. *venu + a* (anomal.), m. A cutter of bambu, a worker in bambu-work, Man. 4, 215 (v.r.).

वैणव *vaiṇava*, i.e. *venu + a*, I. adj., f. *vî*, Made of bambu, Man. 4, 36. II. m. 1. A bambu-staff. 2. A worker in bambu or wicker-work.

वैणविक *vaiṇavika*, i.e. *venu + ika*, m. A player on a flute.

वैणिक *vaiṇika*, i.e. *vîṇâ + ika*, m. A lutist.

वैणुक *vaiṇuka*, i.e. *venu + ka*, n. A bambu pike, headed with iron, used to drive an elephant.

वैण्य *vaiṇya*, i.e. *veṇa + ya*, patronym., m. The son of Veṇa, Pañch. iii. d. 269.

वैतंसिक *vaitâṁsika*, i.e. *vîtaṁsa + ika*, m. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds, Govardhana, Âryâ Sapt. 154, b.—Comp. *Dyûta-*, m. vendors of beasts and birds for playing with, Râm. 2, 90, 28.

वैतनिक *vaitanika*, i.e. *vetana + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, sbst. 1. Living on wages.

2. A hireling, a labourer. 3. A stipendiary.

वैतरणि and **णी** *vaitaraṇī*, i.e. *vi-taraṇa + ī*, f. 1. The river of hell, MBh. 18, 84 (*ṇī*). 2. A proper name.

वैतस *vaitasa*, i.e. *vetasa + a*, I. adj., f. *sī*, Reed-like, Pañch. iii. d. 18. II. m. A sort of cane, Calamus fasciculatus.

वैतान *vaitāna*, i.e. *vitāna + a*, I. adj. 1. Taken from the holy hearth, Çāk. d. 83. 2. Sacrificial, sacred, Çāk. 43, 11, Chezy (v.r.). II. n. 1. Oblation with fire. 2. The sacred ordinances, Man. 11, 37.

वैतानिक *vaitānika*, i.e. *vitāna + ika*, I. adj. 1. Performed with the three sacred fires, Man. 6, 9; 7, 78. 2. Sacrificial, sacred, Çāk. 31, 11. II. n. Burnt offering, especially of clarified butter.

वैतालिक *vaitālika*, m. I. i.e. *vitāla + ika*, A bard, whose principal duty is to awaken a chief at dawn with music and song, a singer, Çāk. 62, 1; MBh. 1, 6940. II. i.e. *vetāla + ika*, One who has a Vetāla for a familiar.

वैदृष्य *vaitriṣhya*, i.e. *vi-triṣhya* (see *triṣhṇā*), + *ya*, n. Quenching of the thirst, Man. 5, 128.

वैदग्ध *vaidagdha*, n., **वैदग्ध्य** *vaidagdhya*, n., and f. *dhī*, i.e. *vi-dagdha* (vb. *dah*), + *a* or *ya*, 1. Cleverness, skill, Bhartr. 2, 15 (*dha*); Lass. 91, 13 (*dhī*); Mālat. 3, 20; 18, 7; 9 (*dhya*). 2. Acuteness, intelligence, Mālat. 129, 7. 3. Cunning, craft.

वैदर्भ *vaidarbha*, A. i.e. *vidarbha + a*, I. m. The sovereign of Vidarbha, the father of Damayantī. II. f. *bhī*. 1. Damayantī, Nal. 24, 50. 2. Rukmiṇī. 3. The wife of Agastya. 4. The law

of Vidarbha, by which cousins-german were allowed to intermarry in that country. B. i.e. *vi-dribh + a + a*, n. Crafty or indirect speech.—Comp. *Danta-*, m. the loosening of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 31, 19.

वैदल *vaidala*, I. i.e. *vidala + a*, adj. Made of cane, Man. 5, 119. II. m. 1. A flat unleavened cake. 2. Any leguminous vegetable or grain. III. n. A vessel of wicker-work, a basket made of reeds, Man. 6, 54.

वैदिक *vaidika*, i.e. *veda + ika*, I. adj., f. *kī*. 1. Relating to the Vedas, Man. 2, 117. 2. Scriptural, 2, 15. 3. Recommended, ordained in the Vedas, 2, 2; 84; 8, 190. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa well versed in the Vedas.

वैदुष्य *vaidushya*, i.e. *vidvaṁs* (vb. *vid*), + *ya*, n. Science, Râjat. 6, 290.

वैदूर्य *vaidūrya*, i.e. *vidūra + ya*, I. adj. Brought from Vidūra. II. n. A gem of a dark-blue colour, the lapis lazuli, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15; Râm. 3, 49, 2; 53, 15.

वैदूर्यमय *vaidūrya + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Made of lapis lazuli, Bhartr. 2, 98.

वैदेशिक *vaideçika*, i.e. *vi-deça + ika*, adj. Foreigner, a foreigner, Pañch. 184, 4.

वैदेह *vaideha*, i.e. *videhâ + a*, I. m. 1. The king of Videhâ, father of Sîtâ, Utt. Râmach. 93, 12. 2. A trader by profession. 3. The son of a Vaiçya by a Brâhmaṇa woman, Man. 10, 11. 4. pl. Descendants of mixed castes, Lass. Pentap. 66, 31. 5. An attendant on the women's apartments. II. f. *hī*. 1. The wife of a trader. 2. Sîtâ (the daughter of the king of Videhâ), Râm. 3, 49, 12; Utt. Râmach. 14, 9. 3. Long pepper. 4. A sort of pigment, called Rochanâ.

वदेहक *vaideha + ka*, m. = *vaideha*, I., cf. Man. 10, 13 (= *vaideha*, 1. 2.).

वैद्य *vaidya*, i.e. *veda + ya*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the Vedas, Lass. Pentap. 67, 43. 2. Relating to medicine, medical. II. m. 1. A follower of the Vedas, or one conversant with the Vedas. 2. A learned man, Brâhmanav. 2, 1. 3. A physician, Pañch. iii. d. 67.—Comp. *Visha-*, m. a dealer in antidotes. *Svar-*, m. either of the Açvins, the physicians of the heaven.

वैद्यक *vaidya + ka*, m. A physician, Çrîngârat. 14.

वैद्याधर *vaidyâdhara*, i.e. *vidyâdhara + a*, adj. Belonging to the Vidyâdharas, Kathâs. 26, 241.

वैद्युत *vaidyuta*, i.e. *vidyut + a*, adj. Proceeded from lightning, Vikr. d. 154 (*agniḥ*, A flash of lightning); Utt. Râmach. 125, 11.

वैध *vaidha*, i.e. *vidhi + a*, adj. According to rule, ritual.

वैधर्म्य *vaidharmya*, i.e. *vi-dharma + ya*, n. 1. Irreligion, impropriety. 2. Difference of duty. 3. Difference, Bhâshâp. 28; Kusumâñj. 3, 9.

वैधव *vaidhava*, i.e. *vidhu + a*, patronym., m. The son of the moon, i.e. Budha, Vikr. d. 159.

वैधवेय *vaidhaveya*, i.e. *vidhavâ + eya*, m. The son of a widow, Çâk. 23, 14 (but read *vaidheya*).

वैधव्य *vaidhavya*, i.e. *vidhavâ + ya*, n. Widowhood, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 450.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *yâ*, relating to non-widowhood, not to become a widow, Sâv. 4, 12. *Bâla-*, n. state of one who has become a widow already when a child, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 450.

वैधात्र *vaidhâtra*, i.e. *vidhâtri + a*,

patronym., m. Sanatkumâra, the son of Brahman.

वैधेय *vaidheya* (perhaps *dheya* [vb. *dhâ*], compounded with *vi* and aff. *a*), adj. Foolish, a fool, Vikr. 30, 14.

वैध्यत *vaidhyata*, m. Yama's door-keeper.

वैनतेय *vainateya*, i.e. *vi-natâ*, A proper name, the wife of Kâçyapa (vb. *nam*), + *eya*, metronym., m. Garuda, Vikr. 6, 6.

वैनयिक *vainayika*, i.e. *vinaya + ika*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Relating to morals or behaviour. 2. Enforcing proper conduct. 3. Magisterial, performed by the officers of criminal justice, Man. 7, 65. II. m. A war carriage.

वैनायक *vainâyaka*, i.e. *vinâyaka + a*, adj., f. *kî*, Referring to, or made by, Gaṇeça, Mâlat. 1, 5.

वैनाशिक *vainâçika*, i.e. *vinâça + ika*, m. 1. A dependent, a subject, a slave. 2. An astrologer. 3. A spider.

वैनीतक *vainîtaka*, i.e. *vi-nîta* (vb. *nî*), + *ka*, m. and n. A mediate conveyance, as a porter carrying a letter.

वैन्य *vainya*, i.e. *vena + ya*, patronym., m. 1. The king Prithu, the son of Vena (ÇKD.). 2. The name of a deity (?), Râjat. 5, 97; 99.

वैपरीत्य *vaiparitya*, i.e. *vi-pari-ita* (vb. *i*), + *ya*, n. 1. Contrariety, opposition, reverse, Sâh. Darp. 12, 17. 2. Counterpart, Hit. ii. d. 133.

वैफल्य *vaiphalya*, i.e. *vi-phala + ya*, n. Uselessness, MBh. 13, 285.

वैभव *vaibhava*, i.e. *vibhava + a*, n. Power, greatness, Kir. 12, 3.

वैभ्राज *vaibhrâja*, i.e. *vi-bhrâj + a + a*, n. A garden of the gods.

वैमत्य *vaimatya*, i.e. *vi-mati + ya*, n. Dissension, Râjat. 5, 462.

वैमनस्य *vaimanasya*, i.e. *vi-manas + ya*, n. Sadness, heart-break, Çâk. 79, 23.

वैमल्य *vaimalya*, i.e. *vi-mala + ya*, n. Purity, cleanness, Râjat. 5, 15.

वैमात्र *vaimâtra*, i.e. *vi-mâtri + a*, I. adj. Born of a step-mother, Râm. 3, 53, 19. II. m. A step-mother's son. III. f. *tri*, A step-mother's daughter.

वैमात्रेय *vaimâtreya*, i.e. *vi-mâtri + eya*, I. m. A step-mother's son. II. f. *yî*, A half-sister, or one by a different mother.

वैमानिक *vaimânika*, i.e. *vimâna + ika*, adj. 1. Relating to a heavenly car. 2. Borne in chariots of the gods, Man. 12, 48. 3. A god, Râjat. 5, 370.

वैमूल्यतस् *vaimûlyatas*, i.e. *vi-mûla + ya + tas*, adv. By overcharging the price (?), Man. 9, 287 (v.r.).

वैमेय *vaimeya*, i.e. *vi-meya* (vb. *me*), + *a*, m. Barter, exchange.

वैयग्र्य *vaiyagrya*, i.e. *vyagra + ya*, n. Being engaged, Lass. 2. ed. 37, 16.

वैयर्थ्य *vaiyarthya*, i.e. *vi-arth + ya*, n. Uselessness, Vikr. 29, 18; unprofitableness.

वैयाकरण *vaiyâkarana*, i.e. *vyâkara- na + a*, I. adj. Grammatical. II. m. A grammarian.—Comp. *Prathama-*, a first-rate grammarian, Pân. 6, 2, 56, Sch.

वैयाघ्र *vaiyâghra*, i.e. *vyâghra + a*, adj. 1. Consisting of a tiger-skin, Chr. 25, 52. 2. Covered with a tiger-skin.

वैयात्य *vaiyâtya*, i.e. *vi-yâta* (vb. *yâ*), + *ya*, n. 1. Lasciviousness, Hit. iii. d. 7; Râjat. 5, 384. 2. Boldness.

वैयासकि *vaiyâsaki*, i.e. *vyâsa + ak*

+ *i* (or rather + *ka + i*), patronym., m. A son of Vyâsa, Bhâg. P. 2, 3, 13.

वैर *vaira*, i.e. *vîra + a*, n. 1. Heroism, prowess. 2. Enmity, Pañch. 66, 11.—Comp. *Nis-*, I. n. peaceableness, Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 45. II. adj. peaceable, MBh. 15, 882. III. *ram*, adv. being no enmity, Râm. 4, 20, 7.

वैरहत् *vaira-kṛi + t*, m. An enemy, Pañch. ii. d. 121.

वैरङ्गिक *vairāṅgika*, i.e. *vi-raṅga + ika*, m. An ascetic.

वैरागिक *vairāgika*, and **वैरागिन्** *vairāgin*, i.e. *vi-rāga + ika*, and *in*, m. An ascetic.

वैराग्य *vairāgya*, i.e. *vi-rāga + ya*, n. 1. Absence of worldly desire, Bhag. 6, 35 (devotion); Pañch. 50, 16. 2. Disaffection, Hit. iii. d. 90. 3. Sorrow, Pañch. 82, 13; 116, 11. 4. Despondency, 235, 11.—Comp. *Sa-vairāgya + m*, adv. sorrowfully, Pañch. 66, 20.

वैराग्यता *vairāgya + tâ*, f. Absence of worldly desire, Pañch. 50, 15 (devotion).

वैराज *vairāja*, i.e. *virāj + a*, adj. or m. (viz. *loka*), The name of certain worlds, Utt. Râmach. 41, 14.

वैराय *VAIRĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *vairu* with *ya*, Âtm. To fight, to behave inimically, Bhartr. 2, 27.

वैरिता *vairitâ*, i.e. *vairin + tâ*, f. Enmity, Pañch. iii. d. 114.

वैरिन् *vairin*, i.e. *vaira + in*, I. adj. 1. Heroic, Bhartr. 2, 32 (? Böhtl., as on an enemy). 2. Hostile, Megh. 100. II. m. 1. A hero. 2. An enemy, Pañch. ii. d. 121.—Comp. *Dṛiḍha-* (vb. *dṛiḥ*), m. a relentless foe, Johns. Sel.

60, 189. *Pūrva-*, adj. one who has first commenced hostilities, MBh. 6, 3745.

वैरूप्य *vairūpya*, i.e. *vi-rūpa + ya*, n.
1. Deformity, Pañch. i. d. 466 ; Ragh. 12, 40. 2. Difference of form.

वैरूप्यता *vairūpya + tâ*, f. Deformity, Nal. 19, 33.

वैरोचन *vairochana*, i.e. *virochana + a*, I. adj. Proceeding from the sun, Kir. 5, 46. II. patronym. 1. The son of Agni. 2. The son of the sun. 3. Bali, son of Virochana, Johus. Sel. 30, 42.

वैरोचनि *vairochani*, i.e. *virochana + i*, patronym., m. 1. The son of the sun. 2. Bali, the son of Virochana, Arj. 8, 19.

वैलक्ष्य *vailakshya*, i.e. *vi-laksha + ya*, n. 1. Absence of any characteristic. 2. Contrariety, reverse. 3. Contrary course to that which is usual or natural.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. abashed, embarrassed, Râjat. 5, 60. *°yam*, adv. embarrassed, Vikr. 32, 10.

वैल्व *vailva*, i.e. *vilva + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the *Vilva* tree. 2. Made of its wood, Man. 2, 45. II. n. The fruit of the *Vilva* tree.

वैवधिक *vaivadhika*, i. e. *vivadha + ika*, m. A chandler, a vendor of grain, etc.

वैवर्ण्य *vaivarnya*, i.e. *vi-varṇa + ya*, n. 1. Change of colour, Pañch. i. d. 213. 2. Deviation from tribe or caste. 3. Difference.

वैवस्वत *vaivasvata*, i.e. *vivasvant + a*, patronym., m. 1. Yama. 2. The seventh Manu, Matsyop. 9 (cf. Man. 1, 62). 3. One of the Rudras. 4. The planet Saturn.

वैवाहिक *vaivâhika*, i.e. *vivâha + ika*, I. adj. Relating to marriage, nuptial, Man. 2, 67. II. m. (or perhaps *taṁ tu* is to be changed to *tat tu*; then it would be n.), Wedding, Chr. 14, 21.

वैशम्पायन *vaiçampâyana*, m. The name of a Muni or sage, MBh. 1, 97; 107.

वैशम *vaiçasa*, i.e. *vi-ças + a + a*, n.
1. Rending in pieces, Bhâg. P. 3, 30, 27.
2. Slaughter, Utt. Râmach. 113, 6; Pañch. ed. orn. 36, 22; Bhâg. P. 4, 11, 10. 3. Distress, Utt. Râmach. 160, 5.
4. Hindrance.

वैशस्त्र *vaiçastra*, i.e. *vi-çastra + a*, n. The state of being defenceless.

वैशाख *vaiçâkha*, i.e. *viçâkhâ + a*, I. m. 1. The name of a month, April—May, Râjat. 5, 260. 2. A churning-stick. II. f. *khî*, The day of full moon in the month *Vaiçâkha*. III. n. An attitude in shooting, standing with the feet a span apart.

वैशिक *vaiçika*, i.e. probably *veçyâ + ika*, anomal., n. Arts of a courtesan, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 9.

वैशिष्ट्य *vaiçishtya*, i. e. *vi-çishta* (vb. *çish*), + *ya*, n. 1. Endowment with. 2. Distinction, difference, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 22.

वैशेषिक *vaiçeshika*, i. e. *viçesha + ika*, I. adj. 1. Characteristic, Bhâshâp. 43. 2. Belonging to the *Vaiçeshika* doctrine (cf. II.), Bhâshâp. 104; 140. II. n. A peculiar philosophical system, the *Vaiçeshika* doctrine. III. m. A follower of the *Vaiçeshika* doctrine, Kusumâñj. 3, 8 (p. 29, 13, ed. Cowell).

वैशेष्य *vaiçeshya*, i.e. *viçesha + ya*, n. 1. Specific or generic distinction. 2. Superiority, Man. 9, 296.

वैश्य *vaiçya*, i.e. *viç + ya*, I. m. A

man of the third caste, Man. 1, 116 ; Hit. iv. d. 21. II. f. *yâ*, A woman of the Vaiçya caste.

वैश्रवण *vaiçravana*, m. Kuvera, Hit. ii. d. 91.

वैश्वदेव *vaiçvadeva*, i.e. *viçva-deva* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the Viçva-devas, Man. 4, 183 ; dedicated or sacred to them. 2. Relating to all divinities. II. n. Offering or sacrifice to all the divinities, Man. 3, 83, 84 ; Pañch. iv. d. 2.

वैश्वानर *vaiçvânara*, I. i.e. *viçva-nara* + *a*, adj. Relating to, fit for, etc., all men. II. m. 1. Agni, fire, Utt. Râmach. 174, 3 ; Pañch. 224, 21. 2. The general consciousness, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11. III. f. *ri*, A particular sacrifice, Man. 11, 27.

वैश्वसिक *vaiçvâsika*, i.e. *viçvâsa* + *ika*, adj. Trustworthy, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10.

वैश्वी *vaiçvî*, i.e. *viçva* + *a* + *i*, f. The name of the twenty-first lunar mansion.

वैषम्य *vaishamya*, i.e. *vishama* + *ya*, n. 1. Inequality, unevenness. 2. Solitariness. 3. Difficulty. 4. Misery, distress, Nal. 9, 20.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. situation in a place of very difficult access, Hit. iii. d. 55.

वैष्टुत *vaishtuta*, i.e. *vi-stuta* (vb. *stu*), + *a*, n. The ashes of a burnt offering.

वैश्व *vaishtra*, n. The world.

वैष्णव *vaishnava*, i.e. *vishnu* + *a*, I. adj., f. *vi*, Relating or belonging to Vishnu, Johns. Sel. 95, 70 ; Râjat. 5, 125 ; Arj. 4, 30. II. m. A follower of Vishnu, Râjat. 5, 43. III. f. *vi*. 1. One of the *Mâtris*, the personified

energy of Vishnu. 2. Durgâ. 3. A flower, *Clitoria ternatea*. 4. Sacred basil, *Ocimum sanctum*.

वैष्णवत्व *vaishnava* + *tva*, n. Faith in Vishnu, Râjat. 5, 124.

वैसारिण *vaisârîna*, i.e. *visârin* + *a*, m. A fish.

वैहायस *vaihâyasa*, i.e. *vihâyas* + *a*, adj. Being in the air, aërial, Pâraskara, Gr. S. ii. 2 in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 533, 23 ; suspended in the air, Johns. Sel. 39, 30.

वैहासिक *vaihâsika*, i.e. *vihâsa* + *ika*, m. A comic actor.

वोट्टा *voṭā*, f. A female slave.

वोद्द्र *vodra*, I. m. 1. The boa-constrictor. 2. A sort of fish. II. f. *ri*, The fourth part of a *Paṇa*.

वोढृ *vodhri*, i.e. *vah* + *tri*, m. 1. A porter, one who carries or draws, Pañch. 8, 16. 2. A charioteer. 3. A bull. 4. A guide, a leader, Lass. 97, 10=Rigv. vi. 64, 3 (ved. *volhâ*, nom. sing.). 5. A bridegroom, Man. 8, 204.—Comp. *Dhûrvodhri*, i.e. *dhur-*, m. a beast of burthen, Pañch. ed. orn. 4, 7.—Cf. Lat. vector.

वोरुखान *vorukhâna*, m. A horse described as of red and white colour.

वोल्लासक *vollâsaka*, The name of a city, Râjat. 5, 224.

वोल्लाह *vollâha*, m. A horse with light mane and tail.

वोहित्य *vohittha*, n. A vessel, a ship.

वौषट् *vaushat* (= *vashat*, q. cf.; *vashat* has first become *voshat* by the influence of the *v*, as in *vodhri*,

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from *vah*, and then, as in Zend., *vaoshat* = *vaushat*).

व्यंसक *vyāṁsaka*, i.e. *vi-aṁs + aka*, m. A cheat, a rogue, a juggler.

व्यक्ति *vyakti*, i.e. *vi-añj + ti*, f. 1. Distinctness, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Individuality. 3. An individual (opp. to *jāti*), Siddh. Mukh. 82, 10. 4. Appearance, manifestation, Bhag. 7, 23; 10, 14; Megh. 12.—Comp. *A-sakala-*, adj. not being visible completely, Megh. 82.

व्यग्र *vyagra*, i.e. *vi-agra*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. Bewildered, Hit. iii. d. 108 (*bhojana-*, by the care for provisions). 2. Distracted. 3. Agitated, Pañch. 200, 8. 4. Engaged in, Vikr. 77, 4; occupied, Pañch. 121, 14; zealously occupied, Pañch. iii. d. 236; zealous, eager, Râjat. 5, 144.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not distracted, Utt. Râmach. 52, 13; careful, Chr. 16, 19. 2. not disturbed, Lass. 2. ed. 39, 9; peaceable, Nal. 26, 20. 3. cool, deliberate, Draup. 9, 1; *ram*, adv. reckless, Mâlat. 78, 18.

व्यग्रता *vyagra + tâ*, f. Zealous occupation, Pañch. 252, 24.

व्यग्रत्व *vyagra + tva*, n. Perplexedness, confusion, Pañch. iii. d. 128.

व्यङ्ग *vyāṅga*, i.e. *vi-aṅga*, I. adj. 1. Deformed, mutilated, MBh. 1, 1089. 2. Lamed. 3. Bodiless. 4. Ill-arranged. II. m. 1. A cripple. 2. A frog. 3. Discoloration of the face, dark spots on the cheek.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no defect, Man. 3, 10; sound, Pañch. 184, 23.

व्यङ्गता *vyāṅga + tâ*, f. Mutilation, Pañch. i. d. 217.

व्यङ्ग्य *VYĀṅGAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vyāṅga*, Par. To mutilate, Pañch. 38, 13; 40, 25.

व्यङ्गार *vyāṅgāra*, i.e. *vi-aṅgāra*, adj.

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Without charcoal. n. loc. *re*, At the time when the burning charcoal is extinguished, Man. 6, 56.

व्यच् *VYACH* (i.e. *vi-añch*), i. 6, *vicha*, Par. 1. To surround, to encompass (ved.). 2. † To deceive.

व्यज *vyaja*, i.e. *vi-aj + a*, m. A fan, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322.

व्यजन *vyajana*, i.e. *vi-aj + ana*, n. A fan, Hit. ii. d. 155; Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 16.—Comp. *Bâla-*, n. a fly-flapper used as an emblem of princely rank (made of the bushy tail of the *Bos grunniens*), Johns. Sel. 21, 102.

व्यञ्जक *vyāñjaka*, i.e. *vi-añj + aka*, I. adj. Clearly showing, Man. 2, 68. II. m. 1. A mark. 2. External indication of passion or feeling. 3. Feeling, Mâlat. 154, 6.

व्यञ्जन *vyāñjana*, i.e. *vi-añj + ana*, I. n. 1. A mark, a sign, Hit. iii. d. 36; the marks of puberty (hairs of the body), Pañch. iii. d. 214 (pl.). 2. Paraphernalia, insignia. 3. A beard, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 28. 4. A privy part, either male or female. 5. Sauce, Râm. 1, 13, 15; condiment, Pañch. 52, 1. 6. A consonant, Sâv. 5, 25. II. n., and f. *nâ*, Irony, sarcasm. III. f. *nâ*, The third power of a word, suggestion, Sâh. Darp. 16, 20.—Comp. *A-*, adj. *nâ*, without the marks of puberty, Pañch. iii. d. 213. *A-jâta-* (vb. *jan*), adj. beardless, Râm. 3, 42, 33. *Nis-*, adj. without condiment, MBh. 12, 3189. loc. *ne*, downrightly, Pañch. 218, 8.

व्यतिकर *vyatikara*, i.e. *vi-ati-kri + a*, I. adj. 1. Reciprocal, or acting one with another. 2. Pervading. 3. Contiguous to. II. m. 1. Reciprocity, exchange, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 16; interchange, Mâlat. 34, 11; reciprocal action, ib. 199, 16; relation, alternation, Utt. Râmach. 125, 11. 2. Action in

general, Pañch. 30, 8; 237, 22; 100.
3. Contact, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 429; contiguity. **4.** Opportunity, Pañch. 40, 18.
5. Mixture, Megh. 15; union, Utt. Râmach. 84, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj. 'united'); conflux, Ragh. 8, 94. **6.** Misfortune, calamity, Pañch. 42, 5.—
Comp. *Drishṭa-*, adj. one whose misfortune is evident, Hit. 110, 6. *Vârtâ-*, m. a report's going from one to another, i.e. a report going from one to another, Pañch. 130, 8.

व्यतिकरित *vyatikarita*, i.e. *vyatikara + ita*, adj. Pervaded, Mâlat. 40, 1.

व्यतिक्रम *vyatikrama*, i.e. *vi-ati-kram + a*, m. **1.** Inverted or retrograde order, reverse, Kir. 11, 76. **2.** Contrariety. **3.** Misfortune. **4.** Passing over or beyond, transgression, Man. 8, 244; Pañch. 46, 20. **5.** Fault, Man. 8, 229; sin, Râm. 1, 8, 12. **6.** Non-performance (as of contracts), 8, 5.

व्यतिरेक *vyatireka*, i.e. *vi-ati-rich + a*, m. **1.** Separateness. **2.** Negative inference, Bhâshâp. 141. **3.** Interception, Mâlat. 140, 20. **4.** Difference. **5.** Dissimilitude of things compared in some respects to each other. **6.** Exclusion, exception.

व्यतिलङ्घिन् *vyatilanghin*, i.e. *vi-ati-langh + a + in*, adj. Removed, Ragh. 6, 19.

व्यतिषङ्ग *vyatishanga*, i.e. *vi-ati-sanj + a*, m. **1.** Mutual or reciprocal junction. **2.** Fastening, tying together.

व्यतिहार and **व्यतीहार** *vyatihâra*, i.e. *vi-ati-hri + a*, m. **1.** Barter, exchange. **2.** Exchange of blows or abuse.

व्यतीपात *vyatipâta*, i.e. *vi-ati-pat + a*, m. **1.** Disrespect. **2.** A portent indicating calamity. **3.** Great calamity. **4.** Day of new moon, falling on a Sunday, and the moon being in certain

mansions. **5.** The seventeenth of the astrological Yogas.

व्यतीहार *vyatihâra*, see *vyatihâra*.

व्यत्यय *vyatyaya*, i.e. *vi-ati-i + a*, m. **1.** Inverted or retrograde order. **2.** Contrariety, reverse. **3.** Interchange, Pân. iii. 1, 85.

व्यत्यास *vyatyâsa*, i.e. *vi-ati-2.as + a*, m. **1.** Inverted or retrograde order. **2.** Reversed position. **3.** Contrariety, reverse.

व्यथ् *VYATH*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 1453), **1.** To tremble, MBh. 8, 4693. **2.** To be disquieted or afflicted, MBh. 2, 1801. **3.** To fear, MBh. 3, 717. **4.** To suffer pain, ib. 3, 2675. **5.** To dry (Sch.), Man. 7, 84. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vyathita*. **1.** Alarmed, frightened, Râm. 3, 53, 61. **2.** Afflicted, Rî. 6, 18. **3.** Disturbed, Kir. 5, 11; Daçak. in Chr. 193, 1 (changed). **4.** Pained, Pañch. 69, 2. Caus. **1.** To make uneasy, Bhag. 2, 15; to afflict, Pañch. ii. d. 103. **2.** To frighten, MBh. 3, 16418. **3.** To lead away from, Bhatt. 10, 36.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, **1.** To be afflicted, Râm. 2, 18, 41. **2.** To be frightened, Bhag. 11, 20; to fear (or to tremble), with gen., MBh. 5, 4564. *pravyathita*, Very anxious, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 7.—With **संप्र** *sampra*, *saṃpravyathita*, Frightened, Râm. 1, 38, 16.—Cf. Goth. *vithon*, To shake; probably *ōθη*, *ōθομαι*, *ώθέω*, *έννοσι-χθων*, *έννοσις*.

व्यथक *vyath + aka*, adj. **1.** Inflicting pain. **2.** Distressing, afflicting, Kir. 2, 4.

व्यथा *vyath + â*, f. **1.** Alarm, fear, Utt. Râmach. 9, 6. **2.** Distress, Pañch. 215, 19. **3.** Pain, Pañch. iv. d. 19;

disease, Pañch. v. d. 66.—**Comp.** *A-vyatha*, adj. without pain, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 13. *Guru-*, adj. afflicted by heavy pains, Vikr. d. 50. *Nirvyatha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. quiet, MBh. 3, 13065. 2. free from pain, Râjat. 5, 61. *Sa-*, adj. 1. suffering pain, with distress, Hit. 113, 13. 2. sorrowful, Çiç. 9, 83.

व्यध् *VYADH*, i. 4, *vidhya*, Par.

1. To pierce, Chr. 292, 9=Rigv. i. 86, 9 (ved. *vidhyatâ*, with lengthened final). 2. To hit, Johns. Sel. 39, 31 (*veddhâ*, anomal. first fut.). 3. To wave in triumph, Johns. Sel. 52, 115 (anomal. red. pf. *vivyadhus*). 4. To pick, Pañch. 62, 9; to wound, Man. 8, 12. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *viddha*. 1. Wounded, Chr. 31, 16. 2. Thrown, Man. 9, 43. 3. Beaten, whipped. 4. Opposed, impeded. 5. Resembling, like. n. A wound, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2647. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. deeply wounded, Rit. 6, 28. Anomal. infin. *veddhum* (from *vidh*, for *vyadh*, based on *vidhya*), MBh. 1, 5286.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *atividha*, Pierced, transfixed, Râm. 2, 9, 51.—With **अनु** *anu*, To throw after (another), Man. 9, 43. *anuviddha*, 1. Wounded, Rit. 1, 13. 2. Obstructed, Çâk. d. 19; checked. 3. Mixed, Mâlat. 15, 13. 4. Ornamented, Megh. 66; variegated. 5. Set (as a jewel). 6. Full of, abounding.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To throw away, MBh. 3, 15686. 2. To omit, to neglect, Man. 11, 4. *apavidha*, 1. Thrown away, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 21. 2. Discarded, Kir. 5, 30 (by churning). 3. (viz. *putra*, A son), who having been disowned by his parents, is adopted by another, Man. 9, 159. 4. Contemptible. 5. Disabled, broken, literally and figuratively.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, *vyapavidha*, Rejected, MBh. 3, 15763.—With **आ** *â*,

To throw, MBh. 3, 11511. *âviddha*, 1. Thrown, Man. 9, 43. 2. Pierced, wounded. 3. Crooked, Vikr. d. 115. 4. Disappointed. 5. Stupid. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. 1. not bored, Çâk. d. 43. 2. unhurt, Suçr. 2, 32, 20.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, To vibrate, MBh. 3, 677. *vyâviddha*, Dishevelled, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 1.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To vibrate, Ragh. 26, 78 (Calc.).—With **उद्** *ud*, *udviddha*, Lofty, Lass. 2. ed. 72, 5.—With **निष्** *nis*, *nirviddha*, Wounded, Râm. 3, 50, 19.—With **परि** *pari*, To wound, MBh. 1, 4102.—With **प्र** *pra*, To throw away, Râm. 2, 63, 34.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, To strike, Ragh. 14, 54.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To wound, MBh. 3, 11960.—Cf. perhaps $\text{F}\epsilon\theta$ in $\text{ã}\epsilon\theta\text{loc}$.

व्यध्व *vyadhva*, i.e. *vi-adhvan*, m. A bad road.

व्यध *vyadh + a*, I. m. 1. Piercing, Kâvya Pr. 100, 9. 2. Striking. II. f. *dhâ*, Bleeding, Suçr. 1, 362, 5.

व्यन्तर *vyantara*, i.e. *vi-antara*, m. A deity (haunting in a tree), Pañch. 250, 2.

व्यप् *VYAP*, see *vip*.

व्यपत्रप *vyapatrapa*, i. e. *vi-apatrapa*, adj. Shameless, Râm. 2, 68, 17, ed. Seramp.

व्यपदेश *vyapadeça*, i.e. *vi-apa-diç + a*, m. 1. Information. 2. Name, appellation, Bhâshâp. 46. 3. Race, Çâk. 104, 6. 4. Renown, Man. 7, 168. 5. Pretext, Panch. iii. d. 79 (*mahatâm*, Pretending [the authority of] powerful men). 6. Hint. 7. Craft. 8. Stratagem.

व्यपरोपण *vyaparopana*, i.e. *vi-aparuh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Extirpating, expelling. 2. Cutting, Ragh. 3, 56.

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व्यपाकृति *vyapâkṛiti*, i.e. *vi-apa-â-kṛi+ti*, n. Repelling, denial.

व्यपाय *vyapâya*, i.e. *vi-apa-i+a*, m. End, Ragh. 3, 3.

व्यपाश्रय *vyapâśraya*, i.e. *vi-apa-â-çri+a*, m. 1. Taking refuge with, Bhag. 18, 56; relying upon. 2. Expectation.

व्यपेक्षा *vyapekshâ*, i.e. *vi-apa-îksh+a*, f. 1. Mutual connexion. 2. Regard, Chr. 43, 24 (corr. thus); expectation.—Comp. *Nirvyapeksha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. indifferent, Ragh. 14, 39. *Sa-*, adj. connected, Utt. Râmach. 146, 7.

व्यभिचार *vyabhichâra*, i.e. *vi-abhi-char+a*, m. 1. Going astray, erring (literally and figurat.) 2. The presence of the *hetu* without the *sâdhya*, Bhâshâp. 136. 3. Following improper courses. 4. Crime, vice, sin, Hit. iii. d. 16; MBh. 1, 912. 5. Infidelity of a wife, Man. 10, 164.—Comp. *Sa-*, m. a too general middle term (as fire to prove smoke).

व्यभिचारतस् *vyabhichâra + tas*, adv. From the *vyabhichâra*, involved in the other supposition, Bhâshâp. 47.

व्यभिचारिता *vyabhichârîtâ*, i. e. *vyabhichârin + tâ*, f. Error, Bhâshâp. 138.

व्यभिचारित्व *vyabhichâritva*, i. e. *vyabhichârin + tva*, n. Doubt.—Comp. *Svatva-*, n. doubt or uncertainty of ownership.

व्यभिचारिन् *vyabhichârin*, i.e. *vi-abhi-char* and *vyabhichâra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Going astray, wanton, Hit. pr. d. 21, M.M. 2. Doing what is improper. II. f. *inî*, A wanton woman, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 507.—Comp. *A-*, adj. never failing, Çâk. 81, 9.

व्यभ्र *vyabhra*, i. e. *vi-abhra*, adj. Cloudless, Nal. 17, 11.

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व्यय् *VYAY*, i. 1, Âtm. (a denomin. from *vyaya*), To squander away, Hit. ii. d. 91. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vyayita*, 1. Expended, Hit. 98, 17. 2. Dissipated, Hit. 60, 10. 3. Fallen to decay. † i. 10, Par. To throw.

व्यय *vyaya*, i.e. *vi-i+a*, I. adj. Mutable, Man. 1, 19. II. m. 1. Disappearance, loss, Lass. 59, 1; Pañch. i. d. 179; Mâlat. 70, 14 (risk). 2. Destruction, Ragh. 5, 5; Daçak. in Chr. 181, 5 (detriment). 3. Expenditure, expense, Man. 8, 287; Pañch. 138, 4. 4. Squandering away, Lass. 75, 13. 5. Misfortune, decline. — Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. immutable, Man. 1, 19. 2. eternal, Johns. Sel. 23, 118; Râjat. 5, 37. *Ati-*, m. spending too much, Hit. ii. d. 90. *Bhojana-*, m. expense for food, Hit. 98, 17. *Su-alpa-*, I. adj. suffering small expenses, Hit. 46, 8. II. m. a very small expense, Hit. iii. d. 130 (read *koshasval*^o).

व्ययिन् *-vyayin*, i. e. *vyaya + in*, adj. in *udaya-*, Mounting and falling, Hit. iii. d. 128.

व्यर्थ *vyartha*, i.e. *vi-arthâ*, adj. 1. Useless, unprofitable, Pañch. i. d. 445; Hit. i. d. 129, M.M.; Pañch. 134, 14. 2. Unmeaning.

व्यर्थता *vyartha + tâ*, f. 1. Uselessness, with *yâ* or *gam*, To become useless, Pañch. 128, 1, 215, 22. 2. Inoffensiveness, Pañch. 169, 14. 3. Nonsense.

व्यलीक *vyalîka* (cf. *alîka*), I. adj. 1. Disagreeable, offensive. 2. Improper. 3. Painful. 4. Strange. II. m. A catamite. III. n. 1. Any displeasing or improper act. 2. Disagreeableness. 3. Pain, grief, Çâk. d. 183; Pañch. i. d. 272. 4. Fault, transgression, Çiç. 9, 85; Hit. ii. d. 125. 5. Cheating, falsehood, Pañch. i. d. 136 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3208).—Comp.

व्यक्रोशन

Nis-, adj. 1. not offending, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 49. 2. without pain, pleased, Râm. 2, 18, 53 Gorr; (given) with pleasure, MBh. 13, 5994. 3. °kam, adv. sincerely, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 42; cf. °ka + tas, adv. the same, 3, 24, 12.

व्यक्रोशन *vyavakroçana*, i. e. *vi-ava-kruç + ana*, n. 1. Altercation. 2. Abuse.

व्यच्छेद *vyavachchheda*, i. e. *vi-ava-chhid + a*, m. 1. Dividing. 2. A division. 3. Discrimination. 4. Distinction, contrast. 5. Letting fly an arrow, shooting. 6. Cutting in pieces.

व्यवधा *vyavadhâ*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ*, f. 1. A covering, a screen. 2. Being covered, disappearance.

व्यवधान *vyavadhâna*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Intervening, Ragh. 13, 44. 2. Separation, Çiç. 9, 51. 3. Covering, a cover, Çâk. 92, 13 (Prâkr.). 4. Being covered, disappearance.

व्यवधायक *vyavadhâyaka*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ + aka*, adj. 1. Intervening. 2. Separating. 3. Screening, hiding.

व्यवधि *vyavadhi*, i. e. *vi-ava-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. Covering, or a covering.

व्यवसाय *vyavasâya*, i. e. *vi-ava-so + a*, m. 1. Perseverance, Pañch. iii. d. 264; eagerness. 2. Exertion, effort, Pañch. 215, 22; energy, Pañch. 134, 10; cf. 138, 7; i. d. 195 (*yeshâm vyavasâyaniçchayah*, Who are resolved to endeavour). 3. Following any business or profession. 4. Resolve, determination, Brâhmaṇav. 2, 32. 5. Obstinacy, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 412. 6. Plan, device, trick, Hit. ii. d. 113 (or, perseverance). 7. Boasting.

व्यवसायिन् *vyavasâyin*, i. e. *vyavasâya + in*, adj. 1. Persevering. 2. Active, energetic, Hit. ii. d. 11; willing,

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Pañch. 134, 10; cf. 138, 7; undertaking, resolute, Pañch. i. d. 278. 3. Engaged in business. 4. Performing one's duty, Man. 12, 103. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not energetic, Hit. ii. d. 3.

व्यवस्था *vyavasthâ*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ*, f. 1. Separating, placing remote or apart. 2. Placing. 3. Staying. 4. State, course, Râjat. 5, 80. 5. A decree, a written declaration of the law, decision, Râjat. 5, 461. 6. An engagement, a contract.—**Comp.** *A-vyavastha*, adj. undecided, Ragh. 7, 51.

व्यवस्थापक *vyavasthâpaka*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ*, Caus., + *aka*, adj. Deciding, Râjat. 6, 54 (*dus-*, adj. Deciding wrongly).

व्यवस्थापन *vyavasthâpana*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Placing apart. 2. Placing. 3. Fixing. 4. Appointing. 5. Deciding. 6. Declaring.

व्यवस्थिति *vyavasthiti*, i. e. *vi-ava-sthâ + ti*, f. 1. Constancy, perseverance, Bhag. 16, 1. 2. Determining. 3. Rule, Man. 10, 70. 4. Extracting.

व्यवहर्तृ *vyavahartri*, i. e. *vi-ava-hri + tri*, I. m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Transacting business, engaged in affairs. 2. Observing established usages. II. m. 1. A judge. 2. A litigant, a plaintiff. 3. Partaker, associate.

व्यवहार *vyavahâra*, i. e. *vi-ava-hri + a*, m. 1. Doing, performing, Bhâshâp. 105 (*gaṇana-*, Numbering); Lass. 76, 9; occupation, Çâk. 104, 23; action, Mâlat. 70, 6. 2. Affair, Utt. Râmach. 127, 3 (*nâsya vyavahâro streshu*, He has nothing with weapons); Man. 8, 420. 3. Profession, business, Pañch. i. d. 91. 4. Pecuniary transaction, Man. 3, 64; usury, Pañch. i. d. 12. 5. Petty traffic, Man. 7, 137; trade, Pañch. 7, 17. 6. Usage, custom, Hit. 58, 18. 7.

Conduct, Hit. i. d. 57; 70, M.M. 8. Practice of the courts, or civil and criminal law, Man. 8, 148; judicial proceeding, Man. 8, 1. 9. Administration of justice, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 528. 10. Any acts cognisable in courts. 11. An occurrence which must be inquired, an important affair, Pañch. 45, 13. 12. Lawsuit, Pañch. 165, 4. 13. A contract.—Comp. *Yathâ-vyavahâra + m*, adv. conformably to custom, Hit. 87, 15.

व्यवहारक *vyavahâraka* i.e. *vi-ava-hri + aka*, I. m. A trader, Pañch. 138, 15. II. f. *rikâ*. 1. Usage. 2. A brush.

व्यवहारश्च *vyavahâra-jña*, m. A young man of age.

व्यवहारवन्त *vyavahâra + vant*, adj. Occupied, working with, Man. 10, 37.

व्यवहारिक *vyavahârika*, i.e. *vyavahâra + ika*, adj. 1. Customary. 2. Relating to legal process. 3. Litigant.

व्यवाय *vyavâya*, i.e. *vi-ava-i + a*, I. m. 1. Copulation, Râjat. 5, 280. 2. Intervening, interval. 3. Covering, disappearance. II. n. Light, lustre.

व्यवायिन् *vyavâyin*, i.e. *vyavâya + in*, adj. sbst. Lecherous, a lecher.

व्यश्च *vyaçva*, i.e. *vi-açva*, adj. Having no horse, Chr. 297, 15=Rigv. i. 112, 15.

व्यष्टि *vyashṭi*, i.e. *vi-aksh + ti*, f. Singleness, individuality, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13.

व्यसन *vyasana*, i.e. *vi-as + ana*, n. 1. Calamity, misfortune, Vikr. 59, 1; Pañch. ii. d. 13; destruction, Mâlat. 154, 13; loss, Kir. 13, 15. 2. Fate. 3. Ill luck. 4. Fruitless effort, Bhartr. 2, 96 (pl.). 5. Inability, incompetence (see the next). 6. Fault, vice, Man. 7, 45;

Hit. pr. d. 48, M.M.; crime. 7. Sin, Çâk. d. 38. 8. Intent application or attachment to an object, Pañch. i. d. 314; diligence, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M. 9. Individuality.—Comp. *Âyudha-*, n. destruction of weapons, Man. 7, 93. *Nau-*, n. shipwreck, Çâk. 90, 19. *Bala-*, n. defeat or rout of an army, Hit. iv. d. 32. *Mûla-*, n. execution for a crime (Sch.), Man. 10, 38.

व्यसनिता *vyasanitâ*, f., and **व्यसनित्व** *vyasanitva*, n., i.e. *vyasanin + tâ*, or *tva*, 1. Wickedness, Râjat. 5, 255 (*tva*); Hit. 94, 3 (*tâ*, instr. Wrongly). 2. Calamity.

व्यसनिन् *vyasanin*, i.e. *vyasana + in*, adj. 1. Wicked, Pañch. v. d. 17; vicious, Man. 7, 53; Pañch. 163, 14; ruled by passions, Kathâs. 26, 199. 2. Unfortunate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814; being in distress, Hit. iii. d. 34; afflicted, Hit. iv. d. 44 (*durbhiksha-*, by the calamity of famine). 3. Intent on, Bhartr. 2, 100. 4. Occupied, Pañch. 192, 3.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not attached to wicked inclinations, Hit. iii. d. 16. *Mânoseka-parâkrama-*, i.e. *mâna-utseka-parâkrama-vyasana + in*, adj. endowed with pride, loftiness, prowess, and intent application, Pañch. iii. d. 264. *Sûta-*, i.e. *sûtavyasana + in*, adj. being distressed by the incompetence of the charioteer, Chr. 35, 7.

व्यसु *vyasu*, i.e. *vi-asu*, adj. Lifeless, Râjat. 5, 241.

व्याकरण *vyâkaraṇa*, i.e. *vi-â-kri + ana*, n. 1. Explaining. 2. Grammar, Pañch. 4, 14; ii. d. 34.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. the development of the embryo, Suçr. 1, 325, 19. *Garbhini-*, n. the development of pregnancy, Suçr. 1, 366, 16.

व्याकुल *vyâkula*, i.e. *vi-âkula*, adj. 1. Confounded, bewildered, Pañch. 9, 13; 144, 4; Hit. iii. d. 110. 2. Trem-

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bling, Utt. Râmach. 83, 5. **3.** Dimmed, Chr. 17, 25. **4.** Occupied, Megh. 83.

व्याकुलता *vyâkula + tâ*, f., and

व्याकुलत्व *vyâkula + tva*, n. Perplexity, Pañch. 143, 4 (*tâ*); agitation, 58, 3 (*tâ*); fear, ib. 76, 12 (*tva*).—**Comp.** *Nirvyâkulatâ*, see s. v.

व्याकुलय *VYÂKULAYA*, a denomin. derived from *vyâkula*, Par. To frighten, Pañch. 89, 14. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *vyâkulita* (or *vyâkula + ita*), Agitated, alarmed, Pañch. 222, 8; perplexed, Pañch. 142, 14.

व्याकृति *vyâkṛiti*, i.e. *vi-â-kṛi + ti*, f. **1.** Explaining. **2.** Grammar. **3.** Change of form, development, Suçr. 1, 9, 10.

व्याकोश *vyâkoṣa*, and **व्याकोष** *vyâkoṣa*, i.e. *vi-â-koṣa*, adj. Budded.

व्याक्षेप *vyâkshēpa*, i.e. *vi-â-kship + a*, m. Delay; in *a-*, m. Absence of delay, Ragh. 10, 6.

व्याख्या *vyâkhyâ*, i.e. *vi-â-khyâ*, f. Exposition, comment.

व्याख्यातृ *vyâkhyâtṛi*, i.e. *vi-â-khyâ + tṛi*, m. An expounder, Râjat. 5, 29.

व्याख्यान *vyâkhyâna*, i.e. *vi-â-khyâ + ana*, n. Explaining.

व्याघटन *vyaghattana*, i.e. *vi-â-ghatt + ana*, n. **1.** Rubbing. **2.** Churning.

व्याघात *vyâghâta*, i.e. *vi-â-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. **1.** Obstacle, Hit. ii. d. 4. **2.** Striking. **3.** Wounding, Indr. 5, 11. **4.** Destroying. **5.** The thirteenth of the astronomical Yogas.

व्याघ्र *vyâghra*, i.e. *vi-â-ghrâ*, I. m. **1.** A tiger, Pañch. 157, 25. **2.** As latter part of comp. words, Best, pre-eminent, e.g. *purusha-*, m. An eminent

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man (literally, A tiger-like man), Râm. 3, 53, 19. **II.** f. *ghrî*, The female of a tiger, Bhartr. 3, 39.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. tigerless, Pañch. 231, 17.

व्याज *vyâja*, i.e. *vi-anj + a*, m. **1.** Deceit, fraud, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396; Pañch. 147, 15. **2.** Disguise either of purpose or person. **3.** Appearance, Pañch. iii. d. 125; pretence, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 2. **4.** Means, Pañch. 75, 24; 118, 3. **5.** Wickedness.—**Comp.** *Nis-*, adj. upright, honest, Kathâs. 22, 146. *°jam*, adv. **1.** honestly, Amar. 79. **2.** exactly, Râjat. 4, 343. *Sa-vyâja*, adj. **1.** cunning, pretending. **2.** fraudulent. *°jam*, adv. cunningly, under a pretext, Çâk. 18, 21; Vikr. 12, 18.

व्याड *vyâḍa*, m. **1.** A snake. **2.** A beast of prey. **3.** A rogue. **4.** Indra (cf. *vyâla*).

व्याडि *vyâḍi*, m. The name of a grammarian, Kathâs. 4, 108.

व्यादान *vyâdâna*, i.e. *vi-â-dâ + ana*, n. Opening, setting ajar, Hit. 85, 8.

व्यादित *vyâdita*, see *dâ* with *vi-d*.

व्यादीर्घ *vyâdirgha*, i.e. *vi-â-dirgha*, adj. Long, Bhartr. 1, 86.

व्याध *vyâdha*, i.e. *vyadh + a*, m. **1.** A hunter, Pañch. 147, 11. **2.** A low or wicked man.—**Comp.** *Dharma-*, m. the pious hunter, epithet of a Brâhmana re-born as hunter in consequence of a curse, MBh. 3, 13710. *Mṛiga-*, m. a hunter, Râjat. 5, 196.

व्याधाम *vyâdhâma*, i.e. *vi-â-dhmâ + a* (from *dham*), m. Indra's thunderbolt.

व्याधाय *VYÂDHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *vyâdha* with *ya*, Âtm. To become a hunter, Çṛiṅgârat. 13.

व्याधि

व्याधि *vyâdhi*, i. e. *vyadh + i*, m.

1. Pain, Mâlat. 69, 5. 2. Sickness, Hit. i. d. 3, M.M.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. healthy, MBh. 9, 2322.

व्याधित *vyâdhita*, i. e. *vyâdhi + ita*, adj. Afflicted with disease, Man. 4, 157 ; 8, 395 ; sick, Hit. i. d. 201, M.M.

व्याधिन् *vyâdhin*, i. e. *vyâdha + in*, adj. Frequented by hunters, Nalod. 3, 35.

व्यान *vyâna*, i. e. *vi-an + a*, m. One of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 11.

व्यापक *vyâpaka*, i. e. *vi-âp + aka*, I. adj. 1. Diffusive. 2. Extensive. II. m. A pervading attribute, one always found where some other is found, Bhâshâp. 137.

व्यापकत्व *vyâpaka + tva*, n. 1. Diffusion, pervadence. 2. State of being more extensive, Bhâshâp. 9, cf. 142.

व्यापत्ति *vyâpatti*, i. e. *vi-â-pad + ti*, f. Ruin, Pañch. i. d. 316.

व्यापद् *vyâpad*, i. e. *vi-â-pad*, f. 1. Calamity, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. (at the end of a comp. adj. *tyakta-*, vb. *tyaj*, Free from calamity). 2. Derangement. 3. Disease. 4. Death, Megh. 111. — Comp. *Viraha-*, adj. (dying), vanishing by separation, Megh. 111.

व्यापाद् *vyâpâda*, i. e. *vi-â-pad + a*, m. The wish or project to injure another person.

व्यापादन *vyâpâdana*, i. e. *vi-â-pad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Killing, Pañch. 265, 16 (*sarpa-*, Being killed by the snake). 2. Wishing to injure another person.

व्यापादनोयता *vyâpâdaniya + tâ*

व्याप्तिमन्त्

(vb. *pad*), f. Necessity of being killed, Pañch. 143, 25.

व्यापार *vyâpâra*, i. e. *vi-â- 2.pri + a*, m. 1. Occupation, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 18 ; doing, Pañch. 162, 8 ; business, 262, 7 ; Vikr. d. 58 (*vyâpâram vrajasi çarîre*, You have to do with my body, i. e. you command over my body). 2. Work, Çâk. d. 26 ; Bhâshâp. 58 ; 79. 3. Affair, Pañch. 57, 8. 4. Trade (cf. *vraj*), profession. 5. Exercise, practice, exertion, Hit. pr. d. 43, M.M.; activity, Mâlat. 10, 11.—Comp. *A-* and *Mithyâ-*, m. occupation with things in which one is not concerned, Pañch. 9, 24 (*mithyâ-*), and i. d. 26 (*a-*). *Kim-*, adj. with what occupied, Çâk. Chezy, 150, 8. *Drigvyâpâra*, i. e. *drîç-*, m. play of the eyes, Râjat. 5, 366 (pl.). *Nis-*, I. m. absence of occupation, Utt. Râmach. 148, 13. II. adj. not occupied, Ragh. 15, 56. *Vâgvy'*, i. e. *vâch-*, m. conversation, Hit. 85, 21.

व्यापित्व *vyâpitva*, i. e. *vyâpin + tva*, n. The state of pervading, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 3.

व्यापिन् *vyâpin*, i. e. *vi-âp + in*, I. adj. 1. Diffusive. 2. Comprehensive. 3. Pervading, Bhâshâp. 42. 4. Filling, Kir. 5, 18. 5. Extending to, Çâk. d. 170. II. m. The pervading property or power.

व्याप्ति *vyâpti*, i. e. *vi-âp + ti*, f. 1. Pervading, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 18. 2. Universal permeation, omnipresence. 3. Inherence, the inherent and essential presence of any thing or property in another, as heat in fire, oil in the sesamum seed. 4. The relation of a subject (*vyâpta*, *vyâpya*) to a predicate (*vyâpaka*) in an universal proposition, Bhâshâp. 65 ; 67 ; 68 ; 136.

व्याप्तिमन्त् *vyâpti + mant*, adj., f.

matī, 1. Pervading, diffusive. 2. Pervaded, attended by, Man. 12, 26.

व्याप्यत्व *vyâpya + tva* (vb. *âp* with *vi*), n. 1. Capacity of being pervaded, or of obtaining, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 15. 2. State of being less extensive, Bhâshâp. 9.

व्याम *vyâma*, i.e. *vi-yam + a*, m. 1. A fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; MBh. 3, 10207. 2. Smoke.

व्यामर्ष *vyâmarsha*, i.e. *vi-â-mṛish + a*, m. 1. Erasure (vb. *mṛiç*?). 2. Impatience.

व्यामिश्र *vyâmiçra*, i.e. *vi-â-miçra* q. cf.), adj. Mixed, blended, confounded, Bhag. 3, 2.

व्यामोह *vyâmoḥa*, i.e. *vi-â-muh + a*, m. Error, foolishness, Prab. 76, 9.

व्यायतत्व *vyâyatatva*, i.e. *vi-â-yata* (vb. *yam*), + *tva*, n. Firmness, Çâk. d. 37.

व्यायाम *vyâyâma*, i.e. *vi-â-yam + a*, m. 1. Athletic exercise. 2. Exertion, fighting, Arj. 3, 40. 3. Manhood, manliness, MBh. 13, 542. 4. Occupation, business. 5. A difficulty. 6. Fatigue, labour, Sâv. 5, 2. 7. A fathom (see *vyâma*).

व्यायामिन् *vyâyâmin*, i.e. *vyâyâma + in*, adj. 1. Athletic. 2. Active. 3. Undergoing fatigue.

व्याल *vyâla*, I. adj. 1. Wicked, Kir. 17, 25. 2. Cruel. II. m. 1. A snake, Hit. iii. d. 30. 2. A beast of prey, Pañch. i. d. 420. 3. A vicious elephant, Bhartr. 2, 6. 4. A rogue. 5. A king. III. f. *li*, A female snake, Chr. 22, 22.

व्यालघाहिन् *vyâla-grâhin*, m. A serpent-catcher, Hit. iii. d. 30.

व्यालोल *vyâlola*, i.e. *vi-â-lul + a*, adj. Tremulous, shaking, Râjat. 5, 372. Cf. the next.

व्यालोलकुन्तलकलापवन्त *vyâlola-kuntala-kalâpa + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, With dishevelled hair, Chaur. 7.

व्यावक्रोशी *vyâvakroçī*, i.e. *vi-â-ava-kruç + a + ī*, f. Mutual imprecation.

व्यावभाषी *vyâvabhâshī*, i.e. *vi-â-ava-bhâsh + a + ī*, f. Mutual abuse or imprecation.

व्यावर्त *vyâvarta*, i.e. *vi-â-vrit + a*, m. 1. Going round, revolving. 2. Encompassing. 3. Choosing, appointing.

व्यावर्तकता *vyâvartakatâ*, i.e. *vi-â-vrit + aka + tâ*, f. Excluding, Vedântas. in Chr. 213, 18.

व्यावर्तन *vyâvartana*, i.e. *vi-â-vrit + ana*, n. 1. Rolling round. 2. A volute, Kir. 5, 30. 3. A band. 4. Encompassing.

व्यावहारिक *vyâvahârika*, i.e. *vyavahâra + ika*, I. adj. 1. Active, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 6. 2. Usual, customary. 3. Judicial, relating to trials, Man. 8, 78. II. m. A counselor, Râm. 2, 51, 13, ed. Seramp. (thus to be read). III. n. Use, Man. 8, 164.

व्यावृत्ति *vyâvṛiti*, i.e. *vi-â-vri + ti*, f. 1. Covering, screening. 2. Exclusion, exception (? see the next).

व्यावृत्ति *vyâvṛitti*, i.e. *vi-â-vrit + ti*, f. 1. Rolling back. 2. Surrounding, screening. 3. Rejection, exclusion, exception, Kumâras. 2, 27. 4. Choice. 5. Praise.

व्यास *vyâsa*, i.e. *vi- 2. as + a*, m. 1. Extension, diffusion. 2. Distinction, detail. 3. A sage, the supposed compiler

of the Vedas and Purâṇas, Lass. 49, 2 ; Chr. 45, 17.

व्यासङ्ग *vyâsaṅga*, i.e. *vi-â-saṅj + a*, m. 1. Addition. 2. Attachment, Bhartr. 1, 66 ; sitting on, Mâlat. 153, 4. 3. Separation, detachment. 4. Perplexity, confusion, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 22.

व्याहार *vyâhâra*, i.e. *vi-â-hri + a*, m. 1. Voice, a word, speech, Utt. Râmach. 104, 5. 2. Humorous speech, jest.

व्याहृति *vyâhṛiti*, i.e. *vi-â-hri + ti*, f. 1. Voice, speech. 2. A word. 3. A mystical word, as *Om*, *Svar*, Man. 2, 78.

व्युच्छेत् *vyuchchhettri*, i.e. *vi-ud-chhid + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what destroys.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. a protector, MBh. 12, 2901.

व्युति *vyuti*, i.e. *vi-ve + ti*, f. 1. Weaving. 2. Sewing.

व्युत्क्रम *vyutkrama*, i.e. *vi-ud-kram + a*, Inverted order, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 7.

व्युत्थान *vyutthâna*, i.e. *vi-ud-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. Completion of religious meditation, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 16. 2. Independence. 3. Obstruction, hindering. 4. Opposition, doing that which is prohibited.

व्युत्पत्ति *vyutpatti*, i.e. *vi-ud-pad + ti*, f. 1. Conversancy with literature or science. 2. Etymology.

व्युदास *vyudâsa*, i.e. *vi-ud-2.as + a*, m. 1. Throwing away, Nalod. 4, 14 (loss). 2. Indifference to, disregard for.

व्युपदेश *vyupadeṣa*, i.e. *vi-upa-diṣ + a*, m. Pretext.

व्युपरम *vyuparama*, i.e. *vi-upa-ram*

+ *a*, m. Cessation, Utt. Râmach. 159, 6.

व्युपशम *vyupaçama*, i.e. *vi-upaçama*, m. Not ceasing (at the end of a comp. adj.), Mâlat. 86, 17.

† 1. व्युष् *VYUSH*, or व्युष् *PYUSH*, i. 4, Par. To burn (cf. *ush*).

† 2. व्युष् *VYUSH*, or व्युष् *PYUSH*, व्युष् *PYUS*, पुष् *PUSH*, व्युष् *BYUS*, or व्युष् *BUS*, i. 4, Par. To divide.

† 3. व्युष् *VYUSH*, or व्युष् *PYUSH*, पुष् *PUS*, i. 10, Par. To reject.

व्युष्ट *vyushta*, i.e. the pteple. of the pf. pass. of *vi-2.vas*, I. Dawned. II. n. 1. Dawn. 2. Day. 3. Fruit.

व्युष्टि *vyushti*, i.e. *vi-2.vas + ti*, f. 1. Dawn, Chr. 287, 6 = Rigv. i. 48, 6. 2. Fruit, consequence. 3. Increase. 4. Praise, Brâhmanav. 2, 22.

व्यूह *vyûha*, i.e. *vi-ûh + a*, m. 1. Military array, Man. 7, 187. 2. An army, Ragh. 7, 51 ; squadron, Man. 7, 188. 3. A flock, a multitude, Nal. 12. 30. 4. Logic. 5. Making. 6. The body.—**Comp.** *Garbha-*, m. a kind of array, MBh. 6, 3850 ; 3851. *Chakra-*, m. the array in a circle, ib. 7, 1441. *Danḍa-*, m. the array in line, Man. 7, 187. *Maṅḍala-*, m. the array in a circle, cf. Pañch. 9, 14.

व्यूहन *vyûhana*, i.e. *vi-ûh + ana*, n. 1. Arraying. 2. Structure of the body.

ये *VYE* (i.e. *vi-i*), i. 1, Par. Âtm. To cover. Pteple. pf. pass. *vîta*, placed, bound, Vikr. d. 157.—With

the prep. **आ** *â*, *âvîta*, Enveloped, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 4.—With **उप** *upa*, *upavîta*, n. The cord worn by the three first classes of the Hindus over the left and under the right shoulder, Man. 2, 44. **Comp.** *Yajña-*, n. the sacrificial cord.—With **नि** *ni*, *nivîta*, n. The brahmanical thread suspended round the neck, in which manner it is worn on some occasions.—With **परि** *pari*, *parivîta*, 1. Surrounded, Kir. 5, 42; invested. 2. Covered, clothed, Ragh. 15, 77 (Calc.). 3. Overspread, pervaded. n. The bow of Brahman.—With **सम्** *sam*, *saṁvîta*, 1. Surrounded. 2. Covered, Râm. 3, 50, 12. 3. Clothed, Râm. 3, 52, 9. 4. Adorned, Ram. 3, 52, 30. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. well covered, Chr. 27, 4.—Cf. *i* in *ιμάτιον*.

व्योकार *vyo-kâra* (*vyo* is perhaps an imitative sound), m. A blacksmith.

व्योमन् *vyoman*, n. 1. The sky, atmosphere, heaven, Pañch. ii. d. 21; Vikr. d. 20. 2. Æther, Bhâshâp. 2. 3. Water. 4. A temple sacred to the sun.

व्योष *vyosha*, i.e. *vi-ush + a*, n. The aggregate of three spices, black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

व्रज *VRAJ*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 2263), 1. To go, Man. 2, 56; Pañch. i. d. 129 (*viçvâse*, To trust). 2. To proceed, Hit. iv. d. 75. 3. To pass away (as time), Pañch. 117, 9; Megh. 104. 4. To go to (with acc.), Pañch. i. d. 325; to approach, Bhag. 18, 66; to visit for adultery, Man. 8, 383. 5. To obtain, Pañch. i. d. 246. 6. To undergo; with abstracts, to become that which the corresponding concrete noun signifies, e.g. Pañch. 33, 7, *chhâtratâm*, to become a pupil; cf. Man. 3, 179; Çâk. d. 9; *nir-*

vritim, To grow happy, Vikr. d. 28. 7. With *vyâpâram* and loc. To rule over, Vikr. d. 58. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vrajita*, Going. n. Roaming. **Comp.** *Dus-*, n. a bad manner of going, MBh. 3, 14669. *vrajyâ*, see s.v. Caus. To send. i. 10, Par. 1. † To prepare, to adorn. 2.

† To go.—With the prep. **अनु** *anu*, 1. To follow, Man. 11, 111; to pursue, Pañch. i. d. 314 (*saṅgam*, To attach one's self). 2. To visit in successive order, MBh. 3, 8266. 3. To perform, Man. 2, 241.—With **समनु** *sam-anu*, To follow, MBh. 2, 1606.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To approach, Man. 2, 196. 2. With *punar*, To return, MBh. 3, 10273.

—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To go to meet, Ragh. 1, 90.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To wander about as a mendicant, Man. 6, 33. 2. To walk, MBh. 12, 5098.

parivrajyâ, see s.v.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To go away (from home), Man. 6, 39; cf. 34. 2. To go in exile, Râm. 3, 53, 16. *pravrajita*, Gone away, Hit. 64, 4. m. A mendicant. f. *tâ*, A female devotee, Man. 8, 363. n. Wandering about as a mendicant, Chr. 10, 5. *pravrajyâ*, see s.v. Caus. To banish, MBh. 2, 2674.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To go

near, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 96.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, To go near, Man. 6, 51.—Cf. Goth. *vrikan*, persequi; A.S. *wrecan*; O.H.G. *rehhan*, wreh, exul; A.S. *wraecca*; probably Lat. *ulciscor* (or to *raksh*?).

व्रज *vraj + a*, m. 1. A road. 2. A flock, a herd, Chr. 292, 3 = Rigv. i. 86, 3; a multitude, MBh. 6, 5441. 3. A cow-pen, Chr. 294, 4 = Rigv. i. 92, 4. 4. The name of a district about *Agra* and *Mathurâ*.—**Comp.** *Go-*, m. 1. pasture ground for cattle, Man. 4, 52. 2. a proper name, MBh. 9, 2568. *Netra-*, m. (pl.), all the

eyes, Ragh. 6, 7.—Cf. perhaps Lat. *vulgus* (or = *varga*).

व्रजन *vraj* + *ana*, n. Going, roaming, Pañch. 116, 24; exile, Pañch. iii. d. 268.

व्रज्या I. *vraj* + *yâ*, f. 1. March. 2. Attack. 3. Wandering about as a mendicant. II. *vraja* + *ya*, f. 1. A flock, a class, a tribe. 2. A theatre.

† **व्रञ्ज्** *VRANĀJ* (?), i. 1, Par. To go (cf. *vraj*).

व्रण् *VRAN*, † i. 1, Par. To sound. i. 10 (cf. the next), Par. To wound, *vranita* (rather *vraṇa* + *ita*), Wounded, Utt. Râmach. 94, 12.

व्रण *vraṇa*, n. 1. A wound, Pañch. 170, 25. 2. A fracture, Man. 2, 47. 3. A boil, a tumour, Hit. ii. d. 101.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. without any fracture, Man. 2, 47. 2. without a wound or perceivable injury, Suçr. 2, 311, 13 (?). *A-kṛita-*, m. a proper name, Chr. 13, 11. *Nis-*, adj. 1. unwounded, MBh. 7, 2742. 2. without a fracture, Man. 6, 53. *Vi-stârita-bahu-*, (vb. *strî*), adj., f. *ṇâ*, having made many wounds, Pañch. 171, 3.—Cf. Lat. *vulnus*; *ούλή* (i.e. *Φολινη*), *ἄπ-ελος*.

व्रणिन् *vraṇin*, i.e. *vraṇa* + *in*, adj. Having boils, sores, Bhartr. 1, 63.

व्रत *vrata* (an old ptcple. of the pf. pass. of *vṛi*), n. 1. A (self-chosen) voluntary act, Chr. 43, 24; rule, Râm. 3, 53, 18; Bhartr. 2, 69. 2. Action, doing, Man. 9, 304. 3. Work, Chr. 295, 12=Rigv. i. 92, 12. 4. A devout act, Man. 2, 173; as fasting, continence, a vowed observance, a vow, Vikr. 37, 7; Pañch. 260, 13. 5. Eating (cf. *payas-vrata*).—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. one who does not observe the rules of his order, Man. 3, 170. *Arka-*, n. levying taxes, drawing the wealth of the people, as the

sun evaporates water, Man. 9, 305. *Asi-dhârâ-*, n. a vow to stand on the edge of a sword, Pañch. 196, 15. *Ārya-*, adj. one who observes the rules of the Āryas, or respectable men, MBh. 1, 7424. *Indu-*, n. a kind of vow, MBh. 13, 1797. *Indra-*, n. the duty of the king to distribute gratifications, Man. 9, 304. *Go-*, adj. continent, MBh. 5, 3560. *Gaurî-*, n. lasciviousness, Hit. 42, 2. *Daṇḍa-*, n. judicial power, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 22. *Dṛiḍha-*, adj. 1. one who observes his vows, Man. 11, 81. 2. persevering in observing one's vow, Sund. 1, 10. 3. persisting in, Râm. 3, 52, 52. *Deva-*, adj. attached to the deities, pious, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 1. *Dhṛita-*, adj. attached, faithful, Râm. 3, 2, 18. *Niyama-*, n. vow of penance, Pañch. 165, 9. *Nis-*, adj. one who does not observe the religious precepts, MBh. 12, 1335. *Pati-*, I. n. fidelity to one's husband, ib. 13, 165; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 741. II. f. *tâ*, a faithful or virtuous woman, Pañch. iii. d. 151. *Payovrata*, i.e. *payas-*, I. n. the vow of living only on milk, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 58. II. adj., f. *tâ*, nourished by milk alone, Man. 11, 144. *Brahmavrata*, i.e. *brahman-* (n.), chastity, Pañch. 187, 6. *Madhu-*, m. a bee. *Mahâ-*, adj., f. *tâ*, one who has undergone great austerities, Chr. 17, 27; 40, 15 (read *mahâ-vrataḥ*). *Mâruta-*, n. the duty of a king to trace out everything by means of spies, cf. Man. 9, 306. *Mauna-*, adj., f. *tâ*, holding one's tongue, Pañch. 94, 8. *Yata-* (vb. *yam*), adj. firm to an engagement or vow, Johns. Sel. 36, 12. *Yama-*, n. the duty of a king to punish offences without partiality, cf. Man. 9, 305. *Rahasya-*, n. the command of that mysterious power by which mystical weapons may be wielded. *Vipula-*, adj. of great devotion, Johns. Sel. 4, 17. *Sam-çita-* (vb. *çi*), adj. 1. one who has accomplished

his vow, Man. 1, 104 (read *sañçita* instead of *çamñsita*). 2. faithful to a vow or obligation, Johns. Sel. 1, 1. *Satya-*, I. adj. veracious, honest, Râm. 3, 55, 38. II. m. a proper name, Pañch. iii. d. 270. *Su-*, I. adj. rigidly observing any religious vow or obligation, virtuous, Chr. 58, 6. II. f. *tâ*. 1. a virtuous wife. 2. a cow easily milked. 3. a proper name, Çâk. 102, 22 (Prâkr.). *Stuti-*, m. a bard, a herald.—Cf. probably *έοπή*.

व्रतति and **ती** *vratalî* (vb. *vrît*), f. 1. Spreading. 2. A creeper, Çâk. d. 32.

व्रतस्य *vrata-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*, Engaged in religious austerities, Chr. 47, 35.

व्रतिक *-vratika*, i.e. *vrata + ika* in *vaka-*, adj. Acting like a crane, hypocritic, Man. 4, 192.

व्रतिन् *vratin*, i.e. *vrata + in*, I. adj. Engaged in a religious vow or obligation, pious, Pañch. i. d. 467. II. m. 1. An employer of priests. 2. An ascetic. 3. A religious student, Man. 2, 189 ; 4, 91 ; 11, 121.—Comp. *Go-*, m. the name of a sort of anchorite, MBh. 5, 3559 (cf. *go-vrata*). *Deva-*, adj. worshipping the deities, MBh. 13, 3534 (cf. *deva-vrata*). *Mahâ-*, m. 1. a devotee, an ascetic (cf. *mahâ-vrata*). 2. a name of Çiva. *Vaka-*, adj. acting like a crane, hypocritic, Man. 4, 197.

व्रतीन् *vratîna*, i.e. *vrata + îna*, m. A hired labourer, Bhatt. 4, 12.

व्रश् *VRAÇCH*, i. 6, *vriçcha*, Par. 1. To tear. 2. To cut, Bhatt. 9, 41. 3. To wound. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vrikna*, Broken, Bhatt. 12, 75.—Cf. *έλκος*, *ράκος*, *λακίς*, *λακερός*; Lat. lacerare, ulcus.

व्रश्चन *vraçch + ana*, I. m. A small saw or chisel. II. n. Cutting, wounding, Man. 5, 5.

व्राजि *vrâji*, i.e. *vraj + i*, f. (?), A whirlwind.

व्रात *vrâta*, probably *vrata + a*, I. m. 1. The company and attendants at a marriage feast. 2. An assemblage, a multitude, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 19 ; Chr. 4, 19. 3. The son of an outcaste. II. n. 1. Bodily labour. 2. Day labour.—Comp. *Vrishavrâta*, i.e. *vrişhan-*, adj. abounding in drops of rain, Chr. 291, 4 = Rigv. i. 85, 4.

व्रात्य *vrâtya*, i.e. *vrâta + ya*, I. m. An outcaste, Man. 2, 39. II. f. *yâ*, The daughter of an outcaste, Man. 8, 373.

व्रात्यता *vrâtya + tâ*, f. The state of an outcaste, Man. 11, 62.

† **व्री** *VRÎ*, ii. 9, *vriñâ*, *vriñî*, Par. To choose. i. 4, *Âtm*. To be chosen.

व्रीड् *VRÎD*, i. 4, Par. 1. To be, or grow bashful, Vikr. 8, 17. 2. † To throw. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *vriđita* (perhaps rather *vriđâ + ita*), Ashamed, modest, Chr. 56, 18.

व्रीड *vriđa* (m. and) f. *đâ*, 1. Shame, Râjat. 5, 338. 2. Bashfulness, Bhartr. 2, 18.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj., f. *đâ*, 1. ashamed, Chr. 61, 42. 2. bashful, Chr. 5, 4 ; Vikr. 10, 12. 3. modest. *°dam*, adv. 1. with shame, ashamed, Pañch. 208, 13. 2. bashfully, Vikr. 28, 14.

व्रीष् *VRÎS*, see *vrîs*.

व्रीहि *vrihi* (probably derived from *vriđh*), m. Rice, Pañch. 167, 1 (pl. grains of rice).

† **व्रुड्** *VRUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cover. 2. To heap. 3. To sink.

व्रुष् *VRÛSH*, see the next.

† **व्रुष्** *VRÛS*, or **व्रुष्** *VRÛSH*,

कष् *KASH*, व्रीष् *VRĪS*, i. 10, Par.
To hurt or kill.

वैहेय *vraiheya*, i.e. *vrīhi + eya*, adj.
Fit for, or sown with, rice.

व्ली *VLI*, see *blī*.

व्लेक्ष् *VLEKSH*, see *veksh*.

श ञ्

शंसु *śam̐yu*, i. e. *śam + yu*, adj.
Happy.

शंसुव *śam̐va*, i.e. *śam + va*, I. adj.
Prosperous, happy, Bhatt. 4, 18. II. m.
1. Indra's thunderbolt. 2. The iron
head of a pestle.

शंसुवर *śam̐vara*, n. Water (see *śam-
bara*).

शंसु *śam̐s*, i. 1, Par. (in epic
poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 7687), 1.
To praise, MBh. 2, 2298; pass. *śasya*,
Chr. 292, 4=Rigv. i. 86, 4. 2. To re-
port, Man. 7, 116; Râm. 3, 55, 16. 3.
To say, Vikr. d. 105; MBh. 3, 2584.
4. † To be unhappy. 5. † To hurt.
Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *śasta*. 1. Best,
excellent. 2. Right, happy. n. 1.
Happiness. 2. The body. II. *śam̐-
sita*. 1. Praised, Pañch. i. d. 195. 2.
Said. 3. Wished. 4. Calumniated.
5. Certain. Man. 1, 104, read *sañçita*.
Comp. *A-śasta*, adj. 1. not praiseworthy,
Râjat. 5, 13. 2. inauspicious, Lass.
16, 17. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *śasya*.
1. Praiseworthy, Pañch. i. d. 248; ex-
cellent. 2. Desirable. n. 1. Good
quality, merit. 2. Fruit (cf. *sasya*),
Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 650. 3. Corn, Hit.
46, 6, M.M. Comp. *Nava-*, n. new
grain, Man. 4, 26.—With the prep.
अभि *abhi*, *abhiçasta*, 1. Accused,
Man. 8, 373. 2. Defamed, Man. 4, 211.

—With आ *â*, I. Par. 1. To report,
Ragh. 1, 86. 2. To conciliate, Draup.
5, 12. II. *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also
Par., MBh. 2, 1904). 1. To wish,
MBh. 3, 17171. 2. To hope, Çâk.
d. 48. 3. To fear, Bhâg. P. 1, 13,
31. 4. To believe, Râm. 2, 51, 14.
âçam̐sita, Desired, Kir. 5, 52.—With
समा *sam-â*, To desire, MBh. 1, 6920.
—With प्र *pra*, 1. To praise, Man. 3,
230; anomal. *praçam̐siyât*, Böhtl. Ind.
Spr. 975=Chân. 37 in Berl. Monastb.
1864, 409; absol. *praçasya*, Pañch.
98, 4. 2. To recommend, Man. 5, 127.
3. With *na*, To disapprove, to blame,
Chr. 7, 12. 4. To esteem, Man. 7, 209.
5. To declare, Lass. 12, 18. *praçasta*,
Good, Hit. iii. d. 74. Comp. *A-praçasta*,
bad, inferior, Nalod. 20, 41. n. dirt,
Man. 11, 255. Ptcple. of the fut. pass.
praçasya, Good. Comparat. *jyâyam̐s*
and *çreyâm̐s*, superl. *jyeshtha* and
çreshtha, see s. v. v.—With अभिप्र *abhi-
pra*, To praise, MBh. 3, 11908.—Cf.
Lat. *censere*, *canere*, Casmena, *carmen*,
con-cinn + us; Goth. *hazjan*.

शंसुसा *śam̐s + â*, f. 1. Praise, Pañch.
i. d. 80. 2. Speech. 3. Wish.

शंसुसिन् *-śam̐s + in*, adj. 1. Announc-
ing, Vikr. 60, 14; 65, 11. 2. Showing,
Çiç. 9, 77.

शंसुस्तु *śam̐st*, see *sas*.

शंसुस्तु *śam̐s + tri*, m. 1. A panegyrist.
2. A flatterer.

शक् *çAK*, ii. 9, *çaknu*, Par., and i.
4, *çakya*, Par. *Ātm.* 1. To endure,
MBh. 3, 11277. 2. To be able, Râm.
1, 42, 21; with the infin., Man. 7, 6;
with the ptcple. in the signification of
the infin., *apûryâm̐ pûrayann ichchhâm*
. . . . *na çaknuyât*, He is not able to
satisfy the insatiable desire, MBh. 12,

514. 3. Impers. pass. To be fit to be done, MBh. 1, 6678. 4. The pass. transfers its pass. signification to the infin. which it governs, e.g. *na çak-yante niyantum*, Man. 2, 96 (They cannot be restrained); Hit. 11, 6, M.M. (*nîtiṃ grâhayituṃ çakyante*, They are able to be taught good behaviour); with a ptcple. of the pass. of the Caus. instead of the infin., *na çakyate nivar-tyamânâ*, Chr. 46, 23 (She cannot be induced to return). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *çakta*. 1. Powerful, capable, Man. 2, 109. 2. Able, Vikr. d. 72; with the infin., Man. 9, 10; with the loc. in the sense of an infin., MBh. 3, 2263; Pañch. iv. d. 28. 3. Clever, Hit. ii. d. 74. 4. Diligent, attentive, intent. 5. Speaking civilly (cf. *çach*). Comp. *A-*, adj. powerless, Pañch. i. d. 362. II. *çakita*, Able, i.e. could; transfers its pass. signification to the infin. which it governs, e.g. *na çakitâ netum*, Râm. 1, 44, 53 (She could not be led). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *çakya*. 1. Easy to be overpowered, Pañch. iii. d. 53. 2. Practicable, possible, Râm. 3, 53, 27; Chr. 8, 27. 3. Transfers its pass. signification to the infin. which it governs, e.g. *çakyâ rakshitum*, Man. 9, 10 (They can be guarded). 4. Superl. *çakyatama*, Most possible, Hit. iii. d. 115 (*na çakyatamâḥ samîhitum*, Are not at all to be aspired to). Comp. *A-*, adj. impossible, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M.; Chr. 57, 25. Anomal. desider. *çiksha*, Par. Âtm. To learn, Man. 2, 20. *çikshita*, 1. Instructed, Pañch. 94, 20. 2. Learned, Hit. ii. d. 154. 3. Disciplined. 4. Trained (as an animal). 5. Docile. 6. Modest, diffident. 7. Skilful, clever, conversant. Caus. of the desider. *çikshaya*, To teach, Man. 2, 69.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anu-çikshita*, Learned (by imitation), Utt. Râmach. 63, 2. Caus. of the desider. To instruct, MBh. 1, 5761.—With

अव *ava*, *avaçakya*, Possible, Chaurap. 43.—With अभि *abhi*, Caus. of the desider. To instruct, MBh. 1, 8033.—With आ *â*, desider. To impart, to grant, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19.—With उप *upa*, desider. To learn, MBh. 3, 1790.—Cf. Lat. *queo* (for *quec-jo*), *ne-queo* (*nequinont*, for *ne-queic + nont*), *conari*; O.N. *hagr*, *dexter*, *hagna*, *prodesse*.

शक *çaka*, 1. m. pl. The name of a people, Man. 10, 44. 2. A particular caste. 3. An era, especially that of Çâlivâhana, commencing seventy-six or seventy-eight years after the Christian.

शकच *çakacha*, Râjat. 5, 176 (? perhaps to be corrected to *çakaja*, A man of Çaka, i.e. Scythic extraction, or a proper name).

शकट *çakata*, probably for *çak + atra*, I. m., f. *ṭi*, and n. A cart, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M. (n.); Pañch. 8, 15 (*ṭâ*); Râm. 1, 33, 18 (*ṭi*); with *prâjâpatya*, name of an asterism, Pañch. i. d. 239 (*ṭâ*). II. m. 1. A cart-load. 2. A Daitya slain by Kṛishṇa. III. m. or n. 1. An implement for preparing grain, Man. 5, 117. 2. A form of marching an army, 7, 187.—Comp. *Rohiṇi-*, m. or n. an asterism, probably αβγδε Tauri, Pañch. 50, 20.

शकटार *çakatâra*, m. 1. A bird of prey (a vulture?), Hit. ii. d. 97. 2. and शकटाल *çakatâla*, A proper name, Kathâs. 4, 104 (l).

शकटिका *çakatikâ*, i.e. *çakatî + ka*, f. A small cart.—Comp. *Mṛichchhaka-ṭikâ*, i.e. *mṛid-*, f. the cart made of clay, the toy-cart, title of a drama.

शकन् *çakan*, see *çakṛit*.

शकल *çakala* (a form of *çarkara* by

intermediate *çakkara, and with *l* for *r*, cf. çarkarâ), I. m. and n. A part, a portion, a piece, Utt. Râmach. 46, 19; Pañch. iii. d. 193 (194); 262, 25; a potsherd, Man. 6, 28. II. n. 1. Skin. 2. Bark. 3. The scales of a fish. 4. A kind of (black) pigment.

शकलिन् çakalin, i.e. çakala + in, m. A fish.

शकार çakâra, m. A silly brother-in-law of a king.

शकुन çak + una (or rather çak + van + a, cf. çakunta), I. m. A bird, Nal. 9, 12. II. n. An omen; a. auspicious, Lass. 43, 5; b. inauspicious, Pañch. 52, 11 (kiñ çakunakâranam kiñ chit samjâtam, Has something come to pass caused by a bird, or by an inauspicious omen, i.e. has there happened a misfortune?).—Comp. A-, n. an inauspicious omen, Çiç. 9, 83.

शकुनि çak + uni (see the last), I. m. 1. A bird, Pañch. iii. d. 140. 2. The Indian kite, Falco cheela. 3. A surname of the Açvins, MBh. 1, 723. 4. A proper name, Indr. 3, 9. II. f. ni, A hen-sparrow. — Probably akin to O.N. haukr; Danish, hog; O.H.G. habuh; A.S. hafoc.

शकुन्त çak + unta (or rather çak + vant + a, cf. çakuna), m. 1. A bird, Pañch. i. d. 155. 2. The Indian vulture. 3. The blue jay.

शकुन्तक çakunta + ka, m., f. tikâ, A bird, Utt. Râmach. 29, 4.

शकुन्तला çakunta + lâ, f. A proper name, Çâk. 3, 5.—Comp. Abhijnâna-, n. (suppl. nâṭaka, a drama), having as subject Çakuntalâ, recognised by a token of remembrance, Çâk. 3, 12.

शकुन्ति çakunti (cf. çakunta), m. A bird, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6.

शकुल çakula, m. A fish (cf. çakalin).

शकृत् çakṛit, and सकृत् sakṛit (for original skṛit, from the old form of the vb. kṛi), n., the base of some cases is çakan, Fæces, excrement, Man. 2, 182.—Cf. σκώρ, σκατός, σκέρ-βोलος; A.S. scearn; perhaps Lat. stercus and cerda in su-cerda (rather to çṛidh?), etc.; and Goth. spai-skuldrs, Spittle.

शकर çakkara, and शकर çakvara, i.e. çak + van + a (with *r* for *n*), I. m. A bull. II. f. ri. 1. A zone, a girdle. 2. A woman of impure caste.

शक्ति çak + ti, f. 1. Strength, Pañch. i. d. 265; with loc., Bharṭṛ. 2, 60 (âtmadamane, in restraining or ruling one's self). 2. Power, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. 3. The active power of a deity personified as his wife (as Gauri of Çiva, etc.), Kathâs. 3, 62 (of the god of love); eight particular goddesses, Brâhmî, etc., cf. Wilson, Hind. Th. 2. ed. ii. 52, n. ad Mâlat. 74, 5. 4. Signification, Bhâshâp. 79. 5. Allaying opposition. 6. An iron spear or dart, MBh. 5, 5259; a sword, Mâlat. 82, 16.—Comp. A-, f. want of strength, Bharṭṛ. 2, 44. Ananta-, Amara-, Ugra-, Deva-, Bahu-, m. proper names, Pañch. 3, 11, 12; 183, 20. Âtmaçakti, i.e. âtman-, f. one's own strength or power, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. Yathâ-, adv. to the utmost of one's power, Hit. ii. d. 51; Lass. 59, 1. Rati-, f. the faculty of enjoying love, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2077. Çiva-, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 131.

शक्तिस् çakti + tas, adv. According to power or ability, Pañch. 161, 24.

ऽशक्तिता -çakti + tâ, in bhojana-, f. The faculty of enjoying food, Chân. 40 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409.

शक्तिधर

शक्तिधर *çakti-dhara*, m. A name of Skanda, the god of war.

शक्तिमन्त् *çakti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Powerful, mighty, Pañch. iii. d. 14. 2. Able, ib. iii. d. 169. 3. Having gained a fortune or a competence, Man. 10, 98.

शक्नु *çaktu*, and **सक्नु** *saktu*, m. and n., according to some authorities only m. pl. (Pañch. 252, 10, with *s*), The flour of barley and other grain first fried and then ground, Hit. 114, 22 (ç).—Comp. *Dadhi-*, pl. fried meal mixed with curds, MBh. 13, 5049.

शक्नु *çak + nu* (cf. *çach*), adj. Speaking civilly.

शक्र *çak + ra*, m. 1. Indra, Râm. 3, 54, 8. 2. A king (?), Râm. 3, 49, 41 (cf. Gorr. n.). 3. The name of two trees, *Pentaptera arjuna* and *Nerium antidysentericum*.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. exceeding Indra, Arj. 4, 41.

शक्ल *çak + la* (cf. *çach*), adj. Affable.

शक्नन् *çak + van*, I. m. An elephant. II. f. *varî*, A river. Cf. *çakkara*.

शक्वर *çakvara* (cf. *çakkara*), I. m. A bull. II. f. *rî*. 1. A finger-ring. 2. A zone. Cf. the last.

शङ्क *çAN̄K*, i. 1, *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also *Par.*, Râm. 2, 90, 15), 1. To hesitate, to be uncertain, Râm. 3, 49, 16. 2. To doubt, MBh. 3, 16512. 3. To think probable, to believe, MBh. 4, 97; to think, Vikr. d. 55. 4. To distrust, to suspect, MBh. 3, 2327. 5. To fear, Vikr. 66, 10; MBh. 3, 2274. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çañkita*. 1. Suspicious, Pañch. 187, 4; alarmed, frightened, Râm. 3, 52, 48. 2. Being fearful of (with gen. and abl.), Pañch. 100, 9. 3. Doubtful, uncertain. 4. Weak, unsteady. Comp.

शङ्का

Nitya-, adj. constantly suspicious, Hit. i. d. 24, M.M. Caus. To frighten, Mâlav. 44, 13.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, 1. To suspect, Râm. 2, 52, 57. 2. To fear, Râm. 2, 22, 30.—With **अभि** *abhi*, 1. To be uncertain, Man. 8, 96. 2. To doubt, Matsyop. 34. *abhiçañkita*, 1. Suspecting, Chr. 14, 26. 2. Afraid, Mâlât. 143, 3.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To hesitate, Pañch. i. d. 437 (with ptcple. in the sense of an infin.). 2. To doubt, Çâk. 66, 19. 3. To think probable, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 2. 4. To suspect, to apprehend, Mâlât. 69, 19; Man. 7, 188. 5. To fear, Utt. Râmach. 62, 4.—With **निस** *nis*, *niçañkita* (rather *çañkita* with *nis*), 1. Not hesitating, Pañch. 217, 12. 2. Careless, ib. 161, 16.—With **परि** *pari*, To suspect, MBh. 3, 10356; with *doshena*, of a crime or sin, Nal. 24, 26. *pariçañkita*, 1. Suspected, Chr. 54, 15. 2. Suspecting, Chr. 18, 36. 3. Fearful, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 32.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To doubt, MBh. 1, 2966. 2. To suspect, Çâk. d. 114. 3. To fear, Mâlât. 70, 13; Pañch. ii. d. 178. *a-viçañkita*, adj. Fearless, Vikr. 81, 11.—With **निर्वि** *nis-vi*, *nirviçañkita* (rather *viçañkita* with *nis*), acc. *°tam*, adv. Without hesitation, Hariv. 7335.—With **सम्** *sam*, To suspect, MBh. 4, 568.—Cf. Lat. *cunc + tari*; A.S. *hangian*; Goth. and O.H.G. *hugjan*; Goth. *hugs*; A.S. *hige, hyge, hogu, hygian, hyggan, hiegan, hogian*; O.H.G. *hugu*.

शंकर *çam̄kara*, i. e. *çam-kṛi + a*, I. adj. 1. Causing happiness, Padmap. 2, 6. 2. Auspicious. II. m. 1. Çiva, Hariv. 15408; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 20. 2. A proper name, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 16.

शङ्का *çank + â*, f. 1. Doubt, uncer-

tainty, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 13 ; Kir. 5, 42 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *kâ*) ; error, 5, 38. **2.** Presumption, Nal. 24, 3. **3.** Hope, Bhartr. 3, 5. **4.** Fear, Pañch. 238, 21 ; apprehension, Hit. i. d. 23, M.M.—**Comp.** *A-ṣaṅka*, adj. without fear, regard, Hit. i. d. 80, M.M. °*kam*, adv. courageously, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 11. *Nis-ṣaṅka*, adj. 1. without hesitation, Pañch. 24, 13 (regardless). 2. fearless, Pañch. 123, 25. °*kam*-, adv. without fear, Hit. ii. d. 163. *Vita*-, i.e. *vi-ita*-, adj. fearless. *Sa*-, adj. fearful, doubtful.

शङ्किन् *ṣaṅkin*, i. e. *ṣaṅk*, and *ṣaṅkâ*, +*in*, adj., f. *nî*, **1.** Fearful of, Râjat. 5, 144. **2.** Suspecting, Hit. iv. d. 101. **3.** Full of danger, Pañch. i. d. 216.

शङ्कु *ṣaṅk + u* (partly *ṣak + u*, cf. *ṣakti*), m. **1.** Fear. **2.** Çiva. **3.** Kâma. **4.** A demon. **5.** Poison. **6.** Sin. **7.** A pin, Hit. iv. d. 69 ; a pale, a style, Man. 8, 271 ; a stake. **8.** The trunk of a lopped tree. **9.** A dart, Utt. Râmach. 75, 12 ; a javelin, Pañch. 87, 12 (cf. Hid. 2, 4) ; a weapon in general. **10.** A goose. **11.** An ant-hill. **12.** A skate. **13.** A number, ten billions. **14.** A tree, *Shorea robusta*.—**Comp.** *Tri*-, m. the name of a king, Hariv. 730. *Danta*-, n. an instrument for drawing out teeth, Suçr. 1, 26, 12. *Loha*-, m. 1. an iron pike. 2. a hell, Man. 4, 90.

शङ्कुर *ṣaṅk + ura*, adj. Formidable.

शङ्कुला *ṣaṅku + lâ*, f. A pair of scissors (cf. *danta-ṣaṅku*).

शङ्ख *ṣaṅkha*, I. m. and n. The conch-shell used as a vessel for offering libations, and for blowing as a horn, Pañch. 20, 8. II. m. **1.** A shell, Pañch. iv. d. 76 ; 158, 4. **2.** A military drum. **3.** The temple or temporal bone, Lass. 2. ed. 13, 13. **4.** An elephant's cheek. **5.** A large number, ten or a

hundred billions. **6.** One of Kuvera's treasures, Pañch. ii. d. 12. **7.** A particular perfume.—**Comp.** *Mahâ*-, m. 1. the forehead. 2. a thousand millions. 3. one of Kuvera's treasures. *Sa*-, adj. with a conch-shell. *Saṁdhyâ*-, m. the conch proclaiming (by its sounding) the evening hour, Mâlat. 41, 16. *Sthûla*-, adj., f. *khâ*, having a large vulva, Lass. Pentap. 65, 16. *Hema*-, m. Vishṇu (cf. Pañch. 44, 15, sqq.).— Cf. *κόγχη, κόλχος, κόχλος, κάλχη*.

शङ्खक *ṣaṅkha + ka*, I. m. and n. **1.** The conch-shell. **2.** The temples, Yâjñ. 3, 93. **3.** Pain in the temples and forehead. II. n. A bracelet.

शङ्खध *ṣaṅkha-dhma* (vb. *dhmâ*), m. A shell-blower.

शङ्खिन् *ṣaṅkhin*, i. e. *ṣaṅkha + in*, I. adj. Having a shell or shells. II. m. **1.** The ocean. **2.** A shell-blower. **3.** A worker in shells. **4.** Vishṇu (cf. *hema-ṣaṅkha*). III. f. *inî*. **1.** One of the four classes into which females are divided. **2.** A female spirit.

† **शच्** *ṢACH*, i. 1, Âtm. To speak (cf. *ṣak*).

शचि and **शची** *ṣachî* (vb. *ṣak*, cf. *ṣakra*), f. **1.** The wife of Indra, Râm. 3, 54, 26 (*i*). **2.** *chî*, Strength, Chr. 296, 8=Rigv. i. 112, 8.

शच्च *ṢANCH*, see *ṣvañch*.

† **शट्** *ṢAT*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To be diseased. **2.** To divide. **3.** To be dissolved. **4.** To be low-spirited. **5.** To go.—Cf. 2. *ṣath*.

शटा *ṣatâ*, see *satâ*.

† **1. शट्** *ṢATH*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To deceive. **2.** To kill or hurt. **3.** To suffer pain. i. 10, Par. To be lazy.

† **2. शट्** *ṢATH*, **शट्** *ṢAT*, **शल**

ÇAL, i. 10, Atm. To praise, to flatter.

† 3. शठ् ÇATH, शठ् ÇVATH, i. 10, çathaya, çvathaya, Par. 1. To speak ill. 2. To speak well. 3. To be true.

† 4. शठ् ÇATH, शठ् ÇVATH, शठ् ÇVANṬH, शठ् SATH, शठ् SVATH, i. 10, Par. 1. To finish, to adorn. 2. To leave unfinished or unadorned.

शठ çatha, probably akin to çatru, cf. çatera, perhaps a form of *çatra, I. adj. Wicked, dishonest, perfidious, Lass. 31, 17; Hit. ii. d. 115. II. m. 1. A rogue, a knave, Man. 7, 123. 2. A false husband or lover, Lass. 45, 5; Çringârat. 10; Mâlav. d. 55 (read çatha). 3. An idler. 4. A blockhead. 5. A mediator.—Comp. A-, adj. honest, Man. 3, 246. Danta-, m. common lime, Ferronia elephantum Corr., and Averrhoa carambola Lin., Suçr. 1, 157, 5.

† शण् ÇAN, i. 1, Par. 1. To give (cf. çraṇ). 2. To move (?).

शण çana, n. 1. Hemp, MBh. 3, 16350. 2. Bengal San, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared, Crotalaria juncea. 3. (for *çarna, i.e. çri+na), An arrow.—Cf. κάρναξ; O.H.G. hanaf; A.S. haenep (borrowed).

शणसूत्रमय çana-sûtra + maya, adj., f. yî, Consisting of çana-threads, Man. 2, 44.

शण्ड çanṭha, m. An eunuch (cf. çanḍa).

† शण्ड ÇANḌ, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To disease. 2. To collect.

शण्ड çanḍa, I. m. n. A collection of lotus flowers. II. m. 1. An eunuch.

2. An impotent man. 3. A bull at liberty (cf. çanṭha and çanḍha).

शण्ड çanḍha, m. 1. An eunuch. 2. An attendant on the women's apartments. 3. A bull at liberty (cf. the last, shanḍa, and shanḍha).

शत çata, numeral, n. (also m., Nal. 15, 6, çataṁ çatâs, ten thousand), A hundred, Chr. 28, 20 (pl.); nom. in the sense of an instr. (i.e. indecl.), Chr. 287, 7=Rigv. i. 48, 7.—Comp. Adhyardha-, i.e. adhi-ardha-, I. n. a hundred and fifty. II. adj. consisting of a hundred and fifty, MBh. 1, 102. Ardha-, n. a hundred and fifty, Man. 8, 331. Aṣṭaçata, i.e. aṣṭan-, n. eight hundred, Yâjñ. 1, 302. Eka-, n. a hundred and one; with gavâm, a hundred cows and one bull, Man. 11, 129 (cf. 127). Tâvachchata, i.e. tâvant-, adj., f. tî, containing so many hundreds, Man. 1, 69. Tri-, I. n. three hundred, Râm. 1, 13, 31 Gorr. II. adj. three hundredth, MBh. 3, 12. Daçaçata, i.e. daçan-, n., and f. tî, a thousand, MBh. 3, 2658 (ta); Râjat. 5, 71 (tî). Daçaraçmi-, i.e. daçan-, adj. (having a thousand rays), epithet of the sun, Ragh. 8, 29. Dvi-, I. n. 1. two hundred. 2. hundred and two. II. adj. 1. amounting to two hundred, Man. 8, 257. 2. two hundredth, MBh. i. adhy. 200, sqq. Pañçaçata, i.e. pañchan-, I. n., and f. tî, five hundred, Man. 8, 384 (ta); Kâthâs. 44, 77 (tî). II. adj. 1. five hundred, MBh. 3, 15723. 2. amounting to five hundred, Yâjñ. 2, 301. 3. paying an amercement of five hundred, Man. 8, 376. Paraḥçata, i.e. paras-, adj., f. tâ, more than a hundred, MBh. 6, 4267.—Cf. Lat. centum; ἐ-κατόν (ἐν-κατόν); Goth. and A.S. hund.

शतक çata + ka, I. adj. Hundred. II. (m. ?), n. A century, a collection of a hundred stanzas, Bhartr. title.

शतखण्डमय *çata-khaṇḍa + maya*,
adj. Consisting of a hundred pieces,
Bhartr. 3, 16 (cf. *khaṇḍa*).

शतघ्नी *çataghñî*, i.e. *çata-han + î*, f.
1. A kind of weapon, Arj. 6, 16. 2.
A female scorpion. 3. A disease of the
throat.

शततम *çata + tama*, ord. num., f. *mî*,
Hundredth, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 15.—
Comp. *Dvi-*, adj. two hundredth, Hariv.
adhy. 200. *Tri-*, adj. 1. three hun-
dredth, Hariv. adhy. 300. 2. hundred
and third, Râm. ii. adhy. 103. *Cha-*
tuḥçatatama, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. hundred
and fourth, Râm. ii. adhy. 104. *Pañ-*
chaçatatama, i.e. *pañchan-*, adj. hun-
dred and fifth, Râm. ii. adhy. 105.
Navaçatatama, i.e. *navan-*, adj. hundred
and ninth, Râm. vi. adhy. 109. *Dvâviṃ-*
çati-, i.e. *dvi-viṃçati-*, adj. hundred
and twenty-second, Râm. ii. adhy. 122
Gorr.

शतद्रु *çata-dru*, f. The name of a
river, the Setlej, MBh. 1, 6753.

शतधा *çata + dhâ*, adv. 1. In a hun-
dred ways, hundred-fold, Man. 12, 115.
2. In a hundred pieces, Pañch. 94, 16.

शतभिषज् *çata-bhishaj*, and **शत-**
भिषा *çatabhishâ* (a mutilation of *bhi-*
shaj), f. A lunar mansion.

शतमान *çata-mâna*, m. and n. 1.
A *Pala* of silver, Man. 8, 137 (m.). 2.
A measure so termed.

शतयोजनवत् *çata-yojana + vat*,
adv. As if a hundred *yojanas* large,
Pañch. i. d. 447.

शतशस् *çata + ças*, adv. By hun-
dreds, a hundred-fold, Chr. 30, 8;
36, 22.

शतशाखत्वं *çata-çâkha + tva* (cf.

çâkhâ), n. Condition of having many
branches, of being much increased,
Râjat. 5, 376.

शतसंघशस् *çata-saṃgha + ças*, adv.
By hundreds, Arj. 10, 23.

शतिन् *çatin*, i.e. *çata + in*, I. adj.
Consisting of hundreds, Chr. 291, 15=
Rigv. i. 64, 15. II. m. One who is
possessed of a hundred, Pañch. v.
d. 69.

शतेर *çatera*. (cf. *çatru*), m. 1. An
enemy. 2. Injury.

शत्रि *çattri*, m. An elephant.

शत्रु *çatru* (rather **शत्रु** *çattru*, i.e.
probably *çad* or *çat*, for *çâtaya*, Caus.
of *çad*, + *tru*, cf. Goth. hats; A.S. hate,
hête; perhaps Lat. *hod* in *odisse*, *hostis*,
and below), m. An enemy, a foe, Pañch.
i. d. 131.—**Comp.** *Indra-*, m. *Prahlâda*,
Ragh. 7, 32. *Krauñcha-*, m. the god
of war, Mṛichchh. 173, 15. *Deva-*, m.
1. an Asura, MBh. 7, 6296. 2. a Râk-
shasa, Râm. 6, 36, 83. *Bahu-*, adj.
having many enemies, Kathâs. 4, 106.
Vibudha-, m. a demon, Vikr. d. 3.
Vṛitra-, m. Indra.—Cf. ἔχθος, ἐχθρός,
ὄχθέω.

शत्रुंसह *çatruṃsaha*, i.e. *çatru + m-*
sah + a, adj. Bearing, or patient with
an enemy.

शत्रुघ्न *çatru-ghna*, I. adj. Killing a
foe. II. m. a proper name, Utt. Râ-
mach. 31, 9.

शत्रुंजय *çatruṃjaya*, i.e. *çatru + m-*
ji + a, I. adj. Subduing an enemy.
II. m. 1. A proper name, Draup. 2,
11. 2. An elephant. 3. The name of
a mountain.

शत्रुतस् *çatru + tas*, adv. From any
enemy, Nal. 14, 18.

शत्रुता *çatru + tâ*, f., and **शत्रुत्व**

çatru + tva, n. Enmity, hostility, Pañch. ii. d. 32; Châṇ. 19 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.

शत्रु *çatvari*, i.e. *çam + tvan + i* (cf. *çamanî*, s. v. *çamana*, *r* for *n*), f. The night.

शद् *ÇAD* substitutes in the pres., imperf., imperat., and potent. the pass. of *çî*, viz. *çîya*; in the remaining forms, Par. To fall, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 77 (*çîya*). Caus. I. *çâtaya* (probably a denomin., perhaps from an anomal. pteple. of the pf. pass. *çâta* for *çatta*, cf. the substitution of a vowel long by nature for one long by position, and vice versâ in the Prâkr. languages), To fell, to throw down, Râm. 1, 66, 10. *çâtita*, Cut off, Râm. 1, 66, 12, Seramp. II. *çâdaya*, To drive, Pâṇ. vii. 3, 42.—With the prep. **प्र** *pra*, Caus. *çâtaya*, To break off, MBh. 1, 5561.—With **वि** *vi*, Caus. *çâtaya*, To break to pieces, MBh. 3, 11971.—With **सम्** *sam*, Caus. *çâtaya*, The same, MBh. 3, 865.—Cf. Lat. *cadere*.

शद् *çad + a*, also (but wrongly)

सद् *sada*, m. Any edible vegetable product, as fruits, Man. 8, 151; 241 (with *s*).

शद्रि *çad + ri*, I. m. 1. A cloud. 2. An elephant. 3. Arjuna. II. f. Lightning.

शनकैस् *çanakais*, i. e. *çana + ka*, instr. pl. (cf. *çanais*), adv. 1. By degrees, gradually, Man. 7, 172. 2. In every case that arises, Man. 7, 116. 3. Mildly, Çiç. 9, 26; Chr. 41, 5.

शनि *çani* (cf. *çanais*), and **शनैश्चर** *çanaiçchara*, i.e. *çanais-chara*, m. The planet Saturn, Pañch. 50, 19 (*çanaiçchara*); Râm. 2, 52, 15 (*çanaiçchara*).

शनैस् *çanais* (probably for *çamnais*, instr. pl. of an old pteple. pf. pass. of

çam), adv. (properly 'With intervals of quiet'). 1. Hesitating, slowly, Vikr. 71, 18; stealthily, Vikr. d. 56. 2. Mildly, Chr. 32, 27. 3. Successively, by little and little, Râjat. 5, 470; at will, independently. 4. Doubled, *çanaiḥ-çanais*, adv. By little and little, Man. 3, 233; successively, Pañch. 212, 1; step by step, 35, 8.

शंताति *çamâtati*, i.e. *çam + tâti*, f. Happiness, yielding bliss, Chr. 297, 20 = Rigv. i. 112, 20.

शप् *ÇAP*, i. 1 and 4, Par. Âtm. (the original signification was probably 'To cry aloud'), 1. To execrate, to curse, Man. 3, 58. 2. With the dat., To revile, Bhaṭṭ. 8, 33. 3. To swear, Man. 8, 110. 4. To assure by an oath, Râm. 2, 11, 8. Caus. 1. To cause to swear, Man. 8, 113 (with the instr. of the object by which one is sworn). 2. To conjure; *çapitâsi jîvitena*, You are conjured by the life of, Mâlat. 129, 10.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To execrate, Râm. 2, 41, 3.—With **परि** *pari*, The same, Bhaṭṭ. 4, 33.—Cf. probably *κόμπος*; cf. the frequent. *çamçap*.

शप *çap + a*, m. 1. An imprecation. 2. An oath.

शपथ *çap + atha*, m. 1. An imprecation, curse, Pañch. 62, 2; cursing. 2. An oath, asseveration by oath or ordeal, Man. 8, 109; 190; Pañch. i. d. 130. 3. Conjunction, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 8.

शपन *çap + ana*, n. 1. A curse. 2. An oath.

शफ *çapha*, m. and n. 1. A hoof in general, Man. 10, 89. 2. A horse's hoof. 3. The root of a tree.—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. and sbst. any animal whose hoof is not cloven, Man. 10, 89. *Dvi-*, adj. and sbst. any cloven-footed animal,

Man. 11, 168. *Mukha-*, adj. foul-mouthed, scurrilous. — Cf. O. H. G. huof; A.S. hóf, The hoof of a horse.

शफर *çapha+ra*, and **सफर** *saphara*, m., and f. *rí*, A small fish, Cyprinus Sophore, Pañch. ii. d. 87 (*ra*); Bhartr. 3, 94 (*rí*).

शबल *çabala=çavala*, q. cf.

शब्द *ÇABD*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *çabda*), *çabdaya* and *çabdâpaya*, Par. 1. To sound, Çiç. 11, 47; to bray, Pañch. 224, 9. 2. To call, MBh. 3, 14400. 3. To address, Râm. 2, 59, 7 (*çabdâpaya*). Ptcple. pf. pass. *çabdita*, n. Braying (of an ass), Pañch. 249, 6.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To declare, Man. 6, 82.—With **सम्** *sam*, To say, MBh. 1, 3215.

शब्द *çabda*, i.e. *çap-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. 1. Sound, Pañch. 129, 15; noise, Pañch. 123, 24. 2. A word, Vikr. d. 1. 3. Grammar, Pañch. 4, 17; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Jaya-*, m. 1. a shout of victory. 2. the exclamation *jaya*, victory, Vikr. d. 35. *Tâla-*, m. 1. noise produced by falling coconuts, Hariv. 3715. 2. noise produced by clapping the hands, applause, ib. 4111. *Niḥçabda*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. I. adj. soundless, noiseless, Megh. 112 (without speaking); Râm. 5, 3, 47. II. n. silence, Râm. 4, 59, 3. *Sa-çabda*, adj. proclaimed, Râjat. 5, 361. *°dam*, adv. with loud noise, Bhartr. 2, 86. *Sâdhu-*, m. a cry of 'Good.'

शब्दज *çabda-ja*, adj. Produced by words, by verbal communication, Bhâshâp. 51.

शब्दन *çabd+ana*, I. adj. Sounding, sonorous. II. n. Uttering sounds.

शब्दाय *ÇABDÂYA*, a denomin.

derived from *çabda* with *ya*, Âtm. To sound, to cry, Pañch. 254, 21; to bray, Pañch. 249, 5.

1. **शम्** *ÇAM*, i. 4, *çâmya*, Par. (the original signification is 'To get tired'), 1. To cease, Man, 2, 94. 2. To grow calm, to be appeased, MBh. 2, 1936; to grow satisfied and pacified, Râjat. 5, 400. 3. To be calm, undisturbed, MBh. 1, 6362. 4. To sacrifice, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12; Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çânta*. 1. Hushed, stilled (as wind). 2. Ceased, Hit. 80, 21; extinguished, Kir. 17, 16. 3. Allayed, alleviated. 4. Calm, undisturbed, Utt. Râmach. 7, 7; tranquil, pacified, free from passions, Pañch. i. d. 181; content, Hit. i. d. 142, M.M. 5. Meek, humble, Chr. 48, 10. 6. Purified, cleansed. 7. Repelled, MBh. 1, 212. 8. *°tam*, adv. a. Enough, Utt. Râmach. 71, 2. b. A prohibitive word, implying negation, Utt. Râmach. 114, 1 (it must not befall), aversion, disgust, fie, for shame, heaven forbid, Çâk. 67, 13; Daçak. in Chr. 200, 13; hush, Utt. Râmach. 10, 1. 9. Killed, MBh. 1, 7523. m. An ascetic. n. Appeasing, pacifying. f. *tâ*, A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 103, 3; 173, 9. Caus., and i. 10, I. *çamaya*. 1. To cause to cease, to extinguish, Megh. 54; Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. 2. To tame, Vikr. d. 156; to appease, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 6. 3. To remove. MBh. 5, 238; to avert, Çâk. 7, 16. 4. To subdue, MBh. 3, 14620. 5. To desist, Johns. Sel. 48, 84. II. *çâmya*, Âtm. To look at or inspect.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, 1. To cease, MBh. 4, 1775. 2. To grow quiet, MBh. 3, 1008. Caus. *çâmya*, 1. To allay, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 16; 17. 2. To kill, MBh. 3, 8541.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, *abhyupaçânta*, Appeased, Rîit. 1, 1.—

With **नि** *ni*, 1. To see, MBh. 2, 1740. 2. To hear, Râm. 2, 44, 25. *niçânta*, Quiet, patient. n. A house, a dwelling, Ragh. 16, 40. Caus. *çâmaya*, 1. To see, Râm. 1, 2, 6. 2. To hear, 2, 57, 21.—With **अभिनि** *abhi-ni*, Caus. *çâmaya*, To perceive, Daçak. 201, 14. —With **विनि** *vi-ni*, To hear, MBh. 3, 1878.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To hear, MBh. 2, 1658. Caus. *çâmaya*, To summon, Chr. 52, 10.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. *çamaya*, To allay, Gît. 7, 20.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To cease, Râm. 2, 40, 33; to fade, Man. 4, 186. 2. To be restrained, Pañch. i. d. 357; to become extinguished, Pañch. iii. d. 54. 3. To be appeased, soothed, Chr. 22, 14; Pañch. i. d. 315. 4. To grow calm, MBh. 2, 1941. 5. To heal, Pañch. 253, 23. *praçânta*, 1. Ceased, Utt. Râmach. 148, 16 (withdrawn). 2. Dead, Râjat. 5, 21. 3. Calmed, tranquillised, Nal. 26, 35; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 21. 4. Tamed, Lass. 53, 15. 5. Relieved. Caus. I. *çamaya*. 1. To allay, MBh. 2, 12978; to soothe, Man. 8, 391. 2. To extinguish, MBh. 1, 8156. 3. To kill, MBh. 2, 2031. II. *çâmaya*, To conquer, MBh. 3, 12196.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañçânta*, Extinguished, Râm. 2, 66, 1. Caus. *çamaya*, To allay, Râm. 2, 98, 1; to settle, Pañch. i. d. 421.—Cf. *κάμνω* (cf. ved. *çam*, ii. 9, *çamnâ*), *σιδηρο-κμής*, *κημός* (cf. *çamyâ*); O.H.G. *chamo*.

2. **शम्** *çam*, I. (sbst.), Work, Chr., 293, 5=Rigv. i. 87, 5. II. indecl. 1. Happy, happily, auspiciously. 2. Hail, happiness, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 34; 8, 3, 23; Nalod. 3, 46.

शम *çam+a*, m. 1. Rest, quiet, Çâk. d. 96; tranquillity. 2. Disregarding

the objects of sense, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 19. 3. Quiet of mind, the absence of passion, Pañch. i. d. 181. 4. Final happiness. 5. Cure, Utt. Râmach. 144, 13; convalescence. 6. The hand. 7. Abuse, imprecation.

शमक *çam+aka*, adj. sbst. Pacifying, a pacifier.

शमथ *çam+atha*, m. 1. Quiet, tranquillity of mind, absence of passion. 2. A counsellor.

शमन *çam+ana*, I. n. 1. Calmness. 2. End; with *yâ*, To be destroyed, Pañch. iii. 31, v.r. (cf. my translation and Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1868). 3. Immolation. 4. Hurt, injury. 5. Abuse, malediction. II. m. 1. An antelope. 2. Yama. III. f. *nî*, The night.

शमल *çamala*, n. Impurity, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 5; calamity, 1, 13, 31.

शमि and **मी** *çamî*, f. I. A legume or pod. II. *mî*. 1. A tree, Acacia Suma Roxb., Pañch. 94, 1; Ragh. 3, 9. 2. A shrub, *Serratula anthelmintica*. III. A large stick, Man. 8, 237 (Sch.).—Comp. *Mahâ-çamî*, f. a large Acacia Suma, Pañch. 97, 15.

शमिन् *çamin*, i.e. *çama+in*, adj. Tranquil, tranquillised, Utt. Râmach. 16, 6.

शम्पा *çampâ*, f. Lightning.

शम्ब *ÇAMB*, see *çarb* and *samb*.

शम्बर *çambara*, and **सम्बर** *sambara*, I. m. 1. The name of a demon, Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i. 112, 14. 2. A mountain. 3. A sort of deer. 4. A fish. 5. War. II. n. 1. Water. 2. A religious observance.

शम्बल *çambala*, I. (m. and) n. 1.

Stock for travelling expenses. 2. A bank, a shore. 3. Envy. II. f. *lî*, A procuress (cf. *sambala*).

शम्बु *çambu* (cf. the next), m. A bivalve shell.

शम्बुक *çambûka* (borrowed from *σαμβύκη*), I. m. (and f. *kâ*), A bivalve shell. II. m. 1. A conch-shell. 2. A snail. 3. The edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant. 4. The name of a Daitya. 5. A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 42, 1.

शम्भु *çam-bhu* (vb. *bhû*), m. 1. Çiva, Pañch. i. d. 175. 2. Brahman. 3. A sage man. 4. A *Siddha*, a demi-divine being.

शम्या *çam+yâ*, f. 1. The pin of a yoke, Kâtyâyana S. in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxxvii. 2. A sacrificial vessel, ib. 3. A staff.

शम्व *çamva*, n. The iron end of a pestle.

शय *çaya*, i.e. *çî+a*, I. adj. Asleep, sleeping. II. m. 1. Sleep. 2. A couch. 3. A snake, boa-constrictor. — Comp. *Guhâ-*, I. adj. 1. reposing in the heart, Bhâg. P. 3, 28, 19. 2. haunting caves, Suçr. 1, 200, 7. II. m. 1. a tiger. 2. Vishnu. *Divâ-*, adj. sleeping by day, Ragh. 19, 34. *Nitya-*, adj. sleeping always, MBh. 3, 10415.—Cf. *ὀρέσ-κοιος*.

शयथ *çayatha*, i.e. *çî+atha*, I. adj. Sleepy. II. m. 1. Death. 2. A snake, boa-constrictor.

शयन *çayana*, i.e. *çî+ana*, n. 1. Sleeping, reposing, Utt. Râmach. 23, 1; sleep, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M. 2. A bed, a couch, Vikr. d. 51 (*kusuma-*, of flowers).

शयानक *çayâna+ka* (vb. *çî*), m. The boa-constrictor.

शयालु *çayâlu*, *çaya+âlu*, I. adj. Sleepy. II. m. 1. A snake, boa-constrictor. 2. A dog.

ऽशयिन् *-çayin*, i.e. *çî+in*, adj. Reposing, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 7.

शयु *çayu*, i.e. *çî+u*, m. 1. A snake, boa-constrictor. 2. A proper name, Chr. 297, 16=Rigv. i. 112, 16.

शयुन *çayuna* (see the last), m. The boa-constrictor.

शय्या *çayyâ*, i.e. *çî+yâ*, f. A bed, a couch, Pañch. 138, 11.—Comp. *A-dhaççayya*, i.e. *adhas-*, I. adj. sleeping on the ground, Râm. 5, 66, 13. II. f. *yâ*, sleeping on a low bed, Man. 2, 108. *Garbha-*, f. the womb, MBh. 12, 6758. *Prithak-*, f. sleeping apart, Hit. ii. d. 52. *Bhû-*, f. lying on the ground, Pañch. i. d. 301. *Mahâ-*, f. a throne. *Vîra-*, f. a certain posture, Lass. 2. ed. 70, 55.

शय्यापालत्व *çayyâ-pâla+tra*, n. The office of guarding the bed (of a king), Pañch. 63, 22.

शर *çara*, I. m. 1. A sort of reed, Saccharum sara, Man. 8, 247; a reed, Pañch. 140, 25. 2. An arrow (i.e. *çri+a*), Pañch. 224, 11. 3. The cream of slightly curdled milk, Mâlav. d. 43 (cream, cf. *sara*). II. n. Water.—Comp. *A-yugma-* (having an odd number of arrows), m. Kâmadeva, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22. *Kusuma-* (having flowers instead of arrows), m. epithet of Kâma, Kathâs. 26, 277. *Pañchaçara*, i.e. *pañchan-* (having five arrows), m. Kâma, Prab. 72, 11. *Pushpa-*, m. Kâma. *Sa-*, adj. furnished with arrows. *Hari-*, m. Çiva.

शरज *çara-ja*, n. Fresh butter.

शरट *çaraṭa*, see *saraṭa*.

शरण *çaraṇa*, n. I. (akin to *çri*), 1.

शरणि

A house, Pañch. i. d. 69; habitation, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 26. **2.** Refuge, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M.; protection, Pañch. 90, 5; 141, 11; 175, 12; help, Vikr. 19, 17; a protector. **II.** (vb. *çrî + ana*), Killing.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without a refuge, helpless, Utt. Râmach. 74, 10; Hit. 90, 1, M.M. *Açaraṇi-kṛita*, made helpless, Pañch. i. d. 241. *Agni-*, n. the sanctuary where the sacred fire is kept, Vikr. 35, 2.

शरणि *çaraṇi* (akin to *çri*), f. **1.** A row, a line. **2.** A road, a path.

शरण्य *çaranya*, i.e. *çarana + ya*, I. adj. **1.** Needing protection, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 50; helpless, poor, miserable. **2.** Yielding protection, helping, Utt. Râmach. 42, 3; Sâv. 1, 2; Chr. 17, 25. **II.** n. **1.** A house. **2.** Refuge, protection, a protector. **3.** (i.e. *çrî + ana + ya*), Injury, hurt.

शरद् *çarad*, and **शरदा** *çaradâ* (probably from *çrî*), f. **1.** The autumn, Pañch. v. d. 42 (*rad*). **2.** A year, Utt. Râmach. 11, 8 (*rad*).—**Comp.** *Parinata-çarad*, i.e. *pari-nata-* (vb. *nam*), f. the latter part of autumn, Megh. 109.

शरदिज *çarad + i-ja*, adj. Produced in autumn, Utt. Râmach. 53, 18.

शरदन्त *çarad + vant*, m. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 59, 176.

शरधि *çaradhi*, i.e. *çara-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A quiver, Vikr. d. 18.

शरन्मेघवत् *çaranmeghavat*, i.e. *çarad-megha + vat*, adv. Like clouds of autumn, Hit. d. 91.

शरभ *çarabha* (cf. *karabha*), m. **1.** A fabulous animal with eight legs, stronger than a lion, Megh. 55. **2.** A young elephant. **3.** A camel. **4.** A grasshopper (cf. *çalubha*). **5.** A locust,

शराव

Ṛit. 1, 23.—Cf. perhaps *καραβος*; A.S. *crabba*.

शरमय *çara + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made or consisting of *çara* grass.

शरयु and **यू** *çara + yû* (better *sa-rayû*, q. cf.), f. The name of a river.

शरल *çarala* (cf. *sarala*), I. adj. **1.** Upright, Pañch. iii. d. 69. **2.** Fraudulent (?). **II.** m. A sort of pine, Râm. 5, 17, 15.

शरवणोद्भव *çaravanodbhava*, and **शरवणभव** *çaravanabhava*, i.e. *çara-vana-ud-bhû + a*, or *-vana-bhava*, m. A name of the god of war, Megh. 46 (*°vanabh°*).

शरवाणि *çaravâni*, m. **1.** The head of an arrow. **2.** The maker of arrows. **3.** A foot-soldier (probably an anomal. derivation from *çara + van*).

शरव्य *çara + vya* (or *çaru + ya?*), n. A butt, a mark for arrows, Çâk. d. 156; aim, Ragh. 11, 27.

शराटि *çarâti*, **शराडि** *çarâdi*, **शराति** *çarâti*, **शरारि** *çarâri*, and **शरालि** *çarâli*, f. A bird, *Turdus ginginianus*.

शराय *ÇARĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *çara* with *ya*, *Ātm.* To become an arrow, Çṛiṅgârat. 13.

शरारि *çarâri*, **शरालि** *çarâli*, see *çarâti*.

शरारु *çarâru* (vb. *çrî*), adj. Hurtful, mischievous.

शराव *çarâva*, m. and n. (ÇKD.), **1.** A lid, a cover. **2.** A shallow cup or dish, Hit. 114, 22; Pañch. 174, 14; Man. 6, 56; a tray, Vikr. 45, 13; a

vessel (figurat. *nishthivana-*, Aspitting-box), Bhartr. 1, 91. 3. A measure equal to two *Kudavas*.—Comp. *Çaktu-*, m. a pot full of flour of barley, Hit. 115, 2.

शरासन *çarâsana*, i.e. *çara-asana*, n. 1. Shooting arrows. 2. A bow, Vikr. d. 70.

शरि *çari*, i.e. *çrî + i*, adj. Hurtful.

शरिमन् and **शरीमन्** *çarîman*, m. Bringing forth.

शरीर *çarîra* (vb. *çrî*), n. 1. The body, Pañch. iii. d. 96. 2. Life, Hit. iii. d. 103.—Comp. *A-*, m. *Kâma*, Çiç. 9, 61. *Linga-*, n. the primary body, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 21. *Çesha-*, n. the remaining body, i.e. all the other parts of the body, Pañch. 38, 8. *Sûkshma-*, n. atom-like body, a Vedântic term, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 5.—Cf. perhaps A.S. hold, cadaver.

शरीरज *çarîra-ja*, I. adj. Produced by the body. II. m. 1. A son. 2. Disease. 3. *Kâma*.

शरीरिन् *çarîrin*, i.e. *çarîra + in*, I. adj., f. *riñî*. 1. Embodied, Utt. Râmach. 53, 12. 2. Living, Chr. 20, 20 (*nahi vâñâ mayotsrishtâh sajjanti çarîrinâm kâyeshu*, For the arrows which I have shot do not stick in the bodies of living beings, i.e. all I hit with my arrows must die). II. m. 1. A sentient being, Râjat. 5, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 90; a man, Pañch. ii. d. 107. 2. An embodied spirit, Man. 1, 53; 6, 64. 3. The soul, Bhag. 2, 18; Bhâshâp. 26.—Comp. *A-*, adj. incorporeal, Utt. Râmach. 39, 19.

शरु *çaru*, i.e. *çrî + u* (or rather *çar + van*, cf. *κεραυν + ός*), m. 1. An arrow. 2. The thunderbolt of Indra. 3. Any weapon. 4. Passion, anger.—Cf. Goth. *hairus*.

शर्करा *çarkarâ* (probably from vb. *çrî*, but cf. *karkara*), f. 1. A potsherd. 2. Gravel. 3. Stone, Râjat. 5, 432. 4. A part. 5. A soil abounding in stony fragments. 6. Clayed or candied sugar, Pañch. i. d. 423; 185, 21; Lass. 79, 16.—Comp. *Guda-*, f. sugar, Suçr. 2, 457, 5. *Niçarkara*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. free from stones, Râm. 1, 2, 6 Gorr. *Mañi - çan̄kha - çarkara*, adj. having shells and gravel consisting of jewels, Râm. 2, 63, 36, ed. Seramp. *Vrihat-tuhinaçarkara*, i.e. *vrihant-tuhina-*, adj. full of great pieces of ice, Râjat. 3, 362.—Cf. Lat. *calculus, calx*; *κρόκη, κροκάλη, κάχληξ*, etc.

शर्करावन्त् *çarkarâ + vant*, and **शर्करिल** *çarkarila*, i.e. *çarkarâ + ila*, adj., f. *vatî, lâ*, Full of stony particles.

शर्ध *çardha*, i.e. *çridh + a*, m. 1. A fart. 2. A troop, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

शर्धजह *çardham̄jaha*, i.e. *çardha + m-jaha* (the latter is a mutilation of *jahat*, the pteple. pres. of *hâ*), m. Any leguminous pulse (causing flatulence), as beans.

† **शर्व** *ÇARB*, i. 1, Par. I. To kill. II. and **शम्** *ÇAMB*, To go (cf. *çarv*).

शर्मन् *çarman* (vb. *çri*, cf. *çarana*), n. 1. Blessing, Chr. 292, 12=Rigv. i. 85, 12 (ved. *çarma* for *çarmâñi*). 2. Happiness, delight, Indr. 3, 9; Draup. 8, 23.—Comp. *A. Çarman* may be added at the end of all Brâhmaņa names, as *Deva-*, *Vishņu-*, m., MBh. 1, 2049; Hit. 11, 4, M.M. *B. A-*, n. misery, Kir. 12, 25.

शर्मवन्त् *çarmavant*, i.e. *çarman + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Happy, auspicious, Man. 2, 32.

शर्मिष्ठा *çarmishthâ*, i.e. superl. of the last, f. A proper name, the wife of Yayâti, Çâk. d. 82; Mâlav. 19, 11.

शर्या *çaryâ*, i.e. *çrî + yâ*, f. Night.

शर्यात *çaryâta*, m. A proper name, Chr. 297, 17=Rigv. i. 112, 17.

† **शर्व्** ÇARV, **सर्व्** SARV, i. 1, Par. To kill (cf. *çrî* and the next).

शर्व *çarva*, i.e. *çrî + va* (cf. *çaru*), I. m. A name of Çiva, Pañch. ii. d. 169; Hariv. 15408. II. f. *çarvâni*, Çiva's wife.

शर्वट *çarvata*, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 413.

शर्वरी *çarvarî*, i. e. *çrî + van + î* (with *r* for *n*, cf. *çaru*), f. 1. Night, Man. 1, 66. 2. A woman. 3. Turmeric.—Cf. probably as akin, *Κέρβερος*.

शर्वरीक *çarvarî + ka*, adj. Hurtful, mischievous.

शल ÇAL, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To shake, to tremble (cf. *chal*). 2. To cover. i. 1, Par. To go, to run. Cf. *çval* and *çath*.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, i. 1, Par. To start up, Çiç. 3, 37. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *uchchhalita*. 1. Starting up, bubbling up, Pañch. i. d. 148. 2. Uncovered, Vikr. 57, 19.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, To spirt out, Çiç. 2, 66.

शल *çala*, probably *çrî + a* (with *l* for *r*), I. m. and n. The quill of a porcupine. II. m. 1. A dart. 2. A kind of field. 3. Brahman.

शलक *çalaka*, m. A spider; Pañch. iii. d. 179, read *çalâkâm*.

शलभ *çalabha* (cf. *çarabha*), m. 1. A grasshopper, Pañch. i. d. 369; iv. d.

58 (cf. *patanga*). 2. A locust, Arj. 7, 24; Chr. 34, 13.

शलल *çalala* (cf. *çala*), n., and f. *li*, The quill of a porcupine, Pâraskara, Gr. S. ii. 1, in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 532 (*li*).

शलका *çalâka* (cf. *çala*), f. 1. A javelin. 2. An arrow. 3. A small stake, rod, the bar of a cage, Pañch. iii. d. 179; a rib of an umbrella, etc. 4. A fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, Suçr. 1, 33, 18; a pencil, Ragh. 7, 8. 5. A porcupine. 6. A piece of ivory used in particular games, a domino, MBh. 5, 1225 (read °*kâ-dhûrtân*, Sharpers). 7. A bone. 8. A bird, *Turdus gosalia*.—Comp. *Ayas-kânta*-, f. a magnetised needle, Mâlât. 14, 15. *Niḥçalâka*, i. e. *nis*-, adj. (properly, free from the birds called *Turdus gosalia*), lonely, Man. 7, 147. *Vam̐ça*-, f. 1. the bambu pipe that forms the body of the lute. 2. any small bambu pin or stake, as the bar of a cage.

शलटु *çalâtu*, adj. Unripe.

शलक *çalka*, probably *çrî + ka* (with *l* for *r*), n. 1. A part. 2. The bark of a tree. 3. The scale of a fish.—Comp. *Mahâ*-, m. a prawn or shrimp, Man. 3, 272. *Sa*-, adj. scaly, Man. 5, 16.

† **शल** ÇALBH, i. 1, Âtm. To boast.

शल्य *çalya*, i.e. *çala + ya*, I. m. and n. 1. A dart, a javelin. 2. An arrow, Utt. Râmach. 46, 14; Chr. 30, 1 (m.). II. m. 1. A peg, a pin. 2. A porcupine. 3. A thorny shrub, *Vangueria spinosa*. 4. A boundary. 5. The name of a king, Johns. Sel. 50, 98. III. n. 1. Any stake or thorn, Bhartr. 2, 97. 2. An iron crow. 3. Any extraneous substance which has lodged in the body, as an arrow or thorn. 4

Difficulty. 5. Poison. 6. Sin. 7. Abuse.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. free from an arrow, MBh. 6, 3375. °*yam*, adv. free from pain or care, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 23. *Vi-*, adj. 1. free from thorns or spikes, Râm. 6, 71, 24. 2. free from pain or care. *Sa-*, adj. 1. pierced by a thorn or dart. 2. pierced, Vikr. d. 29. 3. troublesome, difficult.—Cf. κῆλα, pl.

शल्यक *çalya + ka*, m. 1. A thorn, a stake. 2. A dart, a pike. 3. A hedgehog, Man. 12, 65. 4. A porcupine, ib. 5, 18; Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 22.

शल्यवन्त *çalya + vant*, adj. 1. Shooting arrows, one who has shot an arrow, Man. 9, 44. 2. Set with stakes. 3. Harassed with difficulties.

शल्लक *çallaka* (cf. *çalka* and *çalya*), I. m. A plant, *Bignonia indica*. II. f. *kî*. 1. A porcupine. 2. The gum olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*, Vikr. d. 107. III. n. Bark, rind.

शल्व *çalva*, m. The name of a country.

श्व *ÇAV*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To alter, to change, to destroy.

शव *çava*, I. m. and n. A dead body, Man. 4, 108; Pañch. v. d. 24 (m.); Kathâs. 4, 107 (m.). II. n. Water.

शवर *çavara*, m. 1. A barbarian tribe, a Çavara, Nalod. 3, 37. 2. f. *ri*, A female of that tribe, Utt. Râmach. 19, 14. 3. Çiva. 4. Water.—Comp. *Smara-*, m. the Çavara-like (i.e. cruel) god of love, Bhartr. 1, 94.

शवल *çavala*, I. adj. 1. Variegated, of a variegated colour, Mâlat. 145, 12; brown or yellow, Vikr. d. 109 (cf. Wilson, Spec. of the Theatre of the Hind. 2. ed. i. 250, n.). 2. Imitative. 3. Articulated, Râjat. 5, 68 (divided, viz. by rivers). II. f. *li*. 1. A brindled cow.

2. The cow of plenty, Vaçishṭha's cow, Râm. 1, 52, 21. III. n. Water.

शवलत्व *çavala + tva*, n. Alternation, Mâlat. 161, 5.

शवस् *çavas*, i.e. *çu* (= *çvi*), + *as*, n. 1. Power, strength, Chr. 290, 8 = Rigv. i. 64, 8. 2. A corpse.—Comp. *Satya-*, adj. possessed of real strength, Chr. 292, 8 = Rigv. i. 86, 8.

† **शश्** *ÇAÇ* (originally *ças*, cf. *çaçā* and N.G. hast, Eng. to hasten, ç for s by assimilation), i. 1, Par. To jump, to move by leaping. Pres. ptcple. *çaçant*, Kir. 15, 5.

शश् *çaç + a* (originally *çasa*, cf. O.H.G. haso; A.S. hara), m. 1. A hare, Pañch. ii. d. 79; or rabbit. 2. The spots on the moon, supposed to resemble the figure of a hare (cf. *çaçādhara*, sqq.). 3. Gum myrrh. 4. A tree, *Symplocos racemosa*.

शश्क *çaçā + ka*, m. A hare, Hit. ii. d. 116.

शश्धर *çaçā-dhara*, **शश्भृत्** *çaçā-bhṛi + t*, **शश्क** *çaçānka*, i.e. *çaçā-anka*, and **शश्चिन्** *çaçin*, i.e. *çaçā + in*, m. The moon, Bhartr. 1, 40 (*dhara*); Pañch. i. d. 107 (*çaçānka*); Vikr. d. 8 (*çaçin*); 109 (*çaçin*); see *çaçā*.

शश्चन्त *çaçvant* (for original *saçvant*, vb. *çvi*; cf. ἄπας and *viçta*, *çâçvata*), acc. n. *vat*, adv. 1. Perpetually, Megh. 56; Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. 2. Again and again.—Cf. πᾶς, i.e. mutilated ἄπας.

† **शष्** *ÇASH*, i. 1, Par. To hunt.

शष्कुल *çashkula*, I. m. A plant, *Galedupa arborea* Roxb. II. f. *li*. 1. The outer ear, Yâjñ. 3, 96. 2. Rice or barley water. 3. A sort of pie.

शघ *çashpa*, and **शस्य** *çaspa*, Pañch. 9, 6 (probably from vb. *ças*; cf. *vi-ças* and *çastra*, properly, grass which may be cut), n. **1.** Young grass, Ragh. 2, 26; Vikr. d. 120 (read *çashpa* instead of *çashya*, Boll., and *çasya*, Calc.). **2.** Loss of intellect.—Cf. Lat. *cespes*, i.e. *cespo + vit = çaspa + vant*, Endowed with young grass.

शघभुज् *çashpa-bhuj*, adj. sbst. A beast feeding on grass, Pañch. 102, 4.

शष् *ÇAS* (akin to *çam*, cf. e.g. *yas* and *yam*), i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill, MBh. 3, 1638; cf. *sas*.—With the prep.

अभि *abhi*, To hurt, Râm. 2, 11, 16 (figurat. To overpower by deceit); *abhiçasta*, Hurt, Man. 11, 112.—With

प्र *pra*, *praçasta*, Destroyed, removed, MBh. 12, 5067. — With **वि** *vi*, **1.** To dissect, Râm. 1, 13, 35. **2.** To sacrifice, MBh. 3, 10495. **3.** To kill, Nal. 11, 28. *viçasita*, **1.** Cut, dissected. **2.** Hurt, killed.—Cf. Lat. *hostia*; Goth. *hunsl*; A.S. *husel*.

शसन *ças + ana*, n. Immolation.

शस्त्र *ças + tra*, I. n. A sword, a scimitar, Pañch. 34, 15; Chr. 18, 33; 2. II. f. *trî*, A knife, Bhartr. 1, 89. III. n. **1.** A weapon in general, Vikr. 87, 2; Pañch. 263, 6; Nal. 11, 28 (an arrow). **2.** Iron. **3.** Steel. **4.** A hymn.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. surpassing weapons, Ragh. 12, 73. *Nis-*, adj. disarmed, unarmed, Râjat. 5, 406. *Nyasta-*, i.e. *ni-asta-*, adj. one who has laid down his weapons, epithet of the Manes, Man. 3, 192. *Mahâ-*, n. an excellent weapon, Chr. 25, 53. *Vi-*, adj. disarmed, unarmed.—Cf. Lat. *castrare*.

शस्त्रधर *çastra-dhara*, and **शस्त्रभृत्** *çastra-bhṛi + t*, m. A warrior, Chr. 13, 5 (*-bhṛit*).

शस्त्रास्त्रभृत् *çastrâstrabhṛittva*, i.e.

çastra-astra-bhṛi + t + tva, n. Bearing arms for striking and throwing, Man. 10, 79.

शस्त्रिक *-çastrika*, substituted for *çastra*, as latter part of a comp. adj., Daçak. in Chr. 189, 6 in *kaṇṭha-nyasta-*, Having put a knife to (his) throat, and 201, 10, *a-lakshya-* (my) sword not being noticed (properly against grammar, which prescribes *çastraka* with *a*, but perhaps for *çastrin + ka*).

शस्त्रिन् *çastrin*, i.e. *çastra + in*, adj., f. *inî*, Armed, Râjat. 5, 58.

शस्य *çaspa*, see *çashpa*.

शस्य *çasya*, see *çam̃s*.

शाक *çâka*, partly *çak + a*, I. (m. and) n. A potherb, any vegetable, Man. 2, 246; Hit. i. d. 67, M.M. II. m. **1.** Power. **2.** One of the seven *Dvîpas*. **3.** An era, especially that of *Çâlivâhana*, beginning seventy-six or seventy-eight years after the Christian.—Comp. *Utpala-*, m. the name of a plant, Râjat. 5, 49. *Kâla-*, n. *Ocimum sanctum*, Man. 3, 272. *Tikta-*, m. 1. a bitter vegetable, Râjat. 5, 49 (?). 2. the name of several plants. *Patra-*, m. a potherb, Man. 12, 65.

शाकट *çâkaṭa*, i.e. *çakaṭa + a*, I. adj. Relating to a cart. II. m. A draught ox.

शाकटीन *çâkaṭîna*, i.e. *çakaṭa + îna*, I. adj. Relating to a cart. II. m. A cart-load as a measure of weight or value.

शाकल *çâkala*, adj. Epithet of a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 200; cf. 256.

शाकलहोमीय *çâkalahomîya*, i.e. *çâkala-homa + îya*, adj. Belonging to the *Çâkalahoma*, Man. 11, 256 (cf. the last).

शाकशाकट *śākaśākata*, and शाकशाकिन *śākaśākina* (cf. *śāka*), n. A field of vegetables, a kitchen garden.

शाकिनी *śākinī*, i.e. *śāka + in + ī*, f. A female divinity of an inferior class, Pañch. 241, 1.

शाकुन *śākuna*, i.e. *śakuna + a*, adj. 1. Of or relating to birds, Man. 3, 268. 2. Portentous.

शाकुनिक *śākunika*, i.e. *śakuna + ika*, I. adj. Of or relating to birds. II. m. A fowler, Man. 8, 260 ; Pañch. iii. d. 158.

शाक्त *śākta*, and शाक्त्य *śāktya*, i.e. *śakti + a* or *ya*, m. A worshipper of the female principle, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 9.

शाक्तीक *śāktīka*, i.e. *śakti + ika*, m. A spearman.

शाक्त्य *śāktya*, see *śākta*.

शाक्य *śākya*, m. Buddha, the founder of the Bauddha faith, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

† शाख् *ŚĀKH*, i. 1, Par. To pervade, to embrace.

शाखा *śākhā*, f. 1. The branch of a tree, Pañch. 148, 5. 2. An arm. 3. Any part of an animal devoid of sensibility, as a horn. 4. A division, a sect. 5. A subdivision of the Vedas, according to the different schools and redactions of the holy writings, Windischmann, Sankara, 112. 6. A part, Mâlav. d. 29.—Comp. *Tri-śākha*, adj., f. *khī*, consisting of three wrinkles (viz. a frown), MBh. 8, 4336. *Skandha-*, f. the principal branch of a tree.

शाखामृत *śākhâ-bhṛi + t*, m. A tree, Kir. 5, 37.

शाखिन् *śākhin*, i.e. *śākhâ + in*, I.

adj., f. *nī*, Having branches, branched, literally and figuratively. II. m. 1. A tree, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 187. 2. A Veda.

शाङ्खिक *śāṅkhika*, i. e. *śaṅkha + ika*, I. adj. Relating to a conch-shell. II. m. 1. A shell-cutter. 2. A shell-blower.

शाट *śāṭa*, m., and f. *tī*, and शाटक *śāṭaka*, m. and n. 1. A petticoat, Pañch. i. d. 160 (*taka*); Râm. 2, 32, 21 (*tī*); a gown, Mṛichchh. 49, 11. 2. (*tī*), Cloth, Bhâg. P. 9, 9, 7. 3. (*ta*), A garment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1210.—Comp. *Sthûla-śāṭi*, or *-śāṭaka*, m., and *śākâ*, *śikâ*, f. coarse cloth.

शाय *śāṭhya*, i.e. *śaṭha + ya*, n. 1. Deceit, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. 2. Wickedness. 3. Perfidy, hatred, Bhartr. 2, 19.

† शाड् *ŚĀḌ*, or शाल् *ŚĀL*, i. 1, Âtm. To praise.

शाण *śāṇa*, A. i.e. *śāna + a*, I. adj. Made of Bengal San, Man. 2, 41. II. f. *nī*. 1. Ragged garment. 2. A new unseamed and single breadth of cloth, given to the religious student at his investiture. III. n. Coarse cloth, canvass. B. (from vb. *ṣo*, cf. *śāna*), m., and f. *nī*. 1. A whet or grindstone, Bhartr. 2, 36 (read *śāno*^o). 2. A touchstone.

शाण्डिल्य *śāṇḍilya*, i.e. *śaṇḍila*, a proper name, +*ya*, patronym., f. *lī* (Pañch. 122, 1), Descended from *Śaṇḍila*, Pañch. ii. d. 83. m. The name of a Muni, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 18.

शातकुम्भ *śātakumbha*, i. e. *śata-kumbha + a*, n. Gold, Çiç. 9, 9.

शातकुम्भमय *śātakumbha + maya*, adj., f. *yī*, Golden, Arj. 9, 25.

शातन *śātana*, I. n. Withering, becoming thin (cf. *śāta*, s.v. *ṣo*). II. i.e.

शातभिष

çâtaya, Caus. of *çad*, + *ana*, at the end of a comp. adj. Cutting off, Ragh. 3, 42 (v.r., cf. *çâtin*).

शातभिष *çâtabhisha*, or **शातभिषज** *çâtabhishaja*, i.e. *çatabhishâ*, or *çatabhishaj*, + *a*, m. One who is born during the lunar mansion called *Çatabhishâ* or *Çatabhishaj*, Vârt. 2, ad Pân. iv. 2, 8; cf. iv. 3, 36.

शातमन्यव *çâtamanyava*, i.e. *çata-manyu*, a name of Indra, + *a*, adj. Belonging to Indra, Kir. 13, 38.

शातिन् *çâtin*, i.e. *çâtaya*, Caus. of *çad*, + *in*, adj. Cutting off, Ragh. 3, 42 (v.f., cf. *çâtana*).

शात्रव *çâtrava*, i.e. *çatru* + *a*, I. m. An enemy, MBh. 8, 1523. II. n. 1. Enmity. 2. A multitude of enemies.

शाद *çâda*, i.e. *çada* + *a*, m. 1. Young grass. 2. Mud.

शादल *çâdvala*, i. e. *çâda* + *vala*, I. adj. 1. Covered with young grass, Vikr. 57, 18; Râm. 3, 50, 14. 2. Green, Kâçikh. 32, 50, and Aufrecht, Ujvalad. 255, n. II. sbst. (n.) A place covered with grass, Kir. 7, 26.

† **शान्** *ÇÂN* (properly a denomin. derived from *çâna*), used only in the anomal. desider. *çîçâmsa*, Par. Âtm. To whet, to sharpen.

शान *çâna*, i. e. *ço* + *na*, m. 1. A grindstone. 2. A touchstone.—Cf. A.S. haenan, lapidare.

शानैश्वर *çânaiçchara*, i.e. *çanaiç-chara* + *a*, adj. Falling on a Saturday, Lass. 16, 16.

शान्तनव *çântanava*, i.e. *çântanu* + *a*, patronym., m. The son of Çântanu, i.e. Bhîshma, Chr. 4, 15.

शान्तनु *çântanu*, m. The name of a king, Chr. 3, 4.

शाब्द

शान्ति *çânti*, i. e. *çam* + *ti*, f. 1. Quiet, the absence of passion, and indifference to objects of pleasure or pain, Hit. 78, 8, M.M.; iii. d. 4. 2. Felicity, Lass. 96, 12. 3. Rest, repose, Mâlat. 87, 6. 4. Ceasing, Hit. iii. d. 88. 5. Causing to cease, Mâlat. 128, 3; remission, alleviation, soothing, Çrii-gârat. 14; Çâk. 31, 11; Vikr. d. 24. 6. Appeasing (the stomach), Bhartr. 2, 23. 7. Expiatory rites to avert evil, Râm. 1, 11, 14. 8. Preservation, Pañch. 89, 5; 90, 4.

शान्त् *ÇÂNTV*, and (worse, although very frequent), **सान्त्** *SÂNTV*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 2, 2428), 1. To pacify, Man. 7, 172 (with *s*). 2. To comfort, to console, Mâlat. 146, 3 (with *s*); MBh. 4, 436 (with *s*). 3. To address mildly, Man. 8, 79 (with *s*); Chr. 38, 7 (with *ç*). 4. To conciliate, Râm. 1, 38, 5 (with *s*).—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To comfort, Râm. 2, 32, 39 (with *ç*).—With **उप** *upa*, To comfort, MBh. 3, 14330 (with *s*).—With **परि** *pari*, To console, Râm. 2, 23, 42 (with *ç*).

शान्त्व *çântva*, and **सान्त्व** *sântva* (Man. 8, 391), i.e. *çam* + *tva*, n. 1. Conciliation. 2. Comforting, consoling. 3. Mildness, Man. 8, 391 (*s*); Chr. 42, 9 (*ç*). 4. Mild speech, Râm. 2, 35, 23; MBh. 5, 2650 (*sântva*). 5. Peaceable way, Pañch. iii. d. 26 (*sântva*); Lass. 45, 14 (*ç*).

शाप *çâpa*, i.e. *çap* + *a*, m. 1. Abuse. 2. Oath. 3. Curse, Pañch. 186, 14.

शाब्द *çâbda*, i.e. *çabda* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Sonorous, sounding. 2. Relating to or derived from words, Bhâshâp. 80. 3. Nominal. II. f. *dî*, Sarasvatî.

शाब्दिक *çâbdika*, i.e. *çabda + ika*, I. adj. Relating to sounds or words. II. m. A grammarian.

शामन् *çâman* (vb. *çam*, cf. *sâman*), n. Conciliation, appeasing.

शामन *çâmana*, i.e. *çam*, anomal. Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Killing. 2. Tranquillity. 3. End; with *yâ*, To be destroyed, Pañch. iii. 31 (but cf. my transl.).

शामित्र *çâmitra*, *çam + tra* (see the last), n. 1. A deadly blow, Mṛichchh. 161, 11. 2. Sacrificing. 3. Tying cattle. 4. A sacrificial vessel.

शाम्बुक *çâmbûka = çambûka*, q. cf.

शाम्भव *çâmbhava*, i.e. *çambhu + a*, I. adj. Belonging to Çiva, Pañch. i. d. 175. II. m. 1. Çiva. 2. A worshipper of Çiva. 3. A sort of poison. III. f. *vî*, Pârvatî.

शायक *çâyaka*, see *sâyaka*.

शायिन् *çâyin*, i.e. *çî + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Lying down, lying, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15; living, Hit. i. d. 138, M.M.—Comp. *Ûrdhva-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1160. *Eka-*, adj. resting ever on the same seat, Lass. 2. ed. 70, 53. *Prâsâda-*, adj., f. *nî*, one who had slept in a palace, Hid. 1, 34. *Yoga-*, adj. absorbed in meditation, Râjat. 5, 100. *Sthaṇḍila-*, m. a devotee who sleeps on ground prepared for a sacrifice.

† **शार्** *ÇÂR*, **सार्** *SÂR*, i. 10, Par. To be weak (cf. *çrî*).

शार *çâra*, I. adj. 1. Variegated (in colour), Daçak. in Chr. 180, 1 (of hair, mixed with grey and white). 2. Yellow. II. m. 1. Hurting (vb. *çrî*). 2. A mixture of blue and yellow, a green. 3. Variegating. 4. Air, wind (cf. *sâra*). 5. A piece or man at chess, backgam-

mon, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24 (cf. *sâra*). III. f. *rî*. 1. An arrow (vb. *çrî*, cf. *çara*), Chr. 297, 16 = Rigv. i. 112, 16. 2. Kuça grass.—Comp. *Kṛishṇa-*, adj. blue-black, Megh. 48, read *-çâra* (Sch.).

शारङ्ग *çâranga* (cf. the last and *sâranga*), I. adj. Variegated, spotted. II. m. 1. A deer. 2. An elephant. 3. The *Châtaka*, *Cuculus melanoleucus*. 4. A peacock. 5. A large bee. III. f. *gî*. 1. A sort of fiddle. 2. The wife of Mandapâla, Man. 9, 23.

शारद *çârada*, i.e. *çarad + a*, I. adj., f. *dî*. 1. Autumnal, Nal. 13, 44; Lass. 91, 15. 2. Produced or growing in the autumn, Man. 6, 11. 3. New. II. m. 1. Grain or rice ripening in the autumn. 2. A sort of kidney bean. 3. Autumnal sickness. 4. Autumnal sunshine. 5. A year. III. f. *dâ*. 1. Sarasvatî, Lass. 38, 7. 2. A title of Durgâ. 3. A sort of guitar. IV. f. *dî*, The day of full moon in the month *Kârttika*.

शारद्वत *çâradvata*, i.e. *çaradvant + a*, I. adj. Descended from Çaradvant, Johns. Sel. 20, 94. II. m. A proper name, Çâk. 63, 2.

शारि *çâri* (cf. *çâra*), I. m. 1. A piece or man at chess, draughts, etc. 2. An elephant's housings. 3. Fraud. II. m., f. *ri* or *rî*, A bird, *Gracula religiosa*.

शारिका *çârikâ*, i.e. *çâri + ka*, f. 1. A bird, *Gracula religiosa* and *Turdus salica*, Lass. 20, 1 (cf. *sârikâ*). 2. A bow or stick for playing any stringed musical instrument.

शारीर *çârîra*, i.e. *çarîra + a*, I. adj. 1. Corporeal, Bhag. 17, 14; relating to animal bodies, Man. 5, 110. 2. Spiritual, incorporate. II. n. 1. Excrement, Man. 11, 202. 2. The soul whilst incorporate.

शारीरक

शारीरक *çârîra+ka*, and **शारी-
रि** *çârîrika*, i.e. *çarîra+ika*, adj.
1. Corporeal. 2. Incorporate; cf.
çârîraka-sûtra.

शार्कक *çârkaka* (cf. *çarkarâ*), m.
1. Clayed or candied sugar. 2. Cream,
the froth of milk. 3. A lump of
meat.

शार्कर *çârkara*, i.e. *çarkarâ+a*,
I. adj. 1. Stony. 2. Sugary. II. m.
The froth of milk, cream.

शार्गल *çârgâla*, i.e. *çrigâla+a*,
adj., f. *lî*, Belonging to a jackal, MBh.
13, 411.

शार्ङ्ग *çârñga*, i.e. *çriñga+a*, I. adj.
Horny, made of horn, etc. II. m.
(n.?), 1. A bow, Çâk. 94, 2. 2. The
bow of Vishṇu. 3. The name of a
bird.

शार्ङ्गिन् *çârñgin*, i.e. *çârñga+in*,
m. 1. An archer. 2. Vishṇu, Megh. 47.

शार्दूल *çârdûla*, m. 1. A tiger,
Nal. 12, 129. 2. A Râkshasa. 3. A
sort of bird. 4. (as latter part of
comp. words), Best, pre-eminent; e.g.
muni-, m. A pre-eminent sage, Lass.
49, 15; *râjaçârdûla*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. A
pre-eminent king, Râm. 3, 49, 28.

शार्व *çârva+a*, i.e. *çarva+a*, adj.
Belonging to Çiva, Bhartr. 2, 10.

शार्वर *çârvara*, i.e. *çarvarî+a*,
I. adj. 1. Nocturnal. 2. Mischievous,
pernicious. II. m. Darkness. III.
f. *rî*, Night.

† **शाल** ÇÂL, see *çâd*.

शाल *çâla* (cf. *sâla*), I. m. 1. A
tree, *Shorea robusta* (ÇKD.), MBh. 9,
3239; 14, 2521. 2. A fish, *Ophio-
cephalus wrahl* Ham., Hid. 2, 18. 3.
Çâlivâhana. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A large

शालिक

branch of a tree. 2. A hall. 3. A
stable, Hit. i. d. 135, M.M. 4. A
house.—Comp. *Apûpa-*, f. a bake-
house, Man. 9, 264. *Açva-*, f. a stable,
Nal. 19, 11. *Açva-chalana-*, f. a stable
for riding horses, Pañch. 252, 21.
Gândharva-, f. a music-room, Kathâs.
12, 31. *Chatuḥçâla*, i.e. *chatur-*, I. adj.
possessing four halls, Pañch. 252, 17.
II. n. a square formed by four houses,
Râm. 3, 23, 10. *Chandra-*, f. an
apartment on the house-top, Ragh. 13,
40. *Chitra-*, f. a hall adorned with
pictures, a picture-gallery, Râm. 3, 61,
16. *Nartana-*, f. a dancing-room,
MBh. 4, 696. *Patnî-*, f. a room
erected near the place of a sacrifice for
the women and sacrificial implements,
MBh. 12, 3648. *Parna-*, f. 1. an
arbour, Râm. 3, 6, 15. 2. the name of
a district inhabited by anchorites,
MBh. 13, 3398. *Pâka-*, f. the kitchen,
Lass. 81, 5. *Raṅga-*, f. a hall for
public exhibition. *Ratha-*, f. a
coach-house, Nal. 21, 29. *Çilpa-*, n.,
and f. *lâ*, a workshop. *Sûda-*, f. a
kitchen.—Cf. A.S. heal, A hall.

शालभञ्जी *çâlabhañjî*, and **शाल-
भञ्जिका** *çâlabhañjikâ*, i.e. *çâla-bhañj*
+a+i, and *+ka*, f. 1. A doll. 2. A
kind of play in the east of India.

शालाजिर *çâlâjira*, m. and n. A
hollow earthen cup.

शालार *çâlâra*, n. 1. A ladder.
2. The claw of an elephant. 3. A
bird-cage.

शालि *çâli*, m. 1. Rice, Pañch.
163, 23. 2. The civet or polecat.

शालिक *çâlika*, i.e. *çâlâ+ika*, I.
adj. Relating or belonging to the
Shorea robusta, a hall, etc. II. m.
1. A weaver. 2. A village of arti-
ficers. 3. A tax.

शालिता *çâlitâ*, i.e. *çâlin + tâ*, f.

1. Possessing. 2. Confidence in.

शालिन् *çâlin*, i.e. *çâlâ + in*, I. adj.,

f. *nî*. 1. Belonging to a house, domestic. 2. Endowed with, Kathâs. 46, 107; Kir. 5, 32; possessed of, having, Pañch. v. d. 12. 3. Shining or resplendent with. II. f. *nî*, A proper name, Lass. 39, 8.—Comp. *Abhimâna-*, adj. proud. *Jala-ja-*, adj. full of fishes, MBh. 2, 1813. *Naya-*, adj. conversant with politics, Kir. 5, 24. *Bâhu-*, m. a proper name. *Vîrya-*, adj. strong, heroic.

शालिहोत्र *çâlihotra*, m. 1. The

name of a writer on veterinary medicine, Nal. 19, 28; Pañch. 253, 22; 255, 4. 2. A horse.

शालिहोत्रश्च *çâlihotra - jña*, adj.

Knowing (the precepts of) Çâlihotra, Pañch. 255, 1.

शालीन *çâlina*, i.e. *çâlâ + ina*, I.

adj. 1. Ashamed, bashful, humble, Nalod. 2, 3; Ragh. 6, 81; Mâlav. 51, 7 (cf. *çâlinîkarana*, Humbling, Pân. 1, 3, 70). 2. Like. II. m. An opulent householder.

शालु *çâlu*, I. m. 1. A frog. 2.

An astringent substance. 3. A sort of perfume. II. n. The root of the water lily.

शालूक *çâlûka* (cf. the last), n.

The root of the esculent water lily.—Comp. *Kañtha-*, n. a swelling in the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 14.

शालूर *çâlûra* (cf. *çâlu*), m. A frog.

शालेय *çâleya*, i.e. *çâli + eya*, adj.

Fit for rice.

शाल्मलि and ली *çâlmali*, f. 1.

The silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum, Man. 8, 246. 2. One of the

seven *Dvîpas*. 3. *li*, A hell, Man. 4, 90.—Comp. *Kûta-*, f. a fabulous thorny rod of the cotton tree for torturing the wicked in hell, MBh. 18, 84.

शास्व *çâlva*, i.e. *çalva + a*, m. 1. pl.

The inhabitants of Çalva, Sâv. 2, 7; Chr. 5, 6; 18, 34; 35. 2. The king of the Çâlvas, ib. 14, 26.

शास्वेय *çâlveya*, i.e. *çalva + eya*, m.

pl. The inhabitants of Çalva, Draup. 1, 6.

शाव *çâva*, I. i.e. *çava + a*, adj. 1.

Relating to, or produced by, a dead body, Man. 5, 59. 2. Dead, Sâv. 5, 61. II. (akin to *çvi*, cf. *çîçu*), m. The young of any animal, Utt. Râmach. 122, 12 (*siñha-*, A lion's cub).

शावक *çâva + ka*, m. The young of

any animal, Hit. 39, 4, M.M.

शावर *çâvara*, i.e. *çavara + a*, I.

adj. Low, vile. II. m. 1. Fault. 2. Sin, wickedness.

शाश्वत *çâçvata*, i.e. *çaçvant + a*,

I. adj., f. *tî*. 1. All, Utt. Râmach. 36, 7; MBh. 12, 9192. 2. Eternal, Hit. ii. d. 60; perpetual, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 101 (with *na*, perishable); *°tam*, adv. Constantly, Mâlât. 3, 5. II. m. 1. A name of Vyâsa. 2. Çiva. 3. The sun. III. f. *tî*, The earth. IV. n. Heaven.—Comp. *A-*, adj. short, Pañch. 4, 16. *Pari-*, adj. eternal, MBh. 5, 4574.

शाष्कुल *çâshkula* (anomal. for

çaushkula, q. cf.), adj. Eating flesh or fish.

शास् ÇÂS (for *çaças*, i.e. *çam̐s*,

ii. 3); the base of many formations is *çish* for *çis* (or rather *çîças*, i.e. *çam̐s*, ii. 3, with *i* in the reduplication), ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 4993), 1. To teach, Bhag. 2, 7; pass. *çishya*, To learn, Pañch. 4, 20;

94, 10. **2.** To report, to proclaim, Man. 11, 82. **3.** To command, Ragh. 15, 79 (Calc.). **4.** To govern, Man. 7, 18. **5.** To punish, Man. 4, 175 ; 8, 314. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çishṭa*. **1.** Disciplined. **2.** Docile. **3.** Good, MBh. 1, 6845. **4.** Learned, Man. 3, 39. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. wicked, MBh. 1, 6845. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *çishya*, m. A pupil, Vikr. 35, 1. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. indocile, Pañch. i. d. 433. *Upa-*, m. a pupil of a pupil, Prab. 28, 3. **Caus.** To punish, Hit. 65, 18 (*çâsita*). *çâsita*, Governed. **Comp.** *Mâtri-*, m. a fool. *Su-*, adj. well-governed, Hit.

i. d. 21, M.M.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, **1.** To teach, Râjat. 5, 400 ; to instruct, Çâk. 55, 18. **2.** To speak to, to address, MBh. 4, 98. **3.** To order, Man. 9, 233 ; Vikr. 70, 13 ; 86, 19 (acc. of the pers.). **4.** To govern, MBh. 1, 4124. **5.** To punish, Man. 11, 99.—

With समनु *sam-anu*, To govern, Nal. 12, 49.—With आ *â*, I. Par. **1.**

To report, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 27. **2.** To command, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 4. II. *Âtm.* (in epic poetry also Par., Arj. 5, 19). **1.** To pray for benefits to (dat.), Man. 3, 80. **2.** To pray, Bhaṭṭ. 5, 16. **3.** To wish, Utt. Râmach. 7, 15 ; MBh. 3, 12430. **4.** To hope, Çâk. 112, 3. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *âçâsya*, Desirable. n. Wish, blessing, Ragh. 5, 34. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. not to be desired, Ragh. 4, 44.—With उप *upa*, see *çishya* above.

—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To command, MBh. 2, 2433. **2.** To govern, Man. 9, 66. **3.** To punish, Chr. 16, 14.

शासन *çâs+ana*, n. **1.** Governing, chastisement, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 873. **2.** An order, Râm. 3, 51, 8 ; Vikr. d. 155 ; precept, Nal. 26, 9 ; edict, Nal. 2, 10. **3.** A royal grant of land or privileges, Pañch. 4, 25. **4.** A deed, a written

contract. **5.** A *çâstra* or scripture. **6.** The government of the passions. **7.** Instruction, Johns. Sel. 57, 165.—**Comp.** *Kûṭa-*, n. a forged royal edict, Man. 9, 232. *Tâmra-*, n. an edict engraved on a copper plate, Daçak. 20, 15. *Dus-*, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2447. *Dharma-*, n. a code of law, MBh. 1, 2950. *Para-*, n. the order of another, Pañch. i. d. 300 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3292). *Pura-*, m. (the chastiser of Pura), epithet of Çiva, Kumâras. 7, 30. *Bhîma-*, m. Yama. *Mahâ-*, a minister, Lass. 67, 10 (? cf. n.).

शासित *çâs+itri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Who or what orders, commands ; a governor, a king, Çâk. d. 24.

शास्ति *çâs+ti*, f. Punishment inflicted by royal command.

शासृ *çâs+tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. **1.** Who or what orders, a ruler. **2.** A teacher.

शास्त्र *çâs+tra*, n. **1.** An order. **2.** A precept, Pañch. 141, 13. **3.** Scripture, institutes of religion, law, science, learning in general, Hit. pr. d. 10, M.M. ; Bharṭr. 2, 12 ; Chr. 5, 5. **4.** A work of religious or scientific character, Man. 1, 58 ; Hit. pr. d. 6, M.M. ; a collection, a treatise, a book, Pañch. pr. d. 3.—**Comp.** *Chalachchhâstra*, i.e. *chalant-* (vb. *chal*), adj. one whose governing is staggering, unsteady, Lass. 53, 11. *Jñâna-*, n. a work on soothsaying, Lass. 36, 14. *Tarka-*, n. logic, MBh. 12, 9678. *Dharma-*, n. **1.** a book treating of duty, Hit. 19, 8, M.M. **2.** the body of law, Man. title, 2, 10. *Naya-* and *Nîti-*, n. **1.** the science of political conduct, Râm. 3, 56, 18 ; MBh. 1, 5567. **2.** works on polity, Pañch. pr. d. 2. *Yathâ-çâstra+m*, adv. as the law ordains, Man. 2, 70. *Çabda-*, n. rules of grammar,

Pañch. 4, 17. *Haya-*, n. art of training or treating horses, Chr. 25, 53. *Hetu-*, n. a philosophical (=heretical) book, Man. 2, 11.

शास्त्रज्ञत् *çâstra + kṛi + t*, m. 1. An author of a *çâstra*, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 17. 2. An author in general. 3. A Rishi.

शास्त्रज्ञ *çâstra-jña*, adj. 1. Knowing the institutes of religion, etc., Pañch. i. d. 385. 2. Knowing by books, a theorist, Hit. iii. d. 54 (*karmasv adṛi-shtakarmâ yah çâstrajño pi sa muhyati*, He who has not tested his skill by works, although knowing it by books, makes mistakes).

शास्त्रतस् *çâstra + tas*, n. According to the sacred authorities.

शास्त्रवत् *çâstra + vat*, adv. Like the holy writings, Hit. iii. d. 68.

शास्त्रवन्त् *çâstra + vant*, adj. Skilled in the holy writings, Pañch. iii. d. 270.

शाहि *çâhi*, m. The name of a dynasty, Râjat. 5, 154.

शि *çI*, † ii. 5, Par. Âtm. To sharpen (cf. *ço*).

शिंशपा *çimçapâ*, (शिंशिपा *çimçi-pâ*, Lass. 4, 10; 14; 5, 6), f. Two trees, Dalbergia Siçu and the Açoka tree, Pañch. 249, 24.

शिक्य *çikya*, n., and f. *yâ*, 1. The string suspended from either end of a pole to receive a burthen. 2. The burthen so carried. 3. The strings of a balance.

शिच् *çiksh*, see *çak*, desider.

शिचा *çikshâ*, i.e. *çiksha*, desider. of *çak*, + *a*, f. 1. Learning, Johns. Sel. 8, 3; Râjat. 5, 318; study. 2. One of

the six Vedângas, treating of pronunciation, Madhusûdana in Weber, Ind. St. i. 16. 3. Modesty.—Comp. *Upa-*, f. desire of learning, Mṛicheh. 17, 11. *Gaja-*, f. training of elephants, MBh. 1, 4355.

शिखण्ड *çikhaṇḍa* (cf. *çikhâ*), m. 1. The tail of a peacock, Vikr. d. 81. 2. Locks of hair left at the time of tonsure, hair, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15; 180, 1.

शिखण्डक *çikhaṇḍa + ka*, m. 1. The tail of a peacock. 2. The lock of hair, or crest, left on the crown of the head, Utt. Râmach. 105, 5; Çâk. 59, 17 (Prâkr.).

शिखण्डिक *çikhaṇḍika*, I. i.e. *çikhaṇḍin + ka*, m. A cock. II. i.e. *çikhaṇḍa + ka*, f. *kâ*, A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखण्डिन् *çikhaṇḍin*, i.e. *çikhaṇḍa + in*, I. m. 1. A peacock, Utt. Râmach. 65, 9. 2. A peacock's tail. 3. A cock. 4. An arrow. 5. A Rishi. 6. The son of Drupada, who had been before a girl, Chr. 3, 1. II. f. *nî*, The daughter of Drupada, who was metamorphosed into a man, Chr. 52, 13.—Comp. *Chitra-*, m. pl. the seven Rishis, MBh. 12, 12722. *Sa-*, adj. with *Çikhaṇḍin*, Chr. 54, 9.

शिखर *çikhara* (cf. *çikhâ*), m. and n. 1. Summit, Pañch. 9, 7; end. 2. The summit of a mountain, Bhartr. 2, 91; Vikr. 10, 6. 3. The top of a tree. 4. The edge or a point of a sword. 5. Horripilation. 6. The armpit. 7. A gem of a bright red colour; the bud of the Arabian jasmine, Megh. 80 (Sch.).—Comp. *Tri-*, adj. having three summits, the name of a mountain, Râm. 4, 44, 50.

शिखरिन् *çikharin*, i.e. *çikhara +*

शिखा

in, I. adj. 1. Crested, peaked, pointed. 2. Resembling the buds of the Arabian jasmine, Râm. 3, 52, 27. II. m. 1. A mountain, Râm. 3, 55, 44. 2. A tree. 3. A stronghold. 4. The lapwing. II. f. *inî*. 1. A line of hair extending across the navel. 2. An excellent woman. 3. A dish of curds and sugar with spices, Vikr. 42, 7 (Prâkr.). 4. Arabian jasmine.

शिखा *çikhâ*, f. 1. Point, top, Râm. 3, 49, 34; end, Çâk. d. 14; Ragh. 16, 48 (at the end of a comp. adj.; Sch. filaments). 2. A crest, Râm. 3, 53, 60. 3. A peacock's crest. 4. A lock of hair on the crown of the head, Vikr. d. 124 (head). 5. Flame, Pañch. i. d. 319. 6. A ray of light. 7. Chief. 8. A branch. —Comp. *Agni-çikha*, I. adj. as hot as fire, Râm. 6, 30, 27. II. f. *khâ*, flame. *Uchchhikha*, i.e. *ud-çikha*, adj. blazing upwards or brightly, Utt. Râmach. 65, 8. *Tri-çikha*, adj., f. *khâ*, having the shape of a trident, Pañch. 220, 1. *Dîpa-*, f. the flame of a lamp, Kathâs. 18, 77. *Dîpta-çikha*, adj. blazing, Râm. 3, 53, 60. *Stana-*, f. a nipple.

शिखावत् *çikhâ + vat*, adv. Like a crest, Pañch. 121, 3.

शिखावन्त् *çikhâ + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Crested.

शिखावल *çikhâ + vala*, I. adj., f. *li*. 1. Crested. 2. Burnt, Çṛiṅgârat. 16. II. m. A peacock, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 51.

शिखिन् *çikhin*, i.e. *çikhâ + in*, I. adj. 1. Crested, MBh. 6, 71. 2. Having a lock of hair on the top of the head, Râm. 3, 52, 9. II. m. 1. A cock. 2. A peacock, Vikr. d. 41. 3. A religious mendicant. 4. A mountain. Râjat. 5, 15. 5. An arrow. 6. A bull. 7. A horse. 8. Fire, Râm. 3, 55, 11; Pañch. iv. d. 76 (but cf. also Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 125). 9. A lamp. 10. Ketu, the

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personified descending node, Pañch. i. d. 240 (see my transl.).—Comp. *Çastra-*, adj. proud of (the practice of) weapons, Utt. Râmach. 149, 14.

शियु *çigru*, m. 1. A tree, Morunga guilandina. 2. A potherb.

शियुक *çigru + ka*, m. A particular plant (cf. the last), Man 6, 14.

† **शिङ्ख** *ÇIN̄KH*, i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

शिङ्घ *ÇINGH*, i. 1, Par. To smell. —With the prep. **उप** *upa*, To kiss, Bhatt. 17, 95.

शिङ्घाण *çinghâṇa*, I. m. Froth, foam. II. n. 1. The mucus of the nose. 2. Rust of iron. 3. A glass vessel.

शिङ्घाणक *çinghâṇa + ka*, m. Phlegm.

शिञ्ज *ÇIN̄J*, ii. 2, Âtm. To tinkle, Bhatt. 14, 4; Megh. 77 (Par.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çinjita*, Tinkling, Râm. 1, 9, 17. n. Tinkling, Ragh. 4, 56; of metallic ornaments worn as chains, rings, etc., Vikr. d. 93.

शिञ्ज *çinj + a*, I. m. Tinkling. II. f. *jâ*, A bow-string.

शिञ्जिन् *çinj + in*, I. adj. Tinkling. II. f. *nî*. 1. A bow-string. 2. Metallic rings worn round the toes.

† **शिट्** *ÇIT̄*, **सिट्** *SIT̄*, i. 1, Par. To disrespect.

शितता *çita + tâ* (see *ço*), f. Sharpness, Çiç. 9, 66.

शिताभ्र *çitâbhra*, see *sitâbhra*.

शिति *çiti*, I. adj. 1. Black, dark blue, Vikr. d. 151; Bhâg. P. 4, 4, 18. 2. White. II. m. The *bhûrja* or birch.

शिथिल *çithila* (cf. *çlath*), adj. 1. Loose, Vikr. d. 115; Pañch. ii. d. 143;

loosened, Megh. 69. 2. Flaccid, faded, Çâk. d. 41. 3. Feeble, languid, Bhartr. 2, 22. 4. Ineffective. 5. Relaxed, dissolved, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5. 6. Not very careful, Pañch. ii. d. 82. 7. Not rigidly observed. 8. Loosely retained. 9. Abandoned, Ragh. 2, 41 (°li kri, To abandon).—Comp. A-, adj. tight, close, Utt. Râmach. 15, 16.

श्रिथिलता *çithila + tâ*, f. 1. Loose-ness, state of dissolution, Pañch. 30, 11. 2. Relaxedness, relaxation. 3. Want of energy, Pañch. iv. d. 7.

श्रिथिलय *ÇITHILAYA*, a denomin. derived from *çithila*, Par. To loosen, to make loose, Çâk. 9, 21. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çithilita* (or *çithila + ita*). 1. Loosened, loosed, loose, Çâk. d. 57. 2. Relaxed, dissolved, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 8.

श्रिनि *çini*, m. pl. The name of a class of Kshatriyas.

श्रिफा *çiphâ*, f. 1. A fibrous root. 2. A lash with a whip, Man. 8, 369; 9, 230. 3. A river. 4. A mother.

श्रिम्बि and बी *çimbî*, f. A legume, a pod, Mâlat. 145, 20.

श्रिर *çira*, I. i.e. curtailed *çiras*, n. 1. The head. 2. The root of the pepper plant. II. f. *râ* (cf. *sirâ*), Any vessel of the body, really, or supposed to be of a tubular form, as a nerve, Râm. 5, 32, 11; a vein.—Comp. *Tri-*, I. adj. having three points, MBh. 13, 7379. II. m. the name of a Râkshasa, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 9.

श्रिरःस्य *çiraḥstha*, i. e. *çiras-stha*, adj. Borne on the head, Pañch. v. d. 36.

श्रिरस् *çiras* (for original *çaras*, cf. Zend. *çara*, and *çirsha*), n. (the base of some cases is optionally *çirshan*, i. e.

çiras + an), 1. The head, Pañch. iii. d. 193; *çirasâ pra-ṇi-pat*, To reverence by inclining one's head, Vikr. 3, 12; *çirasâ kri*, To bear on one's head, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1847. 2. The top of a mountain, Kir. 5, 17; of a tree. 3. Chief, principal.—Comp. A-, adj. headless, Man. 9, 237. *Abhra-*, n. a head represented by the sky, Çiç. 9, 3. *Açra-*, I. n. the head of a horse, MBh. 3, 3083. II. adj. having the head of a horse, ib. 12, 13100. III. m. a proper name, ib. 1, 2531. *Uchchaihçiras*, i. e. *uchchais-*, adj. m. a man of high rank, Kumâras. 1, 12. *Kapâla-*, Râm. 2, 54, 30 (=2, 54, 32 Gorr., where *kalâpa-*) ? perhaps a name of Çiva. *Kûrcha-*, n. the upper part of the palm and ball of the foot, Suçr. 1, 345, 9. *Tri-*, I. adj. having three heads, MBh. 5, 229. II. m. the name of an Asura and a Râkshasa, ib. 9, 1755; Râm. 3, 29, 32. *Dvi-*, adj. having two heads, Pañch. 251, 24. *Bhuja-*, n. the shoulder. *Mṛiga-*, n. the fifth lunar mansion. *Çiçu-mâra-*, n. a part of the heaven studded with stars, the north-east point.—Cf. *kâpa*, *kâpṇov*, *κρᾶνιον*; Lat. *cere-* in *cerebrum*, and *cer-* in *cervix*, (vix from *vincire*, cf. *çirodharâ*); A.S. *haernes*.

श्रिरसिज *çiras + i-ja*, and श्रिरसिरुह *çiras + i-ruh*, m. The hair of the head, Kir. 10, 52 (-*ja*).

श्रिरस्क *çiras + ka*, I. n. 1. A helmet. 2. A turban, a cap. II. f. *kâ*, A palanquin.

श्रिरस्त्र *çiras-tra* (vb. *trâ*), and श्रिरस्त्राण *çiras-trâṇa*, n. 1. A helmet, Râjat. 5, 342; Ragh. 4, 64. 2. A turban, a cap.

श्रिराल *çirâ + la* (see *çira*), I. adj., f. *lâ*. 1. Veiny, showing the veins, Kâçikh. 37, 14; Bhaṭṭ. 2, 30. 2. Showing

शिरि

the tendons. **II. n.** An acid fruit, *Averrhoa carambola*.

शिरि *çiri*, i.e. *çri* + *i*, **m.** **1.** A sword. **2.** An arrow. **3.** A murderer. **4.** A locust.

शिरिष *çirisha* (akin to the last), **I. m.** A tree, *Acacia sirisa*, Bhartr. 2, 6. **II. n.** Its flower, Çâk. d. 145.

शिरोधरा *çirodharâ*, i.e. *çiras-dhri* + *a*, **f.** The neck, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 23 (read °*çirodharoddeça*°).—**Comp.** *Mahâ-kâya-çirodhara*, **adj.** having a great body and neck, Râm. 3, 55, 2.

शिरोधि *çirodhi*, i.e. *çiras-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), **f.** The neck.

शिरोरुह *çiroruh*, i.e. *çiras-ruh*, and **शिरोरुहा** *çiroruha*, i.e. *çiras-ruh* + *o*, **m.** Hair, Pañch. iii. d. 193 (*ha*).

† **शिल्** *ÇIL*, **शिल्** *SIL*, **i. 6, Par.** To glean (cf. the next).

शिल *çila*, **A. n.** Gleaning ears of corn, Man. 3, 100; 10, 112. **B. i.e.** probably *ço* + *la*, **I. f. lâ.** **1.** A stone, Pañch. 100, 18; a rock, Vikr. d. 49. **2.** A flat stone on which condiments are ground. **3.** Arsenic. **II. f. lâ** and *li*. **1.** A stone or beam placed across a post or pillar. **2.** The timber of a door frame. **III. f. li.** **1.** A dart, an arrow, Ragh. 7, 62. **2.** An earth-worm.—**Comp.** *Gaṇḍa-çilâ*, **f.** a large rock, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 22. *Jâta-rûpa-çila*, **m.** the name of a (golden) mountain, Râm. 4, 14, 52. *Tîrtha-çilâ*, **f.** stone steps leading to a bathing-place, Çriṅgârat. 1 (read °*lam*, at the end of a comp. adj.). *Badhya-*, **f. lâ**, rock of execution, Pañch. 52, 2. *Manahçila*, i.e. *manas-*, **m.**, and **f. lâ**, red arsenic. *Svalpa-çilâ*, i.e. *su-alpa-*, **f.** a very small stone.

शिलाटक *çilâtaka*, **m.** **1.** A room on the top of a house. **2.** A hole.

शिव

शिलि and **ली** *çili* (cf. *çili*, under *çila*), **f.** The lower timber of a door.

शिलीन्ध्र *çilindhra*, **I. m.** **1.** A sort of tree. **2.** A kind of fish. **II. f. ri.** **1.** Clay, earth. **2.** A small earth-worm (cf. *çili*, under *çila*). **3.** A sort of bird. **III. n.** **1.** Hail (cf. *çilâ*). **2.** A mushroom, Megh. 11. **3.** The flower of the plantain tree.

शिलीपद *çilipada* (a dialect. form of *çlipada*, q. cf.), **m.** A morbid enlargement of the leg, Lass. 94, 10.

शिल्प *çilpa*, **n.** **1.** Proficiency in any manual or mechanical art, or profession; art, Pañch. i. d. 4, 446; Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 17; Chr. 51, 1; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 12. **2.** A sort of spoon used at sacrifices to throw the butter into the fire.—**Comp.** *Kṛita-*, **adj.** one who has attained a knowledge of his art, Yâjñ. 2, 184.

शिल्पिक *çilpika*, i.e. *çilpa* + *ika*, **I. adj.** Manual, mechanic. **II. n.** **1.** Handicraft. **2.** (and **शिल्पक** *çilpa* + *ka*), A sort of drama.

शिल्पिन् *çilpin*, i.e. *çilpa* + *in*, **I. adj.** Belonging or relating to a mechanical profession or art. **II. m., f. ni,** and **n.** An artificer, a mechanic, Pañch. 10, 6; Johns. Sel. 9, 11.

शिव *çiva* (probably akin to *çavas*), **I. adj.** **1.** Prosperous, Hit. 68, 17; auspicious, Mâlat. 6, 12; happy. **2.** Right, Nal. 20, 17. **3.** Comparat. *çivatara*, Very complacent, Utt. Râm. 145, 2. **II. m.** **1.** Çiva, a deity of the Hindu triad, Kir. 5, 21; dual, Çiva and his wife, ib. 5, 40. **2.** The phallic emblem of Çiva. **3.** An auspicious planetary conjunction. **4.** The Vedas. **5.** One of the astronomical periods termed *Yogas*. **6.** A pillar to which cattle are tied. **7.** A sort of

perfume. III. f. *vâ*. 1. Durgâ, the wife of Çiva. 2. The female jackal, Sâv. 5, 75. 3. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Happiness, Arj. 5, 19; bliss, Mâlat. 160, 14. 2. Well-being, Pañch. 16, 5. 3. Final emancipation from separate existence. 4. Water. 5. Sea or fossile salt.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. inauspicious, Râm. 3, 29, 11. II. n. ill-luck, ib. 3, 30, 3. *Sadâ-*, m. Çiva.

शिवंकर *çivaṃkara*, i.e. *çiva + m-kri + a*, adj. Auspicious, conferring happiness.

शिवताति *çiva + tâti*, f. Benevolence, Mâlat. 160, 4.

शिवि *çivi*, m. 1. A beast of prey. 2. The name of a king, Sâv. 2, 17; MBh. 13, 2046, sqq.; pl. his descendants, Draup. 8, 3.

शिविका *çivikâ*, f. 1. A palanquin, a litter, Râm. 2, 60, 76, Seramp. 2. A tent, Johns. Sel. 9, 12; a marquee. 3. A proper name, MBh. 3, 13155.

शिविर *çivira*, I. m. The name of a tribe (?), Râjat. 5, 176. II. n. 1. A camp. 2. A royal camp or residence. 3. A guard or defence for the soldiers. 4. A sort of grain.

शिशिर *çîçira* (akin to *ço*, cf. the ved. inflection of this vb.), I. adj. Cold, cool, Vikr. d. 41; comparat. Very cool, refreshing, Pañch. 9, 4. II. (m. and) n. 1. Cold, frost, Megh. 81. 2. Coolness, Vikr. 19, 17 (of a wood). 3. The cold season, Pañch. v. d. 4.

शिशु *çîçu*, i. e. reduplic. *çvi*, m. 1. The young of man or any animal, Vikr. d. 121; Pañch. 160, 4; a child, Pañch. i. d. 241; a calf, Pañch. 182, 12; a pup, etc. 2. A boy. 3. A pupil.

शिशुक *çîçu + ka*, m. 1. A child, Pañch. ii. d. 200. 2. A porpoise.

शिशुता *çîçu + tâ*, f., शिशुत्व *çîçu + tva*, n. Childhood, Utt. Râmach. 107, 6; Pañch. 220, 10.

शिश्र *çîçna*, m. The penis.

† 1. शिष् *ÇISH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill.

2. शिष् *ÇISH*, ii. 7, *çinash*, *çimsh*, Par. To leave; pass. To be left, MBh. 2, 1964. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çishṭa*. 1. Left, remaining. 2. Also sbst. Chief, Hit. 100, 15. Comp. *Vishama-*, adj. unfair (division). Caus. *çeshaya*, To leave, to spare, MBh. 3, 14760.—With the prep. अव *ava*, pass.

To be left, MBh. 3, 2276. *avaçishṭa*, Remaining, Hit. 61, 4, M.M.; remainder, Man. 3, 116; Hit. 103, 14 (*avaçishṭa-bala*, adj. With the rest of [my] army). Caus. *avaçeshita* (perhaps *avaçesha + ita*), Left, spared, MBh. 1, 5129.

— With समव *sam-ava*, Caus. pass. *samavaçeshita*, Left, spared, MBh. 1, 6337. — With उद् *ud*, *uchchhisṭa*, 1.

Left, remainder, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 8. 2. Left behind, Râjat. 5, 11. 3. One who has a remnant of food in his mouth, Man. 2, 56; 4, 75. n. Remains, remainder of food, Man. 5, 140.—With

निष् *nis*, Caus. *niḥçeshita* (perhaps rather *niḥçesha*, i.e. *nis-çesha*, + *ita*), 1. Used up entirely (without leaving any part), Râm. 1, 65, 6. 2. Exterminated, Pañch. 201, 22 (cf. my translation, n. 1210).—With परि *pari*, Caus.

To leave, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 93; with *na*, To destroy, Ragh. 12, 79.—With वि *vi*, To distinguish, to make distinguished, to augment, Mâlat. 71, 8. Pass. 1. To be distinguished, Ragh. 17, 62. 2. To prefer, with abl. and instr., MBh. 3,

14735. Pass. a. To be better than, Man. 2, 83; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1678 (*mûrkha-sahasreṇa prâjña eka vi çishyate*, One wise man is better than a thousand fools); to be of more weight, Râm. 2, 35, 8. b. To be most preferable, best, Hit. iii. d. 50; to be pre-eminent, Man. 9, 297. *viçishṭa*, 1. Having distinctive and exclusive properties, Bhâshâp. 132. 2. Especial. 3. Endowed with, possessed of. 4. Distinguished, Hit. pr. 42, M.M.; superior, pre-eminent, Chr. 28, 15; best, Bhag. 1, 7. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *viçeshya*. 1. What is determinable or to be distinguished, Bhâshâp. 131. 2. Principal, primary, chief. m. A substantive. n. The subject of a predicate. Caus. 1. To distinguish, MBh. 3, 16449. 2. To surpass, Chr. 44, 2. 3. To adorn, Mṛichchh. 59, 14. *viçeshita*, 1. Distinguished, separated. 2. Excellent.—With *प्रवि pra-vi*, To increase, Utt. Râmach. 102, 5.—With *प्रतिवि prati-vi*, *prativिçishṭa*, Better than (with abl.), MBh. 1, 4684.—Cf. Lat. *quæso*, *quæro*, *quæstor*, perhaps *cura*; Goth. *qvisteins*, *qvistjan*, *fra-qvisteins*, *fra-qvistjan*, *fra-qvistnan*, *us-qvistjan*, based on a noun *qvist* = **çish* + *ti*, Leaving, abandoning; also *us-haista*, Poor.

शिशि *çishṭi*, i. e. *çâs* + *ti*, f. An order.

शिश्यता *çishya* + *tâ* (see *çâs*), f. The state of a pupil, Pañch. 34, 11.

शी *ÇÎ* (cf. *çad*), ii. 2, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 5, 63), 1. To lie (as on the ground), Daçak. in Chr. 187, 11. 2. To lie down, 187, 6. 3. To repose, MBh. 1, 5033. 4. To sleep, Man. 2, 163. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çayita*, Lying, Çiç. 9, 39. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *çayaniya*, Fit for sleep-

ing, lying on, Utt. Râmach. 67, 3. n. A couch. Caus. *çâyaya*, 1. To cause to lie, to throw, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 22. 2. To put, Râm. 2, 66, 16.—With the prep. *अति ati*, 1. To surpass, Ragh. 5, 14 (Calc.). 2. To sleep longer than (acc.), MBh. 3, 14686. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *an-ati-çayaniya*, adj. Not to be surpassed, Kir. 5, 52.—With *अधि adhi*, 1. To lie down on (acc.), Râm. 2, 88, 12. 2. To sleep on, Ragh. 5, 28 (Calc.). 3. To sleep, Pañch. 26, 25. 4. To inhabit, Bhatt. 10, 35.—With *अनु anu*, To lie down, to sleep, near, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4.—With *आ â*, To sleep on, Vikr. d. 41.—With *उप upa*, To lie near (with acc.), Lass. 2. ed. 70, 51.—With *निम् nis*, in *niḥçayâna* (rather *çayâna* with *nis*, adj.), Not sleeping, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 10.—With *प्रति prati*, To sleep opposite to (acc.), MBh. 3, 16300.—With *सम् sam*, *sañçayâna*, and *sañçayita*, Dubious, Chr. 31, 32 (Hit. iv. d. 19, read *sañçayitam*).—Cf. *κεῖμαι*, *κεῖται* (= *çete*), *κοίτη*, *κοιμάω*, *κῶμα*, *κώμη*; Lat. *quies*, *quiesco*, *civis*; O.H.G. *hîwî*, *matrimonium*; A.S. *hiwa*, *familia*; O.H.G. *hîwo*, m. *hîwa*, f. *conjux*; *hîwjan*, *hîjan*, *nubere*; Goth. *hêthjô* (= *κοίτη*), *haithi*, *campus*, *haims*; O.H.G. *haim*; A.S. *ham*, *haeman* (cf. *κοιμάω*).

1. शीक् *ÇÎK* or शीक् *SÎK* (probably better, cf. *sich*), i. 1, Âtm. To sprinkle, Bhatt. 14, 76.

† 2. शीक् *ÇÎK*, शीक् *SÎK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move. i. 1, and 10, Par. 1. To be angry. 2. To endure patiently. 3. To touch.

† 3. शीक् *ÇÎK*, i. 10, Par. To speak, to shine.

शीकर *çikara* (cf. 1. *çik*), I. m. 1. A drop of water, Ragh. 16, 62; of rain, Çâk. d. 166. 2. Thin rain, R̥it. 1, 15; Kir. 5, 15 (also *sikara*, MBh. 14, 2201). 3. Spray, Mâlat. 147, 14. II. n. A sort of pine, or its resin.—Comp. *Kara-* and *karin-*, m. water expelled by an elephant's trunk, Kir. 16, 9.

शीकरिन् *çikarin*, i.e. *çikara + in*, adj. Sprinkling, Utt. Râmach. 63, 5.

शीघ्र *çighra*, adj. 1. Quick, speedy, Vikr. d. 140 (*maṇḍala-çighra-châra*, Turning round quickly). 2. Violent, Pañch. iii. d. 52. 3. °ram, adv. Swiftly, Pañch. 128, 4. Comparat. °ratara + m, adv. As quickly as possible, Pañch. 88, 6.—Cf. A.S. higan, To make haste; κίχάρω.

शीत् *çit*, An imitative sound expressing pleasure, Bhartr̥. 1, 49 (cf. *sit*), and trembling, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 738.

शीत *çita* (probably an old pteple. pf. pass. of *ço*), I. adj. 1. Cold, Hit. i. d. 79, M.M.; chilly. 2. Apathetic. 3. Idle. 4. Stupid. II. n. 1. Coldness, Pañch. 169, 14. 2. Water.—Comp. *A-*, adj. hot, Bhâshâp. 25.

शीतता *çita + tâ*, f. Coldness, Pañch. i. d. 287.

शीतल *çita + la*, I. adj. Cold, cool, Pañch. ii. d. 58; figurat., Vikr. d. 90. Comparat. °latara, Cooler, Çiç. 9, 4. II. m. 1. The moon. 2. A sort of camphor. III. m., f. *lâ*, and *lî*, and n. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Coldness. 2. A pearl.—Comp. *A-*, adj. hot, Çiç. 9, 86. *Ati-*, adj. very cool, Hit. iii. d. 45. *Su-*, adj. very cool, Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. *Hima-*, adj. very cold.

शीत्कार *çit-kâra*, m. 1. Making the sound *çit*, sighing on account of pleasure. 2. A frown, Amar. 31 (Sch.).—

Comp. *Sa-çitkâra + m*, adv. with sighs, Vikr. d. 103.

शीधु *çidhu*, m. and n. Rum distilled from molasses, intoxicating spirits, Çiç. 9, 87; wine, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322 (cf. *sidhu*).

शीन *çina*, see *çyai*.

† **शीम्** *çIBH*, i. 1, Âtm. To boast.

शीर *çî + ra*, m. A snake, boa-constrictor, Pañch. 203, 6.

शीर्णता *çirna + tâ*, f., and **शीर्णत्व** *çirna + tva*, n. (vb. *çri*), Emaciation, withering.

शीर्वि *çirvi*, i.e. *çri + vi*, adj. Hurtful, destructive.

शीर्ष *çirsha*, i.e. curtailed *çirshan* (cf. *çiras*), n. The head, Utt. Râmach. 40, 2 (*-chhedya*, adj. One who must be beheaded), Bhartr̥. 2, 27.—Comp. *Go-*, I. adj. shaped like a cow's head, MBh. 7, 8097. II. n. a kind of sandal, Râm. 4, 41, 59. *Tri-*, adj. having three heads, MBh. 1, 2162. *Daçaçirsha*, i.e. *daçan-*, m. 1. a name of Râvaṇa, Râm. 4, 10, 22. 2. a spell, ib. 1, 30, 5. *Pañcha-*, adj. having five heads, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 21. *Pûrva-*, adj., f. *shâ*, with the head turned to the east, MBh. 13, 463. *Mṛiga-*, m. the fifth lunar mansion, Lass. 16, 18.—Cf. probably O.H.G. and A.S. hals; Lat. collum; see *çiras*.

शीर्षक *çirsha + ka*, I. m. Râhu. II. n. 1. The skull. 2. A helmet. 3. Judgment, sentence.—Comp. *Sthûla-çirshikâ*, f. a small ant with a large head.

शीर्षण्य *çirshanya*, i.e. *çirshan + ya*, I. m. Clean and unentangled hair. II. n. A helmet.

शीर्षन् *çirshan* (see *çiras*), A sub-

शील्

stitute for *çiras*, as latter part of some comp. words, and in some derivatives; e.g. *sahasra-*, adj. Thousand-headed, Johns. Sel. 91, 38.

शील् ÇIL (probably a denomin. derived from the next), i. 1, Par. 1. † To meditate. 2. To adore, to worship. Caus., and i. 10, Par. 1. To make, Gît. 9, 6. 2. To practise, Mṛichchh. 34, 19. 3. To visit, Gît. 7, 4. 4. To worship, MBh. 1, 3207. 5. To put on, to dress, Gît. 5, 11. 6. † To repeat. 7. † To surpass. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çilita*, Skilled, conversant.

शील् çila, i.e. **A. çish + la** (m. and) n. 1. Nature, quality, MBh. 1, 4054. 2. Disposition, inclination, character, Pañch. i. d. 282; a good character, Pañch. v. d. 2. 3. Moral practice, Man. 2, 6. 4. Good conduct, Johns. Sel. 13, 45. 5. Virtue, Bhartr. 2, 77. 6. Beauty. **B. çî + la**, m. A large snake.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. wicked, Kir. 11, 25. *Abhivâdana-*, adj. one who habitually salutes, Man. 2, 121. *Guṇa-*, adj. virtuous, Hit. i. d. 182. *Dâna-*, adj. liberal, Yâjû. 3, 48. *Dus-*, adj. wicked, Râm. 3, 2, 23. *Duḥkha-*, adj. austere, MBh. 4, 277. *Dharma-*, adj. just, virtuous, Indr. 1, 22. *Punya-*, adj. virtuous, MBh. 5, 6011. *Mâṁsa-*, adj. fleshy. *Mṛigayâ-*, adj. attached to hunting. *Yajña-*, adj. sbst. a sacrificer, Man. 11, 20. *Vi-*, adj. not observing approved usages, Man. 5, 154. *Vishama-*, adj. uneven, difficult. *Çânti-*, m. a proper name, Lass. 2, 4. *Sâdhu-*, adj. virtuous. *Su-*, I. adj. 1. well disposed, of good disposition. 2. well made, Pañch. ii. d. 74. II. f. *lâ*, the wife of Yama. *Snâna-*, adj. bathing, observing ablutions, Hit. 18, 7, M.M.

शीलतम् çîla + tas, adv. 1. By natural disposition, Pañch. i. d. 288. 2. Concerning the character, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 8.

शुक्

शुशीलता -çîla + tâ, f. in *tyâga-*, Generosity, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M. *çâlîna-*, f. Bashfulness, Utt. Râmach. 173, 4.

शीलवन्त् çîla + vant, adj., f. *vati*, Of a good disposition, Ragh. 10, 71.—**Comp.** *Çruti-*, adj. one who is learned in the Vedas, Man. 3, 27.

शीवन् çî + van, I. m. The boa-constrictor. II. f. *vari*, An iguana.

शु ÇU, see *sru*.

† **शुक् ÇUK**, i. 1, Par. To go.

शुक çuka, I. m. 1. A parrot, Vikr. d. 41. 2. A proper name. II. m. and n. The name of several plants. III. n. 1. A turban. 2. The hem of a cloth. 3. Cloth. 4. A sort of perfume.—**Comp.** *Griha-*, m. 1. a parrot kept in a house, Amar. 13. 2. a poet maintained by a prince, Râjat. 5, 31.

शुक çukta, I. adj. 1. Sour, acid. 2. Harsh. 3. i.e. 2. *çuch + ta*, Clean, pure. II. n. 1. A preparation which has become acid by undergoing fermentation, as vinegar, etc., Man. 2, 177; 4, 211; 11, 153. 2. Sour gruel. 3. Flesh.

शुकक çukta + ka (n.), Sour eructation, Man. 4, 121 (Lois.).

शुक्ति çukti, i.e. 2. *çuch + ti*, f. 1. A pearl oyster, Pañch. i. d. 280. 2. A conch. 3. A small shell. 4. A portion of the skull used as a cup. 5. A curl or feather on a horse's neck or breast. 6. A disease of the cornea. 7. A sort of perfume. 8. A weight of two *karshas*.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, f. the pearl oyster.

शुक्तिज çukti-ja (vb. *jan*), n. A pearl.

शुक çukra, i.e. 2. *çuch + ra*, I. adj. 1. Resplendent, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14. 2. Pure, Windischmann, Sankara, 68. II. m. 1. A name of Agni. 2. The planet Venus, Pañch. pr. d. 3.

3. The month Jyeshṭha (May—June), Hid. 1, 10. III. n. 1. Semen virile, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 13; MBh. 1, 2434; male and female strength, Man. 3, 49. 2. A morbid affection of the iris.

शुक्रल *çukra + la*, adj. Spermatic, augmenting the seminal secretion.

शुक्ल *çukla*, i.e. 2. *çuch + la*, I. adj. White, Pañch. i. d. 39; bright, i. d. 104; Man. 1, 66 (with *paksha*, the fortnight of the month in which the moon increases). II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. One of the astronomical *Yogas*. 3. The light half of the month from new to full moon, Bhag. 8, 24; Râjat. 5, 412. III. f. *lâ*, A name of Sarasvatî. IV. n. 1. Silver. 2. Fresh butter. 3. A disease of the cornea.—Comp. *Pañchaçukla*, i.e. *pañchan-*, m. a certain poisonous insect, Suçr. 2, 288, 7. *Mahâ-çuklâ*, f. Sarasvatî.

शुक्लाभिजातीय *çuklâbhijâtiya*, i.e. *çukla-abhi-jan + ti + iya*, adj. Of a pure race, Râm. 6, 10, 24.

शुचि *çukshi*, m. Wind.

शुङ्ग *çuṅga*, I. m. The Indian fig-tree, Windischmann, Sankara, 179. II. f. *gâ*, The sheath of a young bud (cf. Atharv.-Ved. viii. 7, 4, at the end of a comp. adj.).

1. **शुच्** *ÇUCH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 4, 488), 1. To be afflicted, to grieve, Man. 3, 57. 2. To grieve for, to bewail, Pañch. i. d. 379. 3. To regret, to repent, Pañch. 118, 6. 4. To be absorbed in deep meditation, Lass. 2. ed. 42, 11, cf. 9. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çuchita*, Sad, lamenting. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. *a-çochya*, adj. Not to be grieved for, Pañch. i. d. 379; 475. Caus. 1. To afflict, MBh. 4, 581. 2. To bewail, MBh. 1, 5649.—With the prep.

अनु *anu*, To bewail, Bhag. 2, 11; Pañch. i. d. 475. Caus. The same, MBh. 2, 2594.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To be much afflicted, MBh. 1, 4025. 2. To bewail, MBh. 3, 13656.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, To bewail, MBh. 1, 3229.—Cf. Goth. *hiufan*, *queri*; A.S. *heaf*, *heofian*; O.H.G. *huvo*, *ulula*.

2. **शुच्** *ÇUCH*, i. 4, Par. *Âtm.* 1. To shine, to be pure (ved.). 2. † To be wet. 3. † To be fetid. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *çochya*. 1. To be purified. 2. Wicked, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 6. Comp. *A-*, adj. innocent, ib. Caus. To make pure, Kathâs. 19, 84, *dûshitaṃ triṇa-toyâdi pratiyogair açochayat*, He made pure (i.e. he restored to their former state), by antidotes, food, water, etc., which were spoiled (i.e. poisoned).

3. **शुच्** 1. *çuch*, f. 1. Sorrow, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M.; grief, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 14. 2. Calamity.

शुचन्ति *çuchanti*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

शुचि 2. *çuch + i*, I. adj. 1. White, resplendent, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322. 2. Clear (as a jewel), Utt. Râmach. 35, 18. 3. Gentle (cf. *çuchi-smita*, s.v. *smi*). 4. Clean, Bhartr. 2, 17; purified. 5. Pure, Man. 1, 76; pious. 6. Exempt from passion. 7. Honest, upright, Râm. 3, 53, 12; Pañch. 191, 13. 8. Free from fault, Pañch. i. d. 215. II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. Purity, virtue, correctness. 3. Purification by ablution. 4. Judicial acquittal. 5. A faithful and tried minister. 6. The month Jyeshṭha (May—June), and *Âshâḍha* (June—July), i.e. the hot season, Ragh. 3, 3; Râjat. 5, 477; Hid. 1, 10. 7. The sun. 8. The moon. 9. Fire. 10. The planet Venus. 11. *Çiva*. 12. A *Brâhmaṇa*. 13. Obla-

tion to fire at the first feeding of an infant.—Comp. *A-*, adj. impure, Hit. ii. d. 24. *Upadhâ-*, adj. free from deceit, Hit. iii. d. 16.

शुचि *śuchi + tva*, n. Purity, Hit. i. d. 95, M.M.

† **शुच** *ṢUCHY*, **शुच** *CHUCHY*, i. 1, Par. To express or squeeze out. *śukta*, see s.v.

शुटीरता **śutīra + tâ*, and **शुटीर्य** *śutīrya*, i.e. **śutīra + ya*, n. Heroism, prowess.

† **शुठ** *ṢUTH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To be lame. 2. To prevent. i. 10, Par. To be lazy (cf. 1. *śath*).

† **शुण्** *ṢUNṬH*, i. 1, Par. To be lame. i. 1 and 10, Par. To be dried or desiccated.

शुण्ठि, **ठी** *śunṭhî*, f., and **शुण्ठ्य** *śunṭhya*, n. Dry ginger, Pañch. 262, 13 (*ya*).

† **शुण्ड** *ṢUND*, i. 1, Par. 1. To break. 2. To vex, to torment.

शुण्ड *śunḍa*, I. m. The exudation from an elephant's temples. II. f. *dâ*. 1. Spirituous liquor. 2. A tavern. 3. An elephant's trunk, Pañch. 165, 1. 4. The stalk of the lotus. 5. A whore.

शुण्डक *śunḍaka* (cf. the last), m. A distiller.

शुण्डार *śunḍâra* (cf. *śunḍa*), m. 1. A distiller. 2. An elephant's trunk, Mahâvîrach. 17, 7.

शुण्डिका *śunḍikâ*, f. The soft palate.—Comp. *Gala-*, f. 1. the uvula or the soft palate, Yâjñ. 3, 98. 2. swelling of the kernels of the throat, Suçr. 1, 90, 16.

शुण्डी *śunḍî* in *kanṭha-*, f. Swelling of the kernels of the throat, Suçr. 1, 306, 5 (cf. the last).

शुद्धता *śuddha + tâ* (vb. *śudh*), f. Purity, Pañch. iv. d. 76.

शुद्धान्त *śuddhânta*, i. e. *śuddha - anta*, m. 1. The private or women's apartments, Vikr. d. 43; Utt. Râmach. 25, 4 (*-chârin*, m., add. s.v. *chârin*, A servant of the private apartments). 2. The king's wife or concubine.

शुद्धि *śuddhi*, i.e. *śudh + ti*, f. 1. Cleaning, cleansing. 2. Purity, purification, Pañch. iii. d. 119. 3. Correctness, truth, Mâlat. 50, 14; certainty, Lass. 22, 11. 4. Acquittal. 5. Covering (of expenses), Pañch. 251, 16.—Comp. *Agni-*, f. purification by fire, passing the fiery ordeal, Utt. Râmach. 5, 1. *Dravya-*, f. purification of inanimate things, Man. 5, 57. *Vaira-*, f. revenge.

शुध् *ṢUDH* (probably for original *śvadh*), i. 4, Par. 1. To be purified, Man. 8, 132; Pañch. i. d. 307. 2. To become pure, Man. 5, 63. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *śuddha*. 1. Pure, Hit. d. 78, M.M. 2. White. 3. Faultless, genuine, Mâlav. d. 30. 4. Innocent. 5. Acquitted. 6. Authorised. 7. Alone, Megh. 88; only, mere, simple. 8. Whetted. n. 1. Pure spirit. 2. Rock-salt. Comp. *A-*, adj. impure, wicked, Pañch. i. d. 335. *Ati-*, very pure, Hit. i. d. 198, M.M. Ptcple. of the pf. act. *śuddhavant*, f. *vatî*; nom. pl. *vatjas*, Man. 11, 249, designates a holy text beginning *śuddhavatyas*. Caus. 1. To purify, Man. 9, 282. 2. To explain, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 4. 3. To examine, to investigate, Pañch. 142, 11. *śodhita*, Purified, excused, Man. 8, 202.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, Caus. 1. To clean, to secure, Râm. 2, 31, 25. 2. To solve, to explain, Gît. 12, 28.—With **वि** *vi*, To be purified, Man. 5, 66. *viśuddha*, 1. Pure, Pañch. pr. d. 9. 2. Faultless, Mâlav. 21, 8; Hit. pr. d. 23, M.M. (*vañça-*, regarding

the bambu, of which it is made, viz. a bow). 3. White, R̥it. 6, 34. 4. Corrected. 5. Pious, virtuous. 6. Humble, modest. 7. Settled, Man. 8, 201. Comp. *A-*, adj. wicked, R̥âjat. 5, 315. Caus. To purify, MBh. 3, 15979.—With **सम्**, *sam*, *sañçuddha*, 1. Purified, expiated, Bhag. 6, 45. 2. Clean. 3. Refined. 4. Acquitted (as a debt, or of a crime). Caus. 1. To purify, R̥âjat. 5, 89. 2. To secure, Man. 7, 185. 3. To cover (as expenses), MBh. 2, 204. 4. To examine, Man. 7, 219.—Cf. *çundh*; *καθαρός*; probably Lat. *castus*, O.H.G. *haitar*, *serenus*.

† शुन् *ÇUN*, i. 6, Par. To go.

शुन *çuna*, i.e. *çvan + a*, m. A dog. *çunî*, see s.v. *çvan*.

शुनक *çuna + ka*, m. A dog, a young dog, Râm. 1, 61, 17.

शुनःशेष *çunaḥçepa* (ved.), and शुनःशेष *çunaḥçepha* (Râm. 1, 61, 19), i.e. *çvan + as-çepa*, or *-çepha*, m. A proper name.

शुनाशीर *çunâçîra*, and शुनासीर *çunâsîra* (so in the Vedas), m. Indra.

शुनि *çuni*, i.e. *çvan + i*, m. A dog.

शुन्ध् *ÇUNDH* (cf. *çudh*), i. 1, Par. To purify. Âtm. To be purified. Caus., or i. 10, To purify.

शुन्ध्यु *çundh + yu*, I. adj. Purifying, Chr. 289, 9=R̥igv. i. 50, 9. II. m. A name of Agni.

1. शुम् *ÇUBH* (probably for original *çvabh*, cf. *çudh*; see also *çumbh*, s.v. 2. *çubh*), i. 1, Âtm., i. 6, Par. 1. To shine, Chr. 40, 9. 2. To be splendid, Râm. 2, 47, 17. 3. To be beautiful, MBh. 4, 49. 4. To be gay or happy, Pañch. iii. d. 226. 5. † To hurt, to kill. Ved. infin. *çubhe*,

Chr. 290, 4=R̥igv. i. 64, 4. Caus. *çobhaya*, To cause to shine, to adorn, Râm. 2, 96, 31. Ved. Caus. *çubhaya*, Chr. 291, 3=R̥igv. i. 85, 3. *çobhita*, Trimmed, Hit. iii. d. 27.—With the prep. उप *upa*, To shine, Pañch. i. d. 85. Caus. To adorn, Râm. 1, 5, 16; Pañch. 159, 20.—With वि *vi*, To shine, Hit. ii. d. 71.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. To adorn, R̥it. 6, 23.

† 2. शुम् *ÇUBH*, शुम् *ÇUMBH*, सुम् *SUBH*, सुम् *SUMBH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak, to shine. 2. To kill, to hurt.

शुभ्र *çubh + a*, I. adj., f. *bhâ*. 1. Splendid, Lass. 2. ed. 72, 5; beautiful, Pañch. iii. d. 185. Comparat. *çubhatura*, Very beautiful, Pañch. 226, 5. 2. Distinguished, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 10. 3. Learned. 4. Happy, Hit. i. d. 5, M.M.; good, Pañch. iii. d. 106; virtuous, i. d. 150. II. m. One of the astrological Yogas. III. f. *bhâ*. 1. A female friend of the goddess Umâ, Râm. 3, 52, 26. 2. Bambu manna. 3. Bent grass. IV. n. Happiness, hail, Hit. 54, 17.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. wicked, Pañch. i. d. 403. 2. inauspicious, Lass. 16, 19. *Çubhâçubha*, i. e. *çubha-a-çubha*, adj. good or wicked, Pañch. ii. d. 18.

शुभ्रभावुक *çubhambhâvuka*, i. e. *çubha + m-bhû + uka*, adj. Resplendent, Lass. 67, 7.

शुभ्रयु *çubhamyu*, i. e. *çubha + m + yu*, adj. Happy, prosperous, Ragh. 8, 6.

शुभ्र *çubh + ra*, I. adj. 1. White, Megh. 53; Lass. 4, 17. 2. Shining, bright, Chr. 291, 3=R̥igv. i. 85, 3; Pañch. i. d. 252. II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. Sandal, Padmap. 3, 4. III. f. *râ*. 1. The Ganges. 2. Crystal.

शुभ्रत्व

3. Bambu manna. IV. n. 1. Silver.
2. Talc.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, n. silver.

शुभ्रत्व *śubhra + tva*, n. Whiteness, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1915.

शुभ्रि *śubh + ri*, m. Brahman.

शुभ्र् *ṢUMBH* (cf. 2. *śubh*), i. 6, Par. (ved. also *Ātm.*), To shine. —With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *Ātm.* To assume as ornament, to adorn one's self with (acc.), Chr. 295, 10 = Rigv. i. 92, 10. — With **प्र** *pra*, *Ātm.* To adorn one's self carefully, Chr. 291, 1 = Rigv. i. 85, 1.—Cf. probably, A.S. *camb*; O.H.G. *kamp*; *κομψός*.

† **शुल्क्** *ṢULK*, i. 10, Par. 1. To create. 2. To gain. 3. To abandon. 4. To speak (cf. *śvalk*).

शुल्क *śulka*, m. and n. 1. Toll, tax, duty, Man. 10, 120. 2. Money given at the purchase of anything, to ratify the bargain. 3. Money given to the parents of the bride, originally as purchase-price, cf. MBh. 13, 2422, sqq. and 4530; Man. 3, 51. 4. A nuptial present, Man. 9, 93. 5. The profits of household labour, care of milch cattle, etc., when considered as the legal property of the wife. 6. Price, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15.—Comp. *Guṇa-*, *Dhana-*, *Vīrya-*, adj., f. *kâ*, having as its price, i.e. to be purchased by, good qualities, money, prowess, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 24; 191, 1, and Chr. 4, 14.

शुल्व *śulva*, n. 1. Copper. 2. A rope. 3. Institute, law. 4. A sacrificial observance. 5. A quantity of water.

शुल्वारि *śulvâri*, m. Sulphur.

शुश्रूषक *śuśrūshaka*, i.e. *śuśrūsha*,

शुष्

desider. of *śru*, + *aka*, I. adj. Obedient, Lass. 41, 14. II. m. A servant.

शुश्रूषण *śuśrūshana*, i.e. *śuśrūsha*, see the last, + *ana*, n. Obedience, MBh. 1, 741.

शुश्रूषा *śuśrūshâ*, i.e. *śuśrūsha*, see the last, + *a*, f. 1. Wishing to hear. 2. Obedience, Lass. 41, 7. 3. Service, Man. 1, 91; 2, 112; Pañch. 214, 19; reverence, Man. 2, 229. 4. Speaking. —Comp. *Agni-*, f. attention to the sacred fires, Man. 2, 248. *Charaṇa-*, f. prostration, Râm. 3, 14, 8. *Pari-*, f. complete obedience, Lass. 41, 15. *Pâda-*, f. obedience, Hariv. 12585.

शुश्रूषु *śuśrūshu*, i.e. *śuśrūsha*, see the last, + *u*, adj. Obedient, attentive, Man. 2, 109; MBh. 1, 740.

शुष् *ṢUSH* (for *sush*, and that for original *sus*; *ç* for *s*, by the assimilating influence of *sh*), i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Râm. 2, 96, 34), 1. To become dry, literally and figuratively, Râm. 2, 69, 19; MBh. 2, 1685; 3, 591. 2. To be withered, to be afflicted, Draup. 6, 11. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *śushka*. 1. Dried up, Pañch. 51, 5; dry, Pañch. ii. d. 96. 2. Causeless, Pañch. 172, 1. 3. Unprofitable. 4. Offensive, Man. 11, 35. Caus. 1. To dry up, Pañch, i. d. 117; MBh. 3, 189. 2. To emaciate, Man. 6, 24. 3. To destroy, Gît. 12, 5.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, Caus. 1. To dry up, Râm. 2, 64, 65. 2. To emaciate, Chr. 57, 23.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, To become dried up, Bhaṭṭ. 16, 17.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. 1. To dry up, MBh. 3, 12874. 2. To emaciate, MBh. 1, 4624.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To become dried up and withered, Râm. 2, 30, 25. 2. To be afflicted, Chr. 12, 25. *pari-*

çushka, 1. Completely dry, Râm. 2, 59, 9. 2. Withered. 3. Emaciated, Râm. 4, 16, 35. Caus. To emaciate, Pañch. 182, 11.—With वि *vi*, *viçushka*, 1. Very dry, thirsty, R̥it. 1, 15. 2. Withered, Mâlat. 78, 4. Caus. To dry up, MBh. 3, 10767.—With सम् *sam*, To be dried up, MBh. 1, 8230. *sañ-çushka*, Completely dry, R̥it. 1, 22. Caus. To dry up, Ragh. 6, 36.—Cf. *σαυσαρός*, *σαυρός* (= *çushka* for *sus + ka*), *σαυχμός*, *αὐχμός*, *σαχνός*, *αὖω*, *αῦος*, *αὐστηρός*; Lat. *siccus* (= *çushka* for *sus + ka*); Goth. *siuk*; A.S. *seoc*, *seac*, *sioc*, *sic*; O.H.G. *siuh*, *siuchî*, *siuhjan*; Goth. *sauht*; A.S. and O.H.G. *suht*.

शुष *çush + a*, m., and शुषि or षी *çush + i*, 1. Drying. 2. A hole in the ground.

शुषिर *çush + ira*, I. adj. Perforated (cf. *çusha*). II. m. 1. Fire. 2. A rat. III. n. 1. A hole. 2. A wind instrument.

शुषिल *çush + ila*, m. Wind.

शुष्क *çushka*, see *çush*.

शुष्कल *çushka + la*, m., f. *lâ*, and *lî*, and n. Dry flesh.

शुष्ण *çushna*, i.e. *çush + na*, m. 1. The sun. 2. Fire.

शुष्म *çush + ma*, I. adj. Strong, Chr. 291, 14=R̥igv. i. 64, 14. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. Fire. 3. Wind. III. n. Light.—Comp. *An-anta-*, adj. always roaring, Chr. 290, 10=R̥igv. i. 64, 10.

शुष्मन् *çush + man*, I. m. Fire. II. n. 1. Light, lustre. 2. Strength.

शुष्मिन् *çushmin*, i.e. *çushma + in*, adj. Strong, Hid. 1, 13.

शुष्क *çûka*, m. and n. 1. The awn

of barley. 2. A bristle, a spicula. 3. Compassion.—Comp. *Çasya-*, n. the beard of corn. *Çita* (or *sita-*), m. 1. barley. 2. wheat.

शुकर *çûkara*, m. A hog, Hit. 57, 12, M.M. f. *rî*, A sow. Cf. *sûkara*.

शुद्र *çûdra*, I. m. A man of the fourth caste, Man. 1, 31; 116; Hit. iv. d. 21. II. f. *râ*, A woman of that caste. III. f. *rî*, or *rânî*, The wife of a Çûdra.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. a cow-herd. f. *rî*, a milk-woman.

शुद्रक *çûdra + ka*, m. A proper name, Lass. 28, 9.

शुद्रता *çûdra + tâ*, f., and शुद्रत्व *çûdra + tva*, n. The nature or condition of a Çûdra, Man. 2, 168 (*tva*).

शून *çûna*, I. see *çvi*. II. (cf. *sûna*), f. *nâ*. 1. A slaughter-house, Man. 4, 85; Mâlav. 25, 2; cf. the next. 2. The soft palate.

शूनाचक्रध्वजवन्त् *çûnâ - chakra - dhvaja + vant*, adj. One who has a slaughter-house, or an oil-press, or a vintner's flag, Man. 4, 84.

शूनास्थ *çûnâ-stha*, adj. Being in, brought from, a slaughter-house, Man. 11, 155.

शून्य *çûnya* (probably for original *çvanya*, vb. *çvi*), I. adj. 1. Empty, void, Vikr. 66, 1; vacant, Mâlat. 11, 8; ruined, Râm. 2, 13, 16. 2. Deprived of, with instr., Bhâshâp. 69 (read *çûnyâ siddhir*); Vikr. d. 130 (as former part of a comp. Without, Pañch. 208, 22; figurat., Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 249). 3. Un-suspicious, Râm. 3, 50, 24. 4. Unmeaning, indifferent, Pañch. 117, 14. 5. Lonely, Pañch. 231, 18 (*çûnye*, secretly); desert, Râm. 3, 51, 17 (n. in the lonely place). II. f. *yâ*, A hollow reed. III. n. 1. A vacuum. 2. Heaven. 3. A dot.

शून्यता

4. A cypher. 5. Absolute vacuity or rather nonentity, a principle of the Bauddha metaphysics, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 14.—Comp. *A-*, adj. full, performed, Çâk. 24, 16. *Anyathâ-siddhi-*, adj. free from superfluous determination (as a cause), Bhâshâp. 15. *Pari-*, adj. completely empty, or void of, Ragh. 8, 65; 19, 6. *Sarva-*, adj. completely empty, Hit. i. d. 125, M.M.—Cf. *κενός, κενός, κενός*.

शून्यता *śūnya + tā*, f., and **शून्यत्व** *śūnya + tva*, n. 1. Emptiness, Lass. 72, 10 (*tâ*). 2. Unreality.—Comp. *Mâtri-*, f. condition of having no mother, Châp. 49 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410.

शून्यवत् *śūnya + vat*, adv. Like a cypher, annihilated, Daçak. in. Chr. 183, 22.

† **शूर** ÇÛR, **सूर** SÛR, i. 4, Âtm. 1. To hurt or kill. 2. To be firm. i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Âtm. 1. To be valiant. 2. To make great exertion. *visûrita*, see s.v.

शूर *śūra*, i.e. **çavan* (for *çavas*), +*a* (with *r* for *n*), m. 1. A hero, Hit. i. d. 71, M.M. 2. The sun. 3. A lion. 4. A boar. 5. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 32; 46.—Comp. *Piṇḍi-* (see *piṇḍa*), m. a hero at dinner. *Sva-bhâva-*, adj. containing men who are naturally heroes, Hit. iii. d. 87.—Cf. *κοῦρος, κόρος*, probably *κῦρος, κοίρανος*.

शूरता *śūra + tā*, f. Prowess, heroism, Hit. iii. d. 44.

शूरसेनक *śūrasena + ka* (see *senâ*), m. pl. A people and country about Mathurâ, Man. 2, 19.

शूरसेनज *śūrasena-ja* (see *senâ*), m. An inhabitant of Çūrasena, Man. 7, 194.

शूलिन्

† **शूर्प** ÇÛRP, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To measure.

शूर्प *śūrpa* (and probably better **सूर्प** *sūrpa*, q. cf.), I. m. and n. A winnowing basket, Man. 5, 117. II. m. A measure of two *Dronas*. III. f. *pî*. 1. A small winnowing basket, a toy for children. 2. A proper name.

शूर्पक *śūrpaka*, m. A demon, the enemy of Kâma.

† **शूल** ÇÛL, i. 1 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. 1. To be sick. 2. To make a loud noise. 3. To impale.

शूल *śûla* (cf. *ço*), I. m. and n. 1. A pike, a dart, a weapon, Sund. 1, 24; Râm. 5, 53, 53. 2. An iron pin or spit. 3. A banner. 4. Sharp pain, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19; Lass. 31, 18; especially in the belly, as colic, Râjat. 5, 53. 5. Death. II. f. *lâ*. 1. A stake for impaling criminals, Pañch. 238, 1. 2. A whore.—Comp. *A-kâṇḍa-* (m. n.), sudden colic, Râjat. 5, 53. *Karṇa-*, m. and n. earache, Suçr. 1, 55, 4. *Kukshi-*, m. colic, ib. 1, 219, 11. *Tri-*, I. n. a trident, Râm. 5, 37, 38. II. m. Çiva. *Danta-* (m. and n.), toothache, MBh. 12, 11267.

शूलक *śûla + ka*, m. A restive horse.

शूलिक *śûlika*, i.e. *śûla + ika*, I. adj. Roasted on a spit (ÇKD.). II. m. A hare.

शूलिन् *śûlin*, i.e. *śûla + in*, I. adj. Suffering sharp pain. II. m. 1. A spearman. 2. A stake-bearer. 3. Çiva, Bhartr. 2, 52.—Comp. *Tri-*, I. n. Çiva. II. f. *nî*, Durgâ, Hariv. 9428.

शूख *śūlya*, i.e. *śūlā + ya*, I. adj. 1. Roasted on a spit, Bhatt. 4, 9. 2. Deserving impalement. II. n. Roasted meat.

शूष् *śūsh*, see *sūsh*.

शूगल *śūgāla*, I. m. 1. A jackal, Hit. 52, 4, M.M. 2. A rogue. 3. A coward. 4. A demon. 5. Kṛishṇa. II. f. *lī*. 1. A she-jackal, Pañch. 220, 9. 2. A fox.

शूगलिका *śūgālikā*, i.e. *śūgāli + ka*, f. 1. A female jackal, Pañch. 226, 20. 2. A fox. 3. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 9.

शूङ्खल *śūṅkhala*, m., f. *lā*, and n. 1. A chain, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 12 (*lā*). 2. A belt worn round a man's body.—Comp. *Uchchṛiṅkhala*, i.e. *ud-*, adj. ungovernable, Hit. iii. d. 97. *Chhinna-*, adj. (vb. *chhid*), having broken (his) chain (viz. an elephant), Daçak. in Chr. 190, 9. *Vi-*, adj. unfettered, unrestrained, dissolute, Bhartr. 2, 49.

शूङ्ग *śūṅga*, probably *çara + m-ga* (cf. *çri*), I. n. 1. A horn, Pañch. 9, 7; a horn-like vessel, Ragh. 16, 70. 2. The top of a mountain, Bhartr. 2, 77; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 21 (*udaya-achala-indra-padmarāga-śūṅga-kalpa*, As if it [viz. the sun] was the ruby top of the mountain *Udaya*); summit of a building, Pañch. 10, 8. 3. Height, dignity. 4. Sovereignty. 5. A mark. 6. A lotus. 7. An artificial fountain. II. f. *gī*. 1. A fish, a sort of silurus. 2. A sort of drug. 3. A sort of gold used for making trinkets.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no horns, Râjat. 5, 460. *Rik-sāmaçṛiṅga*, i. e. *rich-sāman-*, m. a name of Vishṇu, Râm. 6, 102, 17. *Eka-*, I. m. 1. epithet of Vishṇu, Râm. 6, 102, 13. 2. pl. a class of Manes, MBh. 2, 463. II. f. *gā*, a proper name, Hariv. 987. *Chatuḥçr°*, i.e. *chatur-*, m. the name of a mountain, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 15. *Prabāla-maṇi-*, adj. having horns of

coral and jewels, Râm. 3, 49, 21. *Sa-*, adj. possessed of a horn, Chr. 40, 9.—Cf. as akin, *κέρας*; Lat. *cornu*; Goth. *haur*; A.S. *horn*.

शूङ्गवेर *śūṅgavera*, I. n. Ginger. II. Name of a town, Utt. Râmach. 14, 10.

शूङ्गाट *śūṅgāta*, and **शूङ्गाटक** *śūṅgāta + ka*, n. A place where four roads meet.

शूङ्गार *śūṅgāra* (from *śūṅga*, cf. the next), I. m. 1. Copulation, coition, Pañch. i. d. 191. 2. Love, Vikr. d. 9; as an object of poetical description. 3. (m. or n. ?), Elegant dress (properly, a dress for amorous purposes), Pañch. 36, 18 (cf. my transl. n. 173). 4. Marks made with red lead on an elephant's head and trunk. 5. Mark in general, Lass. 69, 5 (at the end of a comp. adj.). II. n. 1. Red lead. 2. Cloves. 3. Fragrant powder for the dress or person.

शूङ्गारक *śūṅgāra + ka*, adj. Horned.

शूङ्गिण *śūṅgiṇa*, i.e. *śūṅgin + a*, m. A ram.

शूङ्गिन् *śūṅgin*, i.e. *śūṅga + in*, I. adj., f. *inī*. 1. Horned, Hit. i. d. 18, M.M. 2. Crested, peaked. II. m. 1. A mountain. 2. A tree. 3. An elephant. III. f. *inī*, A cow.—Comp. *Prabāla-maṇi-*, i.e. *prabālamaṇiçṛiṅga + in*, adj. having horns of coral and jewels, Râm. 3, 49, 4.

शूणि *śūṇi* (vb. *çri*), f. The hook for goading an elephant, Hit. ii. d. 155.

शूध् *śūdh*, i. 1, *Ātm.*, and in the aor., fut., and condit. also Par. To fart. i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* † To wet, to moisten. i. 10, To insult (by breaking wind against, or by defiling with excrements).—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To break wind against somebody; Man. 8, 282.—Cf. *çakrit*.

शृधू

शृधू *ṣṛidh + ū*, f. The anus.

शृ *ṢṚĪ*, ii. 9, *ṣṛinâ, nî*, Par. 1. To hurt, to wound, Kir. 14, 13. 2. Pass. To be broken, to split in pieces, MBh. 3, 591 (with the termination of the Par.). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *ṣîrṇa*. 1. Broken, Pañch. i. d. 387; MBh. i. d. 267. 2. Withered, Megh. 30. 3. Wasted, decayed, Mâlat. 79, 18 (*antar-*, Mouldering in it, viz. its water). 4. Slender, thin. —With the prep. अव *ava*, pass. To be dissolved, to spread, Râm. 1, 31, 44, Seramp. (Schlegel, 1, 38, 14, v.r.).—With परि *pari*, pass. To be broken, to split, MBh. 3, 11141.—With वि *vi*, pass. 1. To be broken, Man. 8, 408. 2. To be destroyed, MBh. 1, 3726. 3. To go asunder, to slip away, Man. 2, 74. 4. To fade away, Bhartr. 2, 25; Hit. iv. d. 42. *viṣîrṇa*, 1. Broken, Pañch. 80, 9. 2. Divided, Megh. 19. 3. Withered, decayed. 4. Wasted, dispersed, Nal. 13, 17.—Cf. A.S. *hyrt*; *κέρας*; Lat. *cornu*; Goth. *haur*n; A.S. *horn*; *κεραός*; Lat. *cervus*; A.S. *heorot*, *heort*; *κλάω*, *κλήρος*, *κολοβός*, probably *κορύνη*; Goth. *hairus*, A sword; perhaps O.H.G. *bi-hal*, *bipennis*; Lat. *clava*, *quiris*, probably in-columis; cf. *ṣaru*, *ṣṛiṅga*.

शेखर *ṣekhara* (from *ṣikhara*, with aff. *a*, for regular *ṣaikhara*), m. 1. A crest, a diadem, Mâlat. 145, 8; Lass. 13, 6 (at the end of a comp. adj.); chief, Chaurap. 45 (read *ṣekhara*). 2. A garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head, Rîit. 1, 6. 3. A proper name, Lass. n. ad 67, 10.—Comp. *Indu-*, *Chandra-*, and *Ṣaṣiṣekhara*, i.e. *ṣaṣin-*, m. *Ṣiva* (having the moon as crest, wearing the moon on his head), Kathâs. 4, 22 (*indu-*); Hit. 116, 6 (*chandra-*).

शेष *ṣepa*, शेष *ṣepha*, and शेष *ṣepha*, m. The penis.

शेष

शेषस् *ṣepas*, and शेषस् *ṣephas*, n. 1. The penis. 2. A testicle.

शेषाल *ṣepâla = ṣevâla*.

शेषुषी *ṣemushi* (properly fem. of the ptcple. of the red. pf. of *ṣam*) f. Understanding.

शेल् *ṢEL*, see *sel*.

शेलु *ṣelu*, m. 1. A small tree, *Cordia myxa*. 2. A kind of fruit, Man. 5, 6.

† शेव् *ṢEV*, i. 1, *Âtm*. To worship (cf. *sev*).

शेव *ṣeva*, I. m. 1. A snake (vb. *ṣî*). 2. Happiness. II. acc. *vam*, indecl. Hail, homage, an exclamation or salutation addressed to the deities. III. n., and f. *vâ*, The penis (cf. *ṣepa*).

शेवधि *ṣevadhi* i.e. *ṣeva-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. A treasure, Mâlat. 103, 10; also *sevadhi*, q. cf.

शेवाल *ṣevâla*, शैवल and शैवाल *ṣaivâla*, m. n. The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water, duck-weed (*Vallisneria*? cf. *ṣepâla* and *ṣaiva*), Pañch. 188, 12 (*ṣaivâla*); Çâk. d. 19 (*ṣaivala*); Râm. 2, 46, 32, Seramp. (*ṣaivâla*).

शेष *ṣesha*, i.e. *ṣish + a*, I. adj. Remaining, Man. 1, 102; 3, 47; Megh. 31; other, Pañch. 123, 13; all the other, Vikr. d. 52. II. m. and n. 1. Remainder, residue, Pañch. iii. d. 256; 51, 11 (*vîja-ṣesha-mâtra*, Even a residue of seed); Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 2. What is omitted, Man. 8, 320; 322 (*ṣeshe*, for less). III. m. 1. Killing, destroying, finishing. 2. End, Pañch. 55, 6. 3. The king of the serpent race, at once the couch and canopy of Vishṇu, and the upholder of the world, Bhartr. 2, 28. 4. A name of Baladeva. IV. f.

shâ, Flowers and other things that have been offered to an idol (and are then distributed amongst the worshippers), Sâv. 1, 27.—Comp. **A.** as former part of comp. words, often: remaining, cf. *çesha-çarîra*, *çesha-bhâga*. **B.** *A-*, adj., f. *shâ*, entire, all, every, Mâlat. 2, 3; Ragh. 3, 65; Pañch. 163, 7. acc. *sham*, instr. *sheṇa*, and adv. *sha + tas*, entirely, Kumâras. 5, 82; Bhag. 10, 16; Man. 1, 59. *Âlekhyâ-*, adj. (of whom is left only a likeness), dead, Ragh. 14, 15. *Kârya-*, n. the completion of a business, or affair begun, Man. 3, 157. *Jiva-*, adj. having saved only the bare life, Pañch. 160, 2. *Deva-*, n. the remainder of an offering to a deity, MBh. 13, 2019. *Nâma-çesha*, i.e. *nâman-*, adj., f. *shâ*, 1. one of whom only the name is left, Utt. Râmach. 37, 18. 2. dead. *Niḥ-çesha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *shâ*, 1. without leaving a residue, without sparing anybody or anything, completely destroyed, Pañch. iii. d. 256; MBh. 2, 1531. 2. all, whole, Pañch. i. d. 21. °*sham*, *sha + tas*, adv. completely, Kathâs. 24, 83. *Malamallaka-*, adj. one to whom is left nothing but a small piece of cloth to cover his privities, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 24. *Yaças-*, adj. dead. *Vâkya-*, m. the remainder of one's speech, Vikr. 35, 8 (i.e. you will say). *Smṛiti-*, adj., f. *shâ*, that of which is left nothing but remembrance, Râjat. 5, 189. *Hata-*, adj. the remainder of the killed, i.e. those who had avoided being killed, Pañch. 122, 24.

शै ÇAI, see *çrâ*.

शैक्य *çaikya*, i.e. *çikya + a*, adj.

Placed between the ropes of a porter's yoke.

शैक्ष्य *çaikshya*, i.e. *çikshâ + ya*, n.

Learning, skill, Johns. Sel. 48, 84.

शैख *çaikha*, m. The offspring of an outcaste Brâhmaṇa, Man. 10, 21.

शैखावत्य *çaikhâvatya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 9, 39.

शैत्य *çaitya*, i.e. *çîta + ya*, n. Coldness, Pañch. ii. d. 160.

शैथिल्य *çaitihilya*, i.e. *çithila + ya*, n.
1. Looseness, laxity, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 11.
2. Flaccidity. 3. Weakness, Çâk. 110, 15; cowardice, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 11.
4. Smallness, Hit. 62, 22. 5. Relaxation of rule or connexion. 6. Inattention, Pañch. 118, 8.

शैनेय *çaineya*, probably *çini + eya*, m. Satyaki, the charioteer of Kṛishṇa, MBh. 7, 7242.

शैल *çaila*, i.e. *çilâ + a*, I. adj. 1. Stony, Arj. 8, 10; rocky. 2. Mountainous, mountaineer. II. m. 1. A mountain, Man. 1, 27; Vikr. 10, 6. 2. A dike, Pañch. i. d. 115. III. n. 1. Bitumen. 2. Storax.—Comp. *Kṛidâ-*, m. a pleasure mountain, Megh. 61. *Târکشya-*, n. a kind of collyrium, Suçr. 2, 66, 9. *Tuhina-*, m. the Himâlaya, Kathâs. 22, 255. *Pañchaçaila*, i.e. *pañchan-*, m. the name of a mountain, Mâr. P. 55, 8. *Badarî-* (see *vadarî*), n. a part of the Himâlaya range. *Mantha-*, m. the mount Mandara. *Mahâ-*, m. a great mountain, Bhartr. 2, 56.

शैलज *çaila-ja*, adj. Produced in or on mountains.—Comp. *Hima-*, f. *jâ*, Pârvatî.

शैलमय *çaila + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Rocky, consisting of stones, Râjat. 5, 103.

शैलाट *çailâṭa*, i.e. *çaila-aṭ + a*, m.
1. A mountaineer, a barbarian. 2. A lion. 3. Crystal. 4. An idol.

शैलालिन् *çailâlin*, i.e. **çailâla +*

in, from *çilâlin* (a proper name), m. (properly a follower of the art taught by Çilâlin), An actor, a mime.

शैलूष *çailûsha*, i.e. *çilûsha* (a proper name), + *a*, m. 1. An actor, a public dancer, Man. 4, 214. 2. The master of the band, or one who beats time. 3. A rogue, a cheat. 4. A tree, Aegle marmelos.

शैलेय *çailëya*, i. e. *çaila + eya*, I. adj. 1. Produced in the mountains. 2. Mountainous, mountaineer. II. m. A bee, Rîit. 6, 25. III. f. *yî*, Pârvatî. IV. n. 1. Rock-salt. 2. Benzoin or storax. 3. A kind of vegetable perfume.

शैल्य *çailya*, i.e. *çilâ + ya*, n. Stoniness, hardness.

शैव *çaiva*, i.e. *çiva + a*, I. adj. Relating, belonging, to Çiva, Râm. 1, 66, 19. II. m. A worshipper of Çiva. III. n. A plant, Vallisneria octandra.

शैवता *çaiva + tâ*, f. Worship of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 43.

शैवल and **शैवाल** *caivâla*, see *çevâla*.

शैवालक *çavâla + ka*, A substitute for *çavâla*, at the end of a Bhvr. comp., Çriṅgârat. 1.

शैव्य *çavyya*, I. i.e. *çiva + ya*, adj. Relating to Çiva. II. m. 1. One of the horses of Kṛishṇa. 2. i.e. *çivi + ya*, A tribe of the Çivis. 3. A proper name. III. f. *yâ*, A proper name, Sâv. 6, 2.

शैशव *çaiçava*, i.e. *çicu + a*, n. Childhood, Man. 8, 27.

शैशिर *çaiçira*, i.e. *çicira + a*, I. adj. Belonging to the cold season, Böhthl. Ind. Spr. 738. II. m. The name of a mountain, Arj. 3, 10.

शो *çO*, † i. 4, *çya* (the original form was *aç + ya*; cf. Lat. *acies*, *acus*, *acer*, *acidus*; *ἀκή*, *ἀκμή*, *ἄκρος*, *ἀκόνη*, *ἄκων*; Goth. *aqvizi*; A.S. *acas*; Sskr. *açra*, *açri*, *açru*, *açman*, *açva*, *ashtra*, etc.), Par.; ved. ii. 3, *çicâ*, *çicî*, Par. Âtm. To sharpen, Lass. 98, 15 = Rigv. v. 9, 5 (cf. *çi*). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *çâta*. 1. Sharpened, sharp, Râjat. 5, 407. 2. Handsome. 3. Happy. 4. Thin, Ragh. 10, 70; feeble. n. Joy, happiness. II. *çita*. 1. Sharpened, sharp, Chr. 29, 35. 2. Thin, emaciated. 3. Feeble. —With the prep. **आ** *â*, ii. 3, To incite, Lass. 101, 15 = Rigv. vii. 16, 6.—With **नि** *ni*, I. *niçâta*, Sharpened, sharp, Bhâg. P. 3, 19, 14; polished, burnished. II. *niçita*, Sharpened, sharp, Chr. 29, 27; figurat., Pañch. i. d. 201. n. Iron. Comp. *Su-niçita*, adj. very sharp, Chr. 29, 32.—With **सम्** *sam*, *sañçita*, 1. Certain, certified, established. 2. Completed, finished, Chr. 9, 38; 45, 16 (cf. *sañçita-vrata*). 3. Completing, attentive in completing, Johns. Sel. 1, 1.—Cf. also (see above), *ἀκωκή*, *ἀκρέμων*, *ἀκριβής*, *ὄκρις*, *ἄκανος*, *ἄκανθα*, *ἄκορνα*, *ὄξύς* (i.e. *ὀκ + τυ*), *ὄξος*, *ἄχωρ* (i.e. *ἄκ + φαν*), *ἄχυρον*, *ἄχερδος*, *αἰχμή*; Lat. *aculeus*, *câtus* (= *çâta*), *tri-que + trus*, *cos*, *cautes*, *citus* (= *çita*), probably *ciere*, *cio*, *cio* (= *çyâmi*); Goth. *ahana*, probably O.H.G. *hvezjan*; A.S. *hwettan* (a denomin.); Goth. *lvôtjan*.

शोक *çoka*, i. e. 1. *çuch + a*, m. Sorrow, grief, Pañch. 103, 2.—Comp. *A-*, see s.v. *Tri-*, m. the name of a Rishi, Chr. 297, 13 = Rigv. i. 112, 13. *Niḥç°*, i.e. *nis-* and *Vi-*, adj. free from sorrow, Hariv. 14227 (*nis-*). *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, I. adj. free from sorrow. II. m. the Açoka tree. *Sa-*, adj. sorrowful, Hit. 77, 1; sad, Rîit. 6, 16. °*kam*, adv.

शोकवन्त्

sorrowfully, Vikr. 52, 18. *Hrichchhoka*, i.e. *hrid-*, and *Hridaya-*, m. heartache, a pang.

शोकवन्त् *çoka + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Sorrowful, Chr. 17, 25.

शोचन् *çochana*, i.e. 1. *çuch + ana*, I. adj. Sorrowing. II. n. Sorrow, grief.

शोचिष्केश *çochishkeça*, i.e. *çochis -keça*, I. adj. Having (rays of) light as hair, epithet of the sun, Chr. 289, 8 = Rigv. i. 50, 8. II. m. Fire.

शोचिस् *çochis*, i.e. 2. *çuch + is*, n. Light, splendour, Chr. 288, 14 = Rigv. i. 88, 14; Kâvya Pr. 70, 13.—Comp. *Çukra-*, adj. possessed of a resplendent lustre, Lass. 102, 7 = Rigv. vii. 14, 1.

शोठ *çoṭha* (perhaps a form of a lost *çush + ta*), adj. (ÇKD.), sbst. 1. Foolish, a blockhead. 2. Idle, an idler. 3. A rogue. 4. A low man. 5. A sinner, a criminal.

† **शोण्** *ÇON*, i. 1, Par. 1. To become red (rather a denomin. derived from the next). 2. To go, to move. *çonita*, see s.v.

शोण *çona*, i.e. probably (although already in the Vedas), *sa-varṇa*, I. adj. 1. Crimson, of a crimson colour, of chesnut colour, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 11. 2. Red in the face, from passion, etc. II. m. 1. Crimson, the colour of the red lotus. 2. A horse of a reddish or bright chesnut colour, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 10. 3. Fire. 4. A red sort of sugar-cane. 5. The name of a river. 6. A flower, *Bignonia indica*. III. n. 1. Blood. 2. Red lead.

शोणित *çonita*, i.e. *çona + ita*, I. adj. Red, crimson, Ragh. 2, 39. II. n. 1. Blood, Pañch. iii. d. 32. 2. Saffron.—Comp. *Jiva-*, n. living, i.e. sound blood,

शोभिन्

Suçr. 2, 193, 9. *Pûya-*, n. purulent blood, Man. 3, 180.

शोणिमन् *çoniman*, i.e. *çona + iman*, m. Redness, Gît. 12, 13.

शोथ *çoṭha*, i.e. *çû* (for *çvi*), + *tha*, m. Swelling from disease.

शोधन् *çodhana*, i.e. *çudh + ana*, I. adj. Cleaning, purifying. II. m. The lime. III. f. *nî*, A broom. IV. n. 1. Cleaning, removing what may be prejudicial, Hit. 97, 15; purifying. 2. Expiation, Man. 11, 125. 3. Punishment, Man. 1, 115. 4. Correcting from faults. 5. Rooting up, Man. 9, 253. 6. Precise determination, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 11. 7. The refining of metals. 8. Payment, acquittal. 9. Fæces, ordure. 10. Green vitriol.

शोधिन् *-çodhin*, i.e. *çudh + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Requiring, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 14.

शोफ *çopha* (vb. *çvi*, cf. *çoṭha*), m. Intumescence.—Comp. *Danta-*, m. swelling of the gum, Suçr. 1, 116, 7.

शोभ *çobha*, i.e. *çubh + a*, I. adj. 1. Bright. 2. Handsome. II. f. *bhâ*. 1. Splendour, Megh. 60; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 4 (at the end of a comp. adj., f. *bhâ*). 2. Light. 3. Beauty, Hit. ii. d. 148.

शोभन् *çobhana*, i.e. *çubh + ana*, I. adj., f. *nâ*. 1. Splendid. 2. Beautiful, Râm. 4, 44, 38; ironically, Pañch. 216, 8. 3. Propitious, Pañch. 143, 23; 155, 21 (n. with *na*, Misfortune, Pañch. 175, 18). 4. Virtuous. 5. Good, Pañch. 126, 20. 6. Richly dressed. II. m. 1. A planet. 2. Burnt offering for auspicious results. III. n. 1. Shining, being splendid. 2. A lotus.—Comp. *Vana-*, n. a lotus.

शोभिन् *-çobhin*, i.e. *çubh* and *çobhâ*,

शोष

+ *in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Shining, Vikr. d. 137; Râjat. 5, 358; Megh. 58. 2. Exceeding, Râjat. 5, 384.—Comp. *Smita-* (vb. *smi*), adj., f. *nî*, smiling beautifully, Lass. 2. ed. 55, 66.

शोष *ṣoṣa*, i. e. *ṣuṣh + a*, m. 1. Drying up, Pañch. 51, 5; 159, 15. 2. Exsiccation, ib. 76, 11. 3. Pulmonary consumption.—Comp. *Tâlu-*, m. morbid dryness of the palate, Suçr. 1, 306, 3. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be dried up, MBh. 8, 656. *Pari-*, m. complete drying up or shrivelling, Râm. 4, 15, 34.

शोषण *ṣoṣhaṇa*, i. e. *ṣuṣh + ana*, I. adj. Drying up, causing to fade, Çâk. d. 58. II. m. One of the arrows of Kâma, Lass. 7, 3. III. n. Drying up, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 61; Pañch. 27, 1 (*vṛithâ-çarîra-*, Useless mortifying one's self).

शोषिन् *-ṣoṣhin*, i. e. *ṣuṣh + in*, Drying up, in *hṛidaya-kusuma-*, adj. Causing (her) flower-like heart to fade, Utt. Râmach. 53, 16.

शोक *ṣauka*, i. e. *ṣuka + a*, n. A flock of parrots.

शोक्तेय *ṣaukteya*, i. e. *ṣukti + eya*, n. A pearl.

शौक्य *ṣauklya*, i. e. *ṣukla + ya*, n. Whiteness.

शौङ्गेय *ṣauṅgeya*, m. Garuḍa, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12 (cf. Wilson, Daçak. p. 93, n. 2).

शौच *ṣaucha*, i. e. *ṣuchi + a*, n. 1. Purity, Râjat. 5, 11; cleanness, Pañch. iii. d. 112. 2. Honesty, Pañch. v. d. 2. 3. Purification, Man. 2, 69; cleaning (of vessels), Pañch. ii. d. 109, cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3029.—Comp. *A-*, n. 1. impurity, Man. 11, 183. 2. perfidy, Lass. 21, 9. *Artha-*, n. purity in acquiring wealth, honesty, Man. 5, 106.

शौर्य

शौचत्व *ṣauçha + tva*, n., in *a-*, Impurity, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M.

शौचेय *ṣauçheya*, i. e. *ṣuchi + eya*, m. A washerman.

† **शौट्** *ÇAUT*, **शौड्** *ÇAUD*, i. 1, Par. To be proud.

शौटीर *ṣautîra* (i. e. **ṣutîra + a*, cf. *ṣutîratâ*), adj. Proud. m. 1. A hero, Râm. 3, 48, 4. 2. An ascetic who has given up worldly pursuits. 3. An upstart.

शौटीर्य *ṣautîrya*, i. e. *ṣautîra* (or **ṣutîra*, see the last), + *ya*, n. 1. Pride. 2. Heroism.

शौड् *ÇAUD*, see *ṣaut*.

शौण्ड *ṣauṇḍa*, i. e. *ṣuṇḍa + a*, adj. 1. Drunk, intoxicated. 2. Addicted to liquor, Draup. 6, 5.—Comp. *Dâna-*, adj. exceedingly liberal, Râjat. 6, 87.

शौण्डिक *ṣauṇḍika*, i. e. *ṣuṇḍa + ika*, I. m. A distiller and vendor of spirituous liquors, Man. 4, 216. II. f. *ki*. A female keeper of a tavern, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3355.

शौण्डिकेय *ṣauṇḍikeya*, i. e. *ṣauṇḍika + eya*, m. A demon, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 531, 16.

शौन *ṣauna*, i. e. *ṣûnâ + a* (n.), Meat kept at a slaughter-house, Man. 5, 13.

शौनक *ṣaunaku*, m. A proper name, Man. 3, 16.

शौनिक *ṣaunika*, i. e. *ṣûnâ + ika*, m. 1. A butcher, Man. 4, 86. 2. A poulterer, a vendor of flesh of birds. 3. Chase, hunting.

शौर्य *ṣaurya*, i. e. *ṣûra + ya*, n. Prowess, heroism, Pañch. iii. d. 53; 238, 22.

शौलिक

शौलिक *çaulkika*, i.e. *çulka + ika*, m. Superintendent of tolls or customs.

शौलिक *çaulvika*, i.e. *çulva + ika*, m. A coppersmith.

शौवस्तिक *çauvastika*, i.e. *çvastya + ika*, adj. Of, or belonging to, to-morrow.

शौष्कल *çauškala*, i.e. *çuškala + a*, I. adj. Eating flesh. II. m. A vendor of flesh (ÇKD.).

शुत् *ÇCHUT*, and 1. **श्युत्** *ÇCHYUT* (derived from a noun based on *çchyu*, cf. *chyu*), i. 1, Par. To ooze, to drop, Kir. 5, 29 (*çchyut*); to distill, Mâlat. 81, 13 (*çchut*). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çchyutita*. 1. Shed, sprinkled. 2. Dropping, flowing.—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, To drop, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 87, 2 (*çchut*).—With **नि** *ni*, *çchut*, To drop down, Mâlat. 128, 5.—With **प्र** *pra*, To distill, Mâlat. 24, 3; Bhatt. 14, 79 (*çchut*).—Cf. Goth. *skevjan* (= *çchu*); *skura*; A.S. *scur*.

2. **ऽश्युत्** *-çchyut*, latter part of comp. words, adj. Shedding, *jala-* (water), Kir. 5, 9.

अथ *ÇNATH*, i. 1, Par. To hurt, to kill, to destroy.—Cf. Goth. *snithan*; A.S. *snidhan*.

अशान *çmaçâna*, i.e. probably *çman* (for *çam + an*, cf. *κμης* in *σ.δηρο-κμης*), *-çayana*, n. A cemetery, Pañch. v. d. 6.—Comp. *Pâreçmaçânam*, i.e. *pâra + i-çmaçâna + m*, adv. beyond the cemetery, Mâlat. 79, 19.

अश्रु *çmaçru*, n. The beard, Pañch. 182, 10.—Comp. *Rakta-* (vb. *rañj*), adj. having a red beard, Hid. 3, 27. *Sa-*, f. a woman with a beard. *Sita-*, adj. silvery-bearded.

श्यामिका

अश्रुल *çmaçru + la*, adj. Having a beard, Ragh. 4, 63; one who lets grow his beard, Man. 11, 105.

† **शील्** *ÇMÎL*, **सील्** *SMÎL* (cf. *mîl*), i. 1, Par. To wink, to contract the eyelids.

श्यान *çyâna*, see *çyai*.

श्याम *çyâma* (probably from *çvi*, cf. *çyeta*), I. adj., f. *mâ*. 1. Green. 2. Dark-blue, Vikr. d. 26. 3. Black, Bhartr. 2, 14; 36 (dry?); shady, Utt. Râmach. 42, 8. 4. Brown, Hid. 2, 25; Nal. 12, 50; 18, 11. II. m. 1. Green, black (the colour). 2. A cloud. 3. The *kokila* or Indian cuckoo. 4. A sacred fig-tree at *Prayâga*, Utt. Râmach. 15, 11; cf. Wilson, Hind. Theat. 2. ed. i. 302, n. †. 5. Thorn-apple. III. m., and f. *mâ*, A sort of grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*. IV. f. *mâ*. 1. Night. 2. Shade, shadow. 3. The female of the Indian cuckoo, Pañch. 157, 4. 4. A cow. 5. Durgâ. 6. A married woman before she has borne children. 7. A plant, commonly *Priyañgu*, Megh. 102; and name of several others. V. n. 1. Pepper. 2. Sea salt.—Cf. *κίανος*.

श्यामल *çyâma + la*, I. adj., f. *lâ*, Of a dark-blue or black colour, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 13; blackish, Mâlat. 145, 10. II. m. 1. Black (the colour). 2. Pepper. 3. The religious fig-tree. 4. A large bee. III. f. *lâ*, Pârvatî.

श्यामाक *çyâmâka* (cf. *çyâma*), m. A sort of grain, *Panicum frumentaceum*, Çâk. d. 89.

श्यामाय *ÇYAMÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *çyâma* with *ya*, Âtm. To become black, to prove impure (as gold, cf. the next), Mâlav. d. 30.

श्यामिका *çyâmikâ*, i.e. *çyâma + ka*, f. Impurity (of gold), Ragh. 1, 10.

श्यामित

श्यामित *śyâmita*, i.e. *śyâma + ita*,
adj. Blackened, discoloured, Kir. 16, 2.

श्याल *śyâla*, see *syâla*.

श्यालक *śyâla + ka*, m. A miserable
brother-in-law, Châṇ. 80 in Berl.
Monatsb. 1864, 412.

श्याव *śyâva* (akin to *śyâma*), adj.
Of a brown colour, livid, Daçak. in
Chr. 187, 13.

श्येत *śyeta* (probably from *śvi* in
śvit, cf. *śveta* and Zend. *śpi* in *śpi +
tama*, *śpi + ti*), I. adj., f. *tâ* and *śyenî*,
White, Kir. 5, 31. II. m. White (the
colour).

श्येन *śyena* (akin to the last), I. m.
1. White (the colour). 2. A hawk,
Pañch. 188, 15. II. f. *nî*, A female
hawk.

श्ये *śyai*, i. 1, Âtm. † To go.
Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *śyâna*, Thick,
viscous, adhesive. II. *śîna*, Thick,
congealed.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, To
dry up, Ragh. 17, 37. *âśyâna*, 1. Dry,
Ragh. 4, 24. 2. A little dry (i.e. *śyâna*,
with *â*), Kumâras. 7, 9.—With **प्रति**
prati, *pratiçîna*, Melted, fluid, oozing.

श्येनपाता *śyainampâtâ*, i.e. *śyena
+ m-pat + a + a*, f. Hawking, hunting.

† **श्रङ्** *śraṅk*, **स्रङ्** *śraṅk*,
स्रङ् *śraṅk*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

† **श्रङ्** *śraṅg*, **स्रङ्** *śraṅg*,
श्रङ् *śvaṅg*, **स्रङ्** *śvaṅg*, i. 1,
Par. To go.

श्रण् *śraṇ*, i. 1 and 10, Par. To
give, to present.—With the prep. **वि**
vi, i. 10, To distribute, to give, Ragh.
14, 15. *viçrâṇita*, Given away, Daçak.
in Chr. 194, 2.

श्रद्धावन्त्

श्रत् *śrat*, perhaps properly *śrath*, a
prefix combined and compounded with
dhâ, and in the Vedas with *kri*, and
their derivatives, and implying faith.—
Cf. Lat. cred in credo, for cred-do; see
dhâ, p. 437.

श्रथ् *śrath*, i. 1 and 10, Par.,
and **श्रथ्** ii. 9, *śrathnâ*, *nî*, and i. 1 and
10, Par. 1. To tie (ved. ii. 9). 2. To
untie, to loosen (ved. ii. 9). 3. † To
kill. *śranth*, i. 1, Âtm. To be loose.
śrath, i. 10, Par. I. † *śrâthaya*, 1. To
apply diligently. 2. To delight fre-
quently. II. *śrathaya*, † To be loose.—
Cf. κλώθω, κάλαθος; Lat. crates, rete,
restis; Goth. af-hlathan; O.H.G. and
A.S. hládan; O.H.G. hlast; A.S.
hlaest.

श्रथन *śrath + ana*, n. 1. Tieing. 2.
Untieing.

श्रद्धानता *śraddadhâna + tâ*
(pteple. pres. of *śrat-dhâ*), f. Faith,
Man. 7, 86.

श्रद्ध *śraddha*, i.e. *śrat-dhâ*, n., and
f. *dhâ*. 1. Faith, Man. 3, 202 (f.);
Bhag. 6, 37 (f.). 2. Trust, intimacy,
Râjat. 5, 285. 3. Respect, reverence,
Pañch. 265, 15 (f.). 4. Purity. 5.
Wish, hope, Bhartr. 1, 89.—Comp. *A-
śraddhâ*, f. want of faith, Man. 4, 225.
Yathâ-śraddha + m, adv. confidently,
without reserve, Nal. 4, 1.

श्रद्धामय *śraddhâ + maya*, adj., f.
yî, Full of faith, Bhag. 17, 3.

श्रद्धालु *śraddhâ + lu*, I. adj. 1.
Faithful. 2. Wishing, desirous. II.
f. A pregnant woman longing for any-
thing.

श्रद्धावन्त् *śraddhâ + vant*, adj., f.
vatî, Believing, having faith, Bhag.
3, 31.

अद्देयत्व *çraddheya + tva* (ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *çrat-dhâ*), n. Trustworthiness, Pañch. 162, 2.

अन्ध *çranth*, see *çrath*.

अन्ध *çranth + a*, m. 1. Tying. 2. Untying. 3. Vishnu.

अन्धन *çranth + ana*, n. 1. Tying. 2. Stringing flowers. 3. Loosening. 4. Killing.

अम् *ÇRAM*, i. 4, *çrâmya*, Par. 1. To exert one's self, Lass. 2. ed. 66, 18. 2. To perform acts of religious austerity, to undergo mortification or penance. 3. To be wearied, Megh. 97. 4. † To be distressed. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çrânta*. 1. Wearied, fatigued, tired, Vikr. 67, 2. 2. Calmed. m. An ascetic. Comp. *A-çrânta + m*, adv. indefatigably, Utt. Râmach. 148, 7. *Ati-*, adj. very fatigued, Pañch. 52, 4.—With the prep. **परि** *pari*, *pariçrânta*, 1. Having performed acts of religious austerity, MBh. 3, 10002. 2. Fatigued, Man. 4, 99. 3. Exhausted, MBh. 1, 7626. 4. Overcome with distress, Mâlat. 154, 10.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To repose, Hit. iv. d. 67; Râm. 1, 62, 1. 2. To go to rest, Vikr. 40, 2. 3. To cease, Pañch. 220, 25 (with ptcple. in the signification of an infin.). *viçrânta*, 1. Reposed, Hit. 77, 1; reposing, Pañch. 222, 1; having reposed, Hit. 99, 5. 2. Ceased, Vikr. d. 130; desisting from. 3. Calm, composed, Utt. Râmach. 3, 1. Caus. *çramaya* (and in epic poetry *çrâmaya*), To let repose, MBh. 3, 11004.—Cf. perhaps A.S. *hearm*, grief, and O.H.G. *râmen*, *râmjan*, intendere.

अम *çram + a*, m. 1. Exertion, Pañch. 226, 25; labour, toil, Pañch. 134, 14; taking pains, Chr. 22, 20;

with *kri*, To study, Man. 2, 168. 2. Military exercise. 3. Fatigue, weariness, Hid. 1, 19; Kir. 5, 28; Utt. Râmach. 158, 10 (*-ambu*, Perspiration).—Comp. *A-*, m. absence of weariness, Ragh. 2, 67. *Ati-*, m. great fatigue, Çâk. d. 103. *Krita-*, adj. tired, Hit. iii. d. 110. *Khyâta-vyâkarana-*, m. renowned for his study of grammar, Râjat. 5, 29. *Jita-*, adj. not suffering from fatigue, Hit. iii. d. 87. *Matta-ibha - kumbha - vidalana - krita-*, adj. one who has ever endeavoured to tear to pieces the frontal globes of furious elephants, Pañch. i. d. 351. *Vrithâ-*, m. vain exertion, Pañch. 116, 25. *Sa-*, adj. wearied, fatigued.

अमण *çramana*, i.e. *çram + ana*, I. adj. 1. Following a low business. 2. Base. II. m. 1. An ascetic, a Bauddha friar, Râjat. 5, 427. 2. A religious mendicant, Râm. 1, 13, 13. III. f. *nâ*. 1. A female mendicant; also *nî*, Râm. 2, 38, 5. 2. A woman of low caste or business. 3. A handsome woman.

अमणाय *ÇRAMANÂYA*, a demonin. derived from the last with *ya*, Âtm. To become a beggar, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 787.

अमिन् *çram + in*, and *çrama + in*, adj. 1. Laborious, diligent. 2. Wearying.

अम् *ÇRAMBH*, **सम्** *SRAMBH*, i. 1, Âtm. † To be careless.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To entrust, to confide. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *viçrab-dha*. 1. Confided, entrusted, MBh. 3, 2161. 2. Confided in. 3. Confident, fearless, Pañch. 75, 9. 4. Firm, Chr. 32, 30. 5. Tranquil, patient. 6. Lowly-minded. Acc. °*dham*, adv. 1. Without hesitation, Man. 8, 417. 2. Without fear, Râm. 3, 49, 33. 3. Quietly, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.

अयण

अयण *çrayana*, i.e. *çri+ana*, n. Refuge, protection.

अव *çrava*, m., i.e. **1.** *çru+a*, The ear. **2.** (Wrongly for *srava*), Oozing, dripping.—**Comp.** *Karṇa-*, adj. perceivable by the ear, Man. 4, 102. *Su-dus-*, m. very ill fame, Utt. Râmach. 166, 2.

अवण *çravaṇa*, i.e. *çru+ana*, **I.** m. and n. The ear, Hit. i. d. 193, M.M. **II.** m., and f. *ṇâ*, The twenty-third lunar asterism. **III.** n. **1.** Hearing, Pañch. 188, 10. **2.** Study, Vedântas. in Chr. 216, 2; learning, Mâlat. 6, 5.—**Comp.** *Ugra-*, adj. dreadful to hear, Johns. Sel. 96, 79.

अवस् *çravas*, i.e. *çru+as*, n. **1.** The ear. **2.** Renown, wealth, Chr. 294, 8=Rigv. i. 92, 8.—**Comp.** *Uch-chaiḥçravas*, i. e. *uchchais-*, m. a fabulous horse, MBh. 1, 366. *Chakshuhçravas*, i.e. *chakshus-*, m. a snake, MBh. 12, 13803. *Dirgha-*, adj. widely renowned, Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11. *Deva-*, m. a proper name, Hariv. 1461 (Θεοκλής). *Prithu-*, **I.** adj. widely renowned, Bhâg. P. 4, 15, 4. **II.** a proper name. *Viṣṭara-*, m. Vishṇu. *Vṛiddha-* (vb. *vṛidh*), m. Indra. *Su-*, adj. famous, Chr. 288, 2=Rigv. i. 49, 2 (cf. εὐκλής).—Cf. κλέος.

अवस्यु *çravas+yu*, adj. Desirous of renown or wealth, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 85, 8.

अवाय्य *çravâyya*, m. An animal destined for sacrifice.

अविष्ठा *çravishthâ* (f. of a superl. based on *çravas*, in the signification 'wealth'), f. A lunar asterism (= *dhanishthâ*).

आ ÇRĀ, † ii. 2, Par., ञै ÇRAI

आय

(† ञै *SRAI*, † ञै *ÇAI*), † i. 1, *çrâya*, Par. **1.** To boil, to cook, to mature, to ripen. **2.** † To sweat; cf. *çrî*. Pteple. of the pf. pass. **I.** *çrâṇa*. **1.** Boiled, dressed. **2.** Moist, wet. f. *ṇâ*, Rice-gruel. **II.** *çrita*, Cooked, ved. and Râm. 2, 56, 24, Schlegel (but Gorr. 2, 56, 26, *çrita*). **III.** *çrita*, Boiled, Man. 11, 147. Caus. *çrapaya* and † *çrâpaya*, To cook, MBh. 3, 5038.—Cf. κρίβανος, κρίβανον, κλίβανος, κριβάνη, κρύμβος, καρπός, κάρφω, κάρδοπος, probably κραῦρος, perhaps κέραμος, κέρνον; Lat. cremare, carbo, probably calere, cinis; Goth. hauri, hlaibs; A.S. heordh, hláf, haerefaest, haerfest, Ripe.

आद् *çrâddha*, i. e. *çraddhâ+a*, **I.** adj. Faithful. **II.** n. **1.** A funeral ceremony and worship of the Manes, consisting of offerings to the gods and Manes, and gifts and food to the relations and assisting Brâhmaṇas, Man. 1, 112; 3, 81; 82; 204; Pañch. ii. d. 101. **2.** Gifts given at the *çrâddha*, Lass. 89, 1.—**Comp.** *Vṛiddhi-*, n. a sacrifice to progenitors on any prosperous occasion, as a birth of a son, etc.

आद्दिक *çrâddhika*, i. e. *çrâddha+ika*, **I.** adj. **1.** Relating to an obsequial offering. **2.** n. A present given at a *çrâddha*, Man. 4, 116. **II.** m., f. *kî*, n. The object, receiver, or enjoyer of an obsequial oblation.

आन्ति *çrânti*, i. e. *çram+ti*, f. Weariness.

आम् ÇRĀM, v.r. of *grâm*.

आम *çrâma*, i.e. *çram+a*, m. **1.** A temporary shed. **2.** Time. **3.** A month.

आय *çrâya*, **I.** *çri+a*, m. Refuge,

protection. II. *çrî+a*, adj. Sacred, or belonging, to the goddess *Çrî*.

आवक *çrāvaka*, i.e. *çru*, Caus., + *aka*, m. 1. The name of a class of the Bauddha votaries ; a lay votary of the Bauddha religion, Pañch. 236, 19. 2. A pupil, Mâlat, 174, 4.

आवण *çrāvāṇa*, i.e. A. *çravaṇa+a*, I. adj. Born or produced under the asterism *Çravanâ*. II. m. The name of a month (July—August). III. f. *nî*. 1. The day of full moon in the month *Çrāvāṇa*, Man. 4, 95. 2. The name of one of the domestic sacrifices (*pâka-yajña*), Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 527. B. *çru*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Causing to hear.—Comp. *Satya-*, n. taking an oath, Pañch. 97, 17.

आवणिक *çrāvāṇika*, i.e. *çrāvāṇa+ika*, m. The month *Çrāvāṇa*.

अि *ÇRI*, i. 1, Par. *Âtm.* (the original signification is probably 'To cling to,' 'To lean'), 1. To go to, Ragh. 3, 70 (Calc.) ; to come, Vikr. d. 112. 2. To enter, MBh. 5, 1741. 3. To obtain, Chr. 294, 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2. 4. To undergo, Râjat. 5, 132 (with the abstract *ânukûlyam*, 'To become inclined,' read *açiçriyan*). 5. To serve (ved.). Ptcple of the pf. pass. *çrita*. 1. Cherished, protected, fled for refuge. 2. Served, worshipped. 3. Joined with, contiguous to. 4. Sitting on, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 37. 5. Covered. 6. Having.

—With the prep. **अधि** *adhi*, To ascend ; with *çayanam*, To go to rest, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 20. *adhicrita*, 1. Trespassing, being out of, Pañch. 291, 11 (v.r.). 2. Placed. 3. Received. 4. Included.—With **समधि** *sam-adhi*, To approach, Nal. 23, 12.—With **अभि**

abhi, To have recourse to, MBh. 1, 8274.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To go to, Pañch. 188, 18 ; Chr. 46, 19 ; to retire in (acc.), Vikr. d. 155. 2. With a word implying, 'Ground, earth,' To fall to, Chr. 32, 25. 3. To enter, Râm. 2, 67, 5 ; with *ratham*, To mount, MBh. 1, 8187. 4. To undergo, Hit. 75, 17 ; Râjat. 5, 130 ; *mitrabhâvam âçritya*, Having become friends, Pañch. 141, 19 ; to take, Utt. Râmach. 88, 2. 5. To have recourse to, MBh. 3, 13069 ; absol. *âçritya*, By help, by means of, Çâk. 4, 12. 6. To use, Lass. 85, 7. 7. To seek, Hit. ii. d. 127. 8. To choose, Hit. 75, 10. 9. To obtain, Pañch. 94, 24. 10. To follow, Bhartr. 2, 33. 11. To inhabit, Man. 7, 72. 12. To depend upon, Man. 1, 17. 13. To assist, MBh. 1, 5916. *âçrita*, 1. Having recourse to ; with *ahañkâram*, Having grown presumptuous, Pañch. 76, 20 ; using, Johns. Sel. 38, 27. 2. Having attained, Pañch. 76, 8. 3. Having assumed, Johns. Sel. 94, 56. 4. Following, Man. 5, 90 ; practising. 5. Inhabiting. 6. Being, Râm. 3, 49, 33. 7. Receiving anything as an inherent or integral part. 8. Inherent, Bhâshâp. 85. 9. Taking one's station, Râjat. 5, 286. 10. A dependent, Hit. 30, 10, M.M. ; Kumâras. 3, 1. Comp. *An-eka-*, adj. inherent in many, Bhâshâp. 88. *Para-*, adj. dependent, Hit. ii. d. 20.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, To go to, Râm. 2, 84, 7.—With **अपा** *apa-â*, To resort to, to have recourse to, MBh. 1, 651 (*an-apaçritya*, without the help of).—With **व्यपा** *vi-apa-â*, To have recourse to, Bhag. 9, 32.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, 1. To go to, MBh. 1, 5918. 2. To have recourse to, Bhag. 4, 10. *upâçritya*, By aid, Man. 9, 316. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *upâçrita*. 1. Supporting. 2. Relying upon. Comp. *An-*, adj. not relied upon, used as support, Utt. Râmach.

24, 7.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To have recourse to, MBh. 2, 618. *samupâçrita*, Having resorted to, Râjat. 5, 141.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To go to, MBh. 1, 59, 27; to approach; with *âsanam*, to sit down, Pañch. i. d. 283. 2. To enter, Man. 6, 2. 3. To occupy, Pañch. 136, 8; to obtain, i. d. 417. 4. To have recourse to, Pañch. 154, 15; *samâçritya*, by aid, Man. 3, 77. 5. To confide in, Man. 7, 70. *samâçrita*, 1. Fled for refuge, protected. 2. Having assumed, Chr. 29, 25. 3. Joined, Râjat. 5, 248. 4. Depending on, Pañch. iii. d. 62.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. Âtm. To rise, MBh. 4, 1018. 2. Par. To raise, Râm. 2, 66, 17. *uchchhrita*, 1. Produced. 2. Lifted up, Hit. ii. d. 154. 3. High, Kir. 5, 1. 4. Rising, MBh. 3, 2437. 5. Increased in size or bulk. 6. Prosperous. 7. Left, abandoned. 8. Deprived, Pañch. v. d. 11 (*phala-*, Will not be fulfilled). Comp. *Ati-*, excessively elevated, Hit. ii. d. 120.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, *abhyuchchhrita*, Raised, Draup. 8, 20.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *prochchhrita*, High, Mṛichchh. 76, 21.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, *samuchchhrita*, 1. Raised, MBh. 3, 8064. 2. Lofty, Hit. ii. d. 84.—With **उप** *upa*, To come to, to hit, MBh. 3, 10456.—With **विनिस्** *vi-nis*, To come out, Sâv. 6, 14.—With **प्र** *pra*, *praçrita*, Modest, humble, well-behaved, Indr. 1, 10.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, *sañpraçrita*, The same, Râm. 2, 70, 11.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To unite, Mâlat. 15, 2 (Âtm.). 2. To go to, MBh. 3, 13053. 3. To attain, to get, Man. 10, 60. 4. To have recourse to, MBh. 2, 128; Pañch. 155, 21; to flee to, Hit. iii. d. 147. 5. To seek, Râm. 1, 1, 6. 6. To depend upon, Râm. 2,

60, 20. 7. To inhabit, Man. 2, 24. *sañçrita*, 1. Having gone for refuge to (acc.), Pañch. iii. d. 129. 2. Come for refuge, Çâk. d. 104. 3. Protected, supported. 4. Joined, Râjat. 5, 335. m. An attendant, Man. 4, 179.—With **अभि-सम्** *abhi-sam*, *abhisamçrita*, Having gone to, Lass. 2. ed. 76, 54 (went to).—Cf. *çarana*, and Goth. *hulth*; A.S. *hold*; perhaps Goth. *hail*; A.S. *hâl*; perhaps Lat. *clemens*; to the original signification seem to belong, *κλίνω*, *κλισία*, *κλι-τύς*; Lat. *in-clinare*, *clivus*; Goth. *hlains*, *hleithra*, *hlija*; A.S. *hlynian*, *hlidh*.

ऽश्रित् *-çri + t*, latter part of comp. adj. Reaching, rising to; cf. *nabhaççrit*.

श्रियपुत्र *çriyaputra*, erroneously for *priyaputra*, m. A kind of bird, Lass. 52, 20, see 2. ed. p. 112.

श्रियस् *çriyas*, probably *çri + as* (cf. 2. *çri* and ved. *bhiyas*, n.), Happiness, Chr. 293, 6=Rigv. i. 87, 6 (cf. 293, 3=Rigv. i. 88, 3).

† **श्रिष्** *ÇRISH*, **श्लिष्** *ÇLISH*, i. 1, Par. To burn (cf. *çrâ*).

1. **श्री** *ÇRÎ* (cf. *çrâ*), ii. 9, *çrîṇâ*, *ṇî*, Par. Âtm. 1. To cook, to burn. 2. To mix.—Cf. probably *κίρνημι*, *κεράω*, *κεράννυμι*, *κικράω*, etc.; Lat. *pin-cerna*.

2. **श्री** *çrî* (either from *çrâ*, To ripen, cf. Lat. *Ceres*, or from *çri*, To approach for protection), f. 1. The deity of plenty and prosperity, the wife of Vishṇu, Râm. 3, 52, 22. 2. Fortune, Vikr. d. 161; 162; success, happiness, prosperity, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12; highest dignity, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2 (pl.); royal bliss, power, Vikr. d. 76; Pañch. i. d. 271; well-being, Pañch. i. d. 292; favour, Chr. 294, 6=

Rigv. i. 92, 6. **3.** Wealth, property, Kir. 14, 13. **4.** Beauty, Vikr. d. 26. **5.** Light, splendour, Pañch. v. d. 4. **6.** Glory, Pañch. iii. d. 259. **7.** Intellect. **8.** Decoration. **9.** A name of Sarasvatî. **10.** A tree, Pinus longifolia. **11.** Cloves. **12.** A prefix to the names of deities, and revered persons, and books, implying, Holy, illustrious, famous; e.g. *Çri-vishnu*, The holy deity, Vishnu; *Çri-râma*; *Çri-bhâgavata-purâna*, The holy Bhâgavata-Purâna, cf. Râjat. 5, 30; 426; Lass. 45, 12; 66, 16; 67, 4; Bhartr. p. 21, l. 1.—**Comp.** *Apa-*, adj. deprived of beauty, Çiç. 11, 64. *Jaya-*, f. the goddess of victory, Râjat. 2, 64. *Mahâ-*, f. epithet of Lakshmî.

श्रीक -*çri+ka*, a substitute for *çri* at the end of comp. adj.; e.g. *niççrika*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. **1.** Unfortunate, MBh. 5, 533. **2.** Deprived of beauty, light, ib. 14, 476. *punya-*, Endowed with a pure royal majesty, Utt. Râmach. 105, 5. *vi-gata-*, adj. Unfortunate.

श्रीमन्त् *çri+mant*, I. adj., f. *matî*. **1.** Fortunate, Hit. 54, 20. **2.** Wealthy. **3.** Famous, Pañch. iii. d. 238. **4.** Beautiful, Mâlat. 148, 8; Chr. 27, 6. II. m. **1.** Vishnu. **2.** Çiva. **3.** Kuvera.

श्रील *çri+la*, adj. **1.** Fortunate. **2.** Wealthy.

श्रीवत्सकिन् *çrivatsakin*, i. e. *çri-vatsa+ka+in*, m. A horse having a curl of hair on his breast and face.

1. शु *ÇRU*, ii. 5, *çriṇu*, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 1, 386), **1.** To hear, Man. 5, 75; Chr. 292, 2=Rigv. i. 86, 2 (ved. *çriṇutâ*); Chr. 288, 10=Rigv. i. 48, 10 (*çrudhi*, imperat. aor.). **2.** To be attentive, Man. 1, 4. **3.** To be obedient, Bhag. 18, 58. *çruta*, **1.** Understood. **2.** Called, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 28. n. **1.** The object of hearing, that which is heard. **2.** Sacred learn-

ing, Man. 2, 149; Bhartr. 2, 55. **Comp.** *Ku-* and *Dus-*, adj. imperfectly heard, Pañch. v. d. 1 (*ku-*); Râm. 3, 41, 10 (*dus-*). *Bahu-*, adj. having learned much, Hit. i. d. 25, M.M. Desider. *çuçrûsha*, *Âtm.* **1.** To wish to hear, MBh. 3, 13248; to wish to learn, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40. **2.** To obey, Indr. 5, 34. **3.** To attend dutifully, Man. 4, 244. **4.** To serve, Man. 10, 100. **5.** To worship, Râm. 1, 8, 10. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *çuçrûshita*, Served, Pañch. 118, 24. Caus. *çrâvaya*, **1.** To cause to hear, i.e. to speak, to say, Râm. 2, 3, 31. **2.** To propound, Man. 1, 59. **3.** To inform, Râm. 1, 17, 18. **4.** To report, MBh. 1, 6518.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To hear, Man. 9, 100; pass. To be told, Pañch. 3, 10. Desider. To obey, Râm. 2, 8, 18.—With आ *â*, To hear, Chr. 292, 5=Rigv. i. 86, 5 (*çroshantu*, imperat. of the aor.). Caus. To report, MBh. 3, 15260.—With समा *sam-â*, To promise, Râm. 2, 76, 3, Seramp.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To be attentive, Chr. 11, 18. **2.** To hear, Utt. Râmach. 40, 3; MBh. 2, 1244; with abl. To hear from, Vikr. 11, 15.—With समुप *sam-upa*, To hear, MBh. 1, 384.—With परि *pari*, To hear, MBh. 1, 3754.—With प्रति *prati*, To promise, Râm. 1, 16, 8.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, Caus. To remind one of his promise, Râm. 2, 107, 5.—With वि *vi*, pass. **1.** To be heard round about, Râm. 1, 13, 13. **2.** To become famous, Hit. pr. d. 20, M.M. *viçruta*, **1.** Told round about, celebrated, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 12. **2.** Heard, attended to, Amar. 15. **3.** Known. **4.** Famous, Râm. 3, 53, 32. **5.** Pleased, happy. Caus. **1.** To cry aloud, MBh. 1, 6287. **2.** To fill with noise, to pervade, MBh.

3, 16556. 3. To report, MBh. 3, 12266. —With अभिवि *abhi-vi*, *abhiviçruta*, Celebrated, MBh. 1, 2718.—With सम् *sam*, 1. To hear, MBh. 1, 1627. 2. Âtm. To promise, MBh. 3, 2143. Caus. 1. To cause to be heard, to cry, Pañch. 172, 25. 2. To report, MBh. 5, 560.—Cf. κλύω, κλυτός (= *çruta*), κλέος (= *çravas*), ἀ-κροάομαι; Lat. clutus, cliens, probably aus-cultare, laudo (for claus-do, cf. *çravas*); Goth. hrôtheigs, hliuma; A.S. hlúd, hlyd, hlowan (Causal), hlyn, hlyrian (?), hliosa, hlyst, hlystan; O.H.G. hliumunt (= ved. *çromanta*), hlôsên.

2. शु *ÇRU*, see *sru*.

शुतर्य *çrutarya*, m. A proper name, Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9.

शुतवन्त *çruta + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Instructed in sacred learning, Bhartr. 2, 33.

श्रुति *çru + ti*, f. 1. Hearing, Indr. 2, 5. 2. An ear, Vikr. d. 56. 3. Report, Johns. Sel. 53, 127. 4. The Vedas, the revealed law, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M.; Pañch. 167, 1. 5. A holy text, Man. 2, 15; 11; 33; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 5.—Comp. *A-*, f. 1. not hearing, Utt. Râmach. 69, 11. 2. oblivion. *Çhakshuhçruti*, i.e. *chukshus-*, m. a snake, Râjat. 5, 1. *Pûrṇa-* (vb. *prî*), adj. having the ears filled. *Yathâ-*, adv. conformable to the precepts of the Vedas, Çâk. d. 152.

श्रुतिमन्त *çruti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Hearing, Bhag. 13, 13.

श्रुती *çrutî*, Râm. 3, 55, 34, for *çruti*, on account of the metre.

श्रुव *çruva*, incorrectly for *sruva*, m. 1. A sacrificial ladle to pour *ghṛita* on the fire of a sacrifice, Râm. 6, 96, 12. 2. Sacrifice, Râm. 2, 62, 26.

श्रूयमाणत्व *çrûyamâna* (ptcple. pres. pass. of *çru*), + *tva*, n. Condition of being heard, Vedântas. in Chr. 214, 9.

श्रेक् *ÇREK*, see *srek*.

श्रेणि *çreni*, i.e. *çri + ni*, m., f., and *ṇî*, f. 1. A line, a row, Lass. 67, 10; 69, 8. 2. A troop, Utt. Râmach. 117, 6; Chr. 34, 13 (*ṇî*); Bhartr. 2, 28 (*ṇî*; *bhuvana-*, all the worlds); ib. 71 (*ṇî*; *upakâra-*, plenty of benefits); Râjat. 5, 331 (*çiras-çreni*, a great quantity of heads). 3. A company of artisans following the same business, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38. 4. A corporation, Man. 8, 41. 5. A bucket, a baling vessel.—Comp. *Pada-*, f. footsteps, Kathâs. 33, 113.

श्रेयंस *çreyaṁs*, akin to *çri*, I. Comparat. of *praçasya* (see *çam̐s*). 1. Better, Hit. iii. d. 3. 2. Best, Pañch. iii. d. 55; excellent, most beloved, Hit. iii. d. 34. acc. n. *yas*, adv. Well, most excellent; with *na*, Rather—than, Râm. 3, 48, 16. II. f. *yasî*, The name of several plants. III. n. *yas*. 1. Prosperity, Pañch. 182, 1; fortune, Vikr. 68, 7 (pl.); happiness, Pañch. i. d. 344; Kir. 5, 49 (pl.). 2. Final happiness. 3. Virtue. 4. An act leading to the chief temporal good, Man. 3, 223, 224.—Comp. *A-*, n. evil, Chr. 23, 30.

श्रेयस *çreyas + a*, in *nis-*, n. Final beatitude, Man. 1, 117; 12, 83; 104. 2. *çvas-*, I. adj. Happy. II. °*sam*, adv. Well. III. n. 1. Happiness. 2. Brahman.

श्रेयस्कर *çreyaskara*, i.e. *çreyaṁs -kri + a*, adj. 1. Effecting happiness, Pañch. 73, 19. 2. Ensuring felicity, Man. 7, 88. 3. Making better. 4. Propitious.

श्रेयस्त्व *çreyastva*, i.e. *çreyaṁs + tva*, n. 1. Superiority, Man. 10, 66. 2. Final beatitude.

श्रेष्ठ *çreshṭha*, I. Superl. of *çreyaṁs*.

1. Best, excellent, Lass. 40, 6; of a higher rank, Pañch. iii. d. 219. 2. Oldest, senior. 3. Superl. *çreshṭha + tama*, The very best, Hit. iii. d. 87. II. m. 1. A king. 2. A Brâhmaṇa. 3. Kuvera. III. n. Cow's milk.—Comp. *Kuru-*, *Bharata-*, *Bhṛigu-*, m. an excellent descendant of Kuru, Bharata, Bhṛigu, Chr. 17, 32; 41, 6; 26, 74. *Muni-*, m. an excellent sage, Lass. 48, 3. *Varna-*, adj. being of the best caste, Hit. iv. d. 21.

श्रेष्ठता *çreshṭha + tâ*, f. Superiority, eminence, Man. 4, 245.

श्रेष्ठिन् *çreshṭhin*, i.e. *çreshṭha + in*, I. adj. Best. II. m. 1. An artist eminent by birth. 2. The head of a body of persons following the same business, Pañch. 234, 6; i. d. 14, read °*ṭhî*; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 12.

श्रे ÇRAI, see *çrâ*.

श्रेष्ठ्य *çraishṭhya*, i.e. *çreshṭha + ya*, n. Superiority, Man. 1, 100; 12, 38.

† श्रोण् ÇRON, श्लोण् ÇLON, i. 1, Par. To accumulate.

श्रोण *çroṇa*, adj. Lame, Chr. 296, 8 = Rigv. i. 112, 8.

श्रोणि *çroni*, m., f., and *ṇî*, f. 1. The hips and loins, buttocks, Vikr. d. 100 (*ṇî*); Megh. 80 (*ṇî*). 2. A road, a way. — Comp. *Prithu-çronî*, adj., f. having large buttocks, Indr. 5, 5. *Mahâ-kati-tata-çronî*, adj. having large hips and buttocks, Indr. 2, 32. *Su-çronî*, adj., f. *καλλιπυγος*, Lass. 52, 2. — Cf. Lat. *clunis*; *κλόνις*.

श्रोतस् *çrotas*, i.e. *çru + tas*, n. 1. The ear. 2. An organ of sense; the trunk of an elephant as his special organ, Megh. 43 (Sch.). 3. Erroneously for *srotas*. 4. *çrotam*, Padmap. 8, 11, must be changed to *çrautam*.

श्रोह *çrotṛi*, i.e. *çru + ṭṛi*, m., f. *ṭṛî*, and n. Hearing, a hearer, Hit. ii. d. 128.

श्रोत्र *çrotra*, i.e. *çru + tra*, n. The ear, Pañch. v. d. 15.—Cf. A.S. *hleodhor*.

श्रोत्रिय *çrotriya*, i.e. *çrotra + iya*, I. adj. Modest, well-behaved. II. m. 1. A Brâhmaṇa conversant with the Vedas, Man. 2, 134 (cf. Sch. ad Çâk. d. 128). 2. One who observes the religious precepts, Pañch. 110, 24.—Comp. *A-*, adj. without learned Brâhmaṇas, Pañch. ii. d. 101. *Mantriçrotriya*, i.e. *mantrin-*, m. a *çrotriya*-like minister, Pañch. 25, 13.

श्रोत *çrauta*, i.e. *çruta + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the ear, hearing. 2. Relating to sacred learning, or the Vedas, Padmap. 8, 11 (see *çrotas*). 3. Prescribed by the Vedas, Çâk. 61, 12. II. n. Any observance ordained by the Vedas.

श्रोषद् *çraushat*, anomal. old conjunct. of the aor. of *çru* (cf. *vashat*), indecl. An exclamation used in making an offering to the Manes or gods.

स्रक्ष्ण *çlakshṇa*, adj. 1. Small, slender, thin, Lass. 2. ed. 60, 19. 2. Smooth, even, soft, Nal. 5, 5; Man. 8, 396; polished, Râm. 1, 13, 32, Seramp. 3. Mild, amiable, Nal. 8, 12. 4. Honest.

स्रक्ष्णाय ÇLAKSHṆAYA, a denomin. derived from *çlakshṇa*, Par. To make thin or small, Pân. iii. 1, 21.

स्रङ्क्ष् ÇLANĀK, see *çraṅk*.

स्रङ्क्ष् ÇLANĀG, see *çraṅg*.

स्रथ् ÇLATH, i. 1, and † 10, Par. 1. To be relaxed, to open, Bhâg. P. 8, 12, 21. 2. To be weak (cf. *çrath*).—

With the prep. वि *vi*, To be relaxed, Bhâg. P. 6, 1, 60.

सथ *çlath + a*, adj. 1. Untied. 2. Relaxed, Bhartr. 1, 25; loose, Vikr. d. 146; flaccid, Rit. 6, 8. 3. Dishevelled (hair).—Comp. *A-pari-çlatha + m*, adv. very tightly, Utt. Râmach. 147, 8.

† सथ् ÇLÂKH, i. 1, Par. To pervade.

सथ् ÇLÂGH, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., MBh. 3, 13306), 1. To flatter, Bhatt. 8, 72. 2. To praise, MBh. 1. 1.; *çlâghya*, Praiseworthy, Râm. 3, 55, 16. 3. To boast, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 20. *çlâghya*, Honourable, ib. 186, 21. Caus. To approve, Hit. 61, 6.—Cf. κρήγυον, probably κόλαξ.

सथ् *çlâgh + â*, f. 1. Flattery. 2. Praise, Pañch. iii. d. 33; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. 3. Boasting, Vikr. 56, 15. 4. Service. 5. Wish, desire.—Comp. *Sa-çlâgha + m*, adv. praising, Vikr. 52, 7.

सथिन् *-çlâgh + in*, adj., in *raṇa-*, Chr. 20, 19, Praising, desiring combat (cf. the last).

सथिक् *çliku*, I. m. A servant. II. n. (?), Astronomy.

1. सथिष् ÇLISH, i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., MBh. 1, 3040); the original signification seems to have been, To adhere (cf. *çri*). 1. To embrace, Gît. 1, 44. 2. To tie, Hit. i. d. 83. 3. To join, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 19. *çlishṭa*, Touched by, clung or adhered to, leaning on, Râm. 2, 68, 22, Seramp. Comp. *Su-*, adj. 1. well fastened, Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. 2. well strung, Mâlat. 18, 4. † i. 10, Par. To unite.—With the prep. आ *â*, 1. To embrace, Râm. 2, 96, 22. 2. To approach, Arj. 6, 12.—With उपा *upa-â*, *upâçlishṭa*, Having

embraced, Lass. 2. ed. 73, 23.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To embrace, MBh. 3, 10043. 2. To bring near, Arj. 6, 8.—With स्वा *su-â*, To embrace tightly, Man. 11, 103.—With उप *upa*, 1. To embrace, MBh. 4, 515. 2. With *urasâ*, To press against one's breast, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 6. Caus. 1. To hold near, Vikr. 78, 11. 2. To stop, Vikr. 10, 16.—With वि *vi*, To burst, Bhatt. 14, 67.

viçlishṭa, Separated, disunited. Caus. 1. To separate, Megh. 7. 2. To disunite, Pañch. 42, 7.—With सम् *sam*, with *urasâ*, To press against one's breast, Râm. 1, 10, 28. *saṁçlishṭa*, 1. Close together, adjoining, touching. 2. United, joined, Pañch. ii. d. 136. 3. Endowed, Pañch. 143, 8. 4. Embraced. Caus. To join, MBh. 2, 735.

2. सथिष् ÇLISH, see *çrish*.

सथिपद *çlipada*, i. e. probably *çlish-pada*, n. Morbid enlargement of the legs (cf. *çilipada* and the next).

सथिदिन् *çlipadin*, i.e. *çlipada + in*, adj. Club-footed, Man. 3, 165.

सथिल *çlîla*, i.e. *çrî + la* (cf. *çrîla*), adj. Prosperous.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. coarse, vulgar. 2. abusive. n. 1. rustic language. 2. untruth. 3. low abuse, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 23.

सथेष *çlesha*, i.e. *çlish + a*, m. 1. Embracing, an embrace, Utt. Râmach. 153, 4. 2. Union. 3. Association. 4. Paronomasia.

सथेषक *çleshmaka*, i.e. *çleshman + ka*, m. Phlegm.

सथेषण *çleshmaṇa*, i.e. *çleshman + a*, adj. Phlegmatic.

सथेषन् *çleshman*, i.e. *çlish + man*, m.

श्लेष्मल

The phlegmatic humour, mucus, Man. 4, 132; Pañch. iii. d. 60.

श्लेष्मल *śleshmala*, i.e. *śleshman + a* (with *l* for *n*), adj. Phlegmatic.

श्लेष्मात *śleshmâta* (akin to the last), m. A small tree, *Cordia latifolia*.

श्लेष्मातक *śleshmâta + ka(m.)*, A tree, *Cordia myxa*, Man. 6, 14; cf. Râm. 1, 13, 28 (°कमय *ka + maya*, adj. Made of *śleshmâtaka*).

† श्लोक *ṢLOK* (rather a denomin. derived from the next), i. 1, Âtm. 1. To compose verses. 2. To be composed. 3. To acquire. 4. To abandon.

श्लोक *ṣloka*, i.e. *ṣru + ka*, m. 1. Fame. 2. A verse, Pañch. 106, 8; a saying, Chr. 22, 24.—Comp. *Puṇya-*, I. adj. well-famed, Bhâg. P. 1, 12, 18. II. m. 1. a name of Nala, Nal. 7, 18. 2. epithet of Yudhishtira and Vishnu. III. f. *kâ*, a name of Damayantî and Sîtâ.

श्लोण *ṢLON*, see *ṣron*.

श्वक्रीडिन् *ṣvakrîdin*, i.e. *ṣvan-krîdâ + in*, m. A breeder of sporting dogs, Man. 3, 164.

श्वघ्निन् *ṣvaghñin* (? nom. sing. *ghñi*), m. A gamester, Chr. 295, 10 = Rigv. i. 92, 10.

† श्वङ् *ṢVANĀK*, or श्वङ् *SVANĀK*, i. 1, Âtm. To go, to move.

श्वङ् *ṢVANĀG*, see *ṣrang*.

श्वच् *ṢVACH*, see *ṣvañch*.

श्वज् *ṢVAJ*, see the next.

श्वञ् *ṢVANĀCH* (ved.), † श्वच् *ṢVACH*, † श्वञ् *ṢVANĀCH*, † श्वज्

श्वयीची

ṢVAJ, † श्वञ् *ṢVANĀJ*, i. 1, Âtm. To go.

श्वञ् *ṢVANĀJ*, see the last.

श्वट् *ṢVATH*, and श्वण्ट् *ṢVANṬH*, see 4. *ṣuṭh*.

श्वन् *ṣvan* (probably from *ṣvi*), I. m. A dog, Hit. i. d. 112, M.M. II. f. *ṣunî*, A bitch.—Comp. *Deva-ṣunî*, f. the bitch of the gods, *Saramâ*, MBh. 1, 671. *Vana-ṣvan*, m. 1. a jackal. 2. a tiger. 3. a civet or polecat.—Cf. *κύων*, *ἀλ-κύνων*; Lat. *canis*, *catulus* (based on *ṣvant*, the original form of *ṣvan*); Goth. *hunds* (based on *ṣvant*); A.S. *hund*.

श्वनर *ṣvanara*, i.e. *ṣvan-nara*, m. A base fellow.

श्वपच् *ṣvapach*, i.e. *ṣvan-pach*, m. and f. A dog-feeder, Man. 3, 92.

श्वपच *ṣvapacha*, i.e. *ṣvan-pach + a*, m., and f. *châ*, 1. A dog-feeder. 2. A man or woman of a low caste, Râjat. 5, 390; 404.

श्वपाक *ṣvapâka*, i.e. *ṣvan-pach + a*, I. m. 1. A man of a low and outcaste tribe, Râjat. 5, 217; 382. 2. The son of a *Kshattri* by an *Ugrâ* woman, Man. 10, 19. II. f. *kî*, A woman of a low or outcaste tribe, Râjat. 5, 390.

† श्वभ्र् *ṢVABHR*, i. 10, Par. 1. To go. 2. To live in distress. 3. To make a hole, to pierce (cf. the next).

श्वभ्र *ṣvabhra*, n. A hole, Vikr. d. 18.

श्वयथु *ṣvayathu*, i.e. *ṣvi + athu*, m. Swelling, intumescence.

श्वयीची *ṣvayîchî*, i.e. probably *ṣvi + a-añch*, f. (?), A disease (tumefaction).

† चर्त *ÇVART*, or खर्त *SVART*, i. 10, Par. 1. To go. 2. To live in distress.

† चल् *ÇVAL*, चल् *ÇVALL*, i. 1, Par. To run.

† चल्क् *ÇVALK*, i. 10, Par. To speak; cf. *çulk*.

चल् *ÇVALL*, see *çval*.

चवन्त् *çvavant*, i.e. *çvan + vant*, m. A dog-feeder, Man. 4, 216.

चशुर *çvaçura* (for original *svaçura*; ç for s by the assimilating influence of the following ç), I. m. 1. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father, Râm. 3, 53, 5. 2. du. A father and mother-in-law. II. f. *çvaçrû*, A mother-in-law, Sâv. 3, 20; Râjat. 5, 245.—Cf. Lat. *socer*, *socrus*; Goth. *svaihra*; A.S. *sweger*, *sweor*; *ἐκυρός*.

चशुरक *çvaçura + ka*, m. A father-in-law, Pañch. 130, 1.

चशुर्य *çvaçuriya*, i.e. *çvaçura + ya*, m. A brother-in-law.

चश्रू *çvaçrû*, see *çvaçura*.

1. चस् *ÇVAS*, ii. 2 (but potent. very often, according to i. 1, *çvaset*), Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 690); the original signification seems to have been 'To pant.' 1. To breathe, Hit. i. d. 150. 2. To sigh, Râm. 2, 22, 1. 3. To hiss, MBh. 4, 2040. 4. † To kill. Ptcple. pf. pass. *çvasita*. 1. Breathing. 2. Sighing. n. 1. Breathing. 2. Breath. 3. Sighing, Çiç. 9, 65; sigh, Mâlat. 11, 9. Caus. To (cause to breathe easily, i.e. to) re-create, Râm. 2, 84, 18.—With the prep. आ *â*, 1. To fetch breath, to revive, MBh. 2, 17. 2. To recover, Mâlat. 64, 4. 3. To take courage, MBh. 3, 690. 4. To sigh,

Bhatt. 9, 56. I. *âçvasita*, Encouraged, cheered, consoled. II. *âçvasta*, Re-created, MBh. 3, 13150. Caus. 1. To cause to fetch breath, to cause to recover, MBh. 1, 5406; to refresh, Pañch. 104, 7. 2. To inspire with courage, Bhag. 11, 30; with hope, Vikr. d. 50. 3. To console, Râm. 2, 75, 39. 4. To soothe, to reconcile, Hit. 57, 7. *âçvâsita*, Blessed, Vikr. d. 154.—With पर्या *pari-â*, Caus. To console, MBh. 3, 11006.—With प्रत्या *prati-â*, 1. To respire, Râm. 2, 51, 2. 2. To take courage again, Ragh. 7, 74. *pratyâçvasta*, Recollected, Râm. 1, 67, 20; re-created, Megh. 96.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To recover, Vikr. 7, 6. 2. To calm one's self, Nal. 11, 73. 3. To take courage, Hit. 103, 18. 4. To take confidence, Mâlat. 20, 10; to confide in, MBh. 3, 16098. *samâçvasta*, Full of confidence, Man. 7, 59. Caus. 1. To encourage, Râm. 1, 17, 29. 2. To console, MBh. 3, 2679. 3. To calm, Hit. 90, 21.—With उद् *ud*, 1. To exhale, Mâlat. 12, 15. 2. To breathe, Man. 3, 72. 3. To pant, MBh. 3, 15690. 4. To expand, to open (as a flower), Vikr. d. 57; Mâlav. d. 31. 5. To sigh, Bhatt. 6, 120. 6. To heave, to rise, Vikr. d. 6. *uchchhvasita*, 1. Swollen (figurat.), Megh. 98. 2. n. Loosening, Megh. 69. 3. n. Breath, Çâk. 31, 10. Caus. To refresh, Rit. 6, 8, v.r. *uchchhvâsita*, 1. Made loose, Megh. 59. 2. Fatigued, ib. 71.—With नि *ni*, 1. To sigh, MBh. 3, 2376. 2. To hiss, Râm. 3, 53, 55.—With विनि *vi-ni*, To sigh heavily, Pañch. iv. d. 5.—With निस् *nis*, To sigh, Vikr. 21, 14; Râm. 2, 57, 11.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*, To sigh heavily, Râm. 2, 85, 19.—With वि *vi*, 1. To

confide, Mṛichchh. 63, 24. **2.** To put one's trust in, with gen. and loc., Hit. i. d. 85. **3.** To be fearless, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 25. **I.** *viçvasita* and *viçvasta*, Trusted, confided in. **II.** *viçvasta*, **1.** Confided, deserving confidence, Hit. iii. d. 128. **2.** Faithful. **3.** Bold, Râjat. 5, 405. **4.** Full of confidence, fearless, Hid. 2, 25; without any suspicion, Pañch. 33, 8. **Comp.** *Su-*, adj. **1.** confidential. **2.** without any suspicion, Pañch. 34, 25. **Caus.** To inspire with confidence, Pañch. 33, 7.—With **अभिवि** *abhi-vi*, **Caus.** To inspire with confidence, MBh. 3, 10021.—With **परिवि** *pari-vi*, To confide completely, to be fearless, MBh. 3, 11451. **Caus.** To console, Râm. 2, 30, 26.—Cf. Lat. *queri*, *ques + tus*; A.S. *hweosan*, *difficulter respirare*, and perhaps *hysian*, *hyst*, *gist*.

2. श्वस् *çvas*, probably from *çvi* in *çvit*, adv. **1.** To-morrow, Hit. iv. d. 126. **2.** Future, e.g. as former part in *çvas-çreyasa*, and *çvas + tana*, and cf. *çvovasiya*.—**Comp.** *Paraçvas*, incorrectly for *paraçvas*, i.e. *paras-*, adv. The day after to-morrow, Pañch. ed. orn. 41, 10.—Cf. Lat. *cras*.

श्वसन *1.çvas + ana*, **I. m.** **1.** Air, wind, breath, Çiç. 9, 52; Kir. 10, 34. **2.** A plant, *Vangueria spinosa*. **II. n.** **1.** Breathing, MBh. 8, 4205. **2.** Sighing.

श्वस्तन *2.çvas + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, **1.** What will be to-morrow. **2.** Future.—Cf. Lat. *crastinus*.

श्वस्त्य *2.çvas + tya*, adj. What will be to-morrow.

श्वान *çvâna*, i.e. *çvan + a*, **I. m.** A dog, Pañch. iii. d. 118. **II. f. nî**, A bitch.

श्वापद *çrâpada*, i.e. *çvan-pada + a*,

I. adj. Ferocious, relating to a beast of prey. **II. m.** A beast of prey, Pañch. ii. d. 124; Lass. 53, 15.

श्वविध् *çvâvidh*, i. e. *çvan-vyadh*, **m.** A porcupine, Man. 5; 18; 12, 65.

श्वस *çvâsa*, i.e. *1.çvas + a*, **m.** **1.** Breathing, Pañch. ii. d. 173. **2.** Breath, Râjat. 5, 183. **3.** Air, wind. **4.** Sighing.—**Comp.** *Chhinna-* (vb. *chhid*), **I.** adj. one who breathes at irregular intervals, Suçr. 1, 115, 17. **II. m.** a kind of asthma, ib. 2, 294, 7.

श्वि *ÇVI*, i. 1, Par. **1.** To swell, Bhaṭṭ. 6, 19. **2.** To increase; ved. *çûçvamañs*, anomal. pteple. of the red. pf. Large, Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 92, 15. **3. †** To go. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *çûna*. **1.** Swelled, swollen, Suçr. 2, 134, 3. **2.** Increased. **3.** Morbidly swollen.—With the prep. **उद्** *ud*, *uch-chhûna*, **1.** Swollen, Megh. 82; Râjat. 5, 271; turgid. **2.** Lofty, high. **3.** Fat, bulky.—With **प्रोद्** *pra-ud*, *proch-chhûna*, Swelled, swollen.—Cf. *κίων*, *κίω*, *κινέω*; *κύω*, *κῦμα*, *ἐγ-κισσάω*, *κίσσα*, *κύαμος*, *κοῖλος*, *κύλα*, *κύτος*, *κυτίς*, *κύαθος*, *κῶνος*, *κηκίς* and *κίκυς* (based on the frequent.); Lat. *cuneus*, *cumulus*, *super-cilia*, *crescere*; Goth. *us-hulon*; A.S. *hol*; see *çûnya*.

श्वित् *ÇVIT* (an old denomin. based on a vb. *çvi*, cf. Zend. *çpi-tama*, etc.), i. 1, Âtm. (ved. also Par.), To be white.—With the prep. **वि** *vi*, To shine, Chr. 295, 12=Rigv. i. 92, 12 (*açvait*, ved. aor.).

श्वित्र *çvitra* (perhaps better *çvittra*, i.e. *çvit + tra*, or from the lost vb. *çvi* [cf. *çvit*], with *tra*, as *chi + tra* from *chi*), **n.** White leprosy (Atharva-V. iii. 27, 6).

श्वित्रिन् *ṣvitrin*, i.e. *ṣvitra + in*, adj., f. *inī*, Subject to leprosy, Man. 3, 7.

श्विन्दुः *ṢVIND* (akin to *ṣvi* in *ṣvit*), † i. 1, *Ātm.* To be white. Ptcple. of the red. pf. *ṣiṣvidāna*. 1. Innocent. 2. Guilty.—Cf. probably *κῦδνός*, *κῦδρός*, *κῦδος*; Goth. *hveits*; A.S. *hvít*; O.H.G. *hwiz*; Goth. *hvaitei*; A.S. *hvaete*; O.H.G. *hwaizi*, *hiza*, *haiz*; A.S. *hat*; (O.H.G. *hei*, perhaps from *ṣvi* without the final *nd*).

श्वेत *ṣveta* (i.e. *ṣvit + a*, or from *ṣvi* in *ṣvit*, *ṣvind*), I. adj., f. *tâ* and *nī*, White, Pañch. 60, 24; wearing a white dress, Pañch. iii. d. 73. II. m., and f. *tâ*, A small white shell used as a coin. III. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. A white cloud. 3. The planet Venus. 4. A fabulous range of mountains. 5. One of the *Dvīpas*, or divisions of the world. 6. A conch. 7. Cumin seed. IV. f. *tâ*. 1. Crystal. 2. Candied sugar. 3. The name of several plants. V. n. Silver.—Comp. *Mahâ-*, f. *tâ*, 1. *Sarasvatî*. 2. candied sugar. 3. the name of two plants.

श्वैत्र्य *ṣvaitrya*, i.e. *ṣvitra + ya*, n. Leprosy, Man. 11, 51.

श्वोवसीय *ṣvovasiya*, and श्वोवसीयस *ṣvovasiyasa*, i.e. curtailed from *ṣvas -vasi yas* (comparat. of *vasu*), or with aff. *a*, I. adj. Fortunate, auspicious. II. *-vasi ya*, n. Happiness, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 19.

ष SH.

ऽष *-sha*, see *pañchasha*.

षट्क *shatka*, i.e. *shash + ka*, I. adj. Six, sixfold. II. n. An aggregate of six, Pañch. 5, 12; *Bhâshâp.* 31.—Comp.

Ūrmi-, n. the six waves (human infirmities), which obstruct the course of quiet life, viz. grief, ignorance, old age, death, hunger, and thirst, Lass. 58, 9 (where thus to be corrected).

षट्चरण *shatcharana*, i.e. *shash -charana*, m. A bee, Çâk. d. 23.

षट्पद *shatpada*, i.e. *shash-pada*, m. A bee, Man. 7, 129; Vikr. d. 41.

षट्पदज्य *shatpada-jya* (see *jyâ*), adj. The string of which consists of bees, epithet of the bow of *Kâma*, Megh. 72.

षडङ्घ्रि *shadāṅghri*, i.e. *shash-aṅghri*, m. A bee, Bhartr. 1, 78.

षड्ज *shadja*, i.e. *shash-ja*, m. The fourth note of the Hindu gamut, Ragh. 1, 39.

षड्धा *shaddhâ* (?), i.e. *shash + dhâ*, adv. In six ways (see *shodhâ*).

षण्ड *shaṇḍa*, I. m. 1. A bull at liberty. 2. An eunuch. 3. A wood, a thicket, Megh. 20. 4. A multitude. II. m. and n. A quantity of lotuses.—Comp. *Kamala-*, n. a multitude of lotuses, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 27. *Taru-* and *Druma-*, n. a group of trees, Pañch. 10, 4; *Râm.* 4, 13, 13 (*taru-*); 4, 13, 12 (*druma-*). *Padma-*, n. a quantity of lotuses, ib. 3, 76, 15 (cf. *çanḍa*, *çanḍha*, *shaṇḍha*, and *khaṇḍa*).

षण्डक *shaṇḍa + ka*, m. An eunuch, MBh. 4, 52.

षण्ड *shaṇḍha*, m. An eunuch, Man. 2, 158 (cf. the last).

षष् *shash*, for original *svaksh*, numeral adj. Six, Man. 1, 16; cf. *shash-bhâga*.—Comp. *Dvi-*, twelve, *Bhâg.* P. 4, 1, 7.—Cf. Lat. *sex*; *ἕξ*, *ἑξ*; Goth. *saihs*; A.S. *seox*, *six*, *sex*.

षष्ट *-shashṭa*, i.e. *shashṭi + a*, ord. num. Sixtieth.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, sixty-first. *Ekona-*, i.e. *eka-ûna-*, fifty-ninth. *Dvâ-* and *Dvi-*, sixty-second. *Tri-*, sixty-third. *Chatuḥsh°* i.e. *chatur-*, sixty-fourth. *Pañchash°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, sixty-fifth, etc., MBh. xii. adhy. 61, sqq.

षष्टि *shashṭi*, i.e. *shash + ti*, numeral, f. Sixty, Chr. 28, 20.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, f. sixty-one, Bhâg. P. 6, 6, 29. *Dvâ-* and *Dvi-*, f. sixty-two, MBh. xii. 162; i. adhy. 162. *Chatuḥsh°*, i.e. *chatur-*, f. sixty-four, Man. 8, 338. *Pañchash°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, f. sixty-five, MBh. xii. adhy. 165.

षष्टिक *shashṭi + ka*, I. adj. Bought with sixty. II. m., and f. *kâ*, A kind of rice of quick growth.

षष्टिक्य *shashṭikya*, i.e. *shashṭika + ya*, adj. Fit for the rice called *shashṭika* (see the last).

षष्टितम *shashṭi + tama*, ord. num., f. *mî*, Sixtieth, Râm. v. sarg. 60.—**Comp.** *Eka-*, sixty-first, Râm. v. sarg. 61. *Dvâ-* and *Dvi-*, sixty-second, Râm. iv. sarg. 62; v. adhy. 62. *Tri-*, sixty-third, MBh. i. adhy. 63. *Chatuḥsh°*, i.e. *chatur-*, sixty-fourth, Râm. vi. sarg. 64. *Pañchash°*, i.e. *pañchan-*, sixty-fifth, MBh. ii. adhy. 65. *Navash°*, i.e. *navan-*, sixty-ninth, Râm. vi. sarg. 69.

षष्टिधा *shashṭi + dhâ*, adv. In sixty ways.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, adv. in sixty-three parts, Suçr. 1, 153, 18.

षष्ठ *shashṭha*, i.e. *shash + tha*, I. ord. num., f. *ṭhî*, Sixth, Vikr. d. 20. II. f. *ṭhâ*. 1. Durgâ. 2. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight.—**Comp.** *Mâtri-*, adj. six, inclusively of the mother, Hid. 1, 1.—Cf. Lat. sextus; Goth. saihsta; A.S. sixta; ἕκτος.

षष्ठक *shashṭha + ka*, adj. Sixth.

षष्टान्नकालता *shashṭhânnakâlatâ*, i.e. *shashṭha-anna-kâla + tâ*, f. Eating only at the time of the sixth meal, i.e. on the evening of every third day, Man. 11, 200.

षाडव *shâḍava* (derived anomal. from the nom. of *shash*), m. 1. Sentiment. 2. Music.

षाडुष्य *shâḍgunya*, i.e. *shash-guṇa + ya*, n. An aggregate of six, six articles, Man. 7, 58; six measures, 7, 167; six kinds of behaving against an enemy, Pañch. 154, 9.

षाण्मासिक *shâṇmâsika*, i.e. *shash-mâsa + ika*, adj. 1. Relating to six months, come to pass six months ago, Brihaspati ap. Cowell, Kusumânjali transl. p. 65, n. †. 2. Half-yearly, Man. 7, 126.

षिङ्ग *shidga*, m. An inconstant lover, a gallant.

षुक् *SHUKK*, see *shvask*.

षोडन्त *shoḍant*, i.e. *shash-dant*, m. A young ox, or one with six teeth.

षोडश *shoḍaṣa*, i.e. *shoḍaṣan + a*, or curtailed, ord. num., f. *ṣî*, Sixteenth, Pañch. ii. d. 58.—**Comp.** *Pari-*, full sixteen, Nal. 26, 2. *Vṛishabha-* (having a bull as sixteenth, i.e.) fifteen cows and a bull, Man. 9, 124, v.r. (cf. Lois.).

षोडशक *shoḍaṣaka*, i.e. *shoḍaṣan + ka*, adj. Consisting of sixteen, Hit. iv. d. 107.

षोडशन् *shoḍaṣan*, i.e. *shash-daṣan*, numeral adj. Sixteen, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3; 182, 9.

षोढा *shoḍha*, i.e. *shash + dhâ*, adv. In six ways, sixfold, Yâjû. 3, 84.

ष्टम् *SITAMBH*, see *stambh*.

श्री *SHṬYAI*, see *styai*.

ष्टिव् † *SHṬHIV*, i. 1, *shṭhīva*, and i. 4, *shṭhīvya*, and ष्टीव् *SHṬHĪV*, i. 1, Par. To spit, Bhaṭṭ. 12, 18. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *shṭhyūta*, Ejected, as saliva.—With the prep. नि *ni*, To spit, Man. 5, 145. *nishṭhyūta*, Spit out, Rājat. 5, 462 (*kūrcha-ābhāshana-*, Spit out, i. e. uttered, with boasting words); ejected, ib. 96. n. Saliva, Man. 4, 132.—With अवनि *ava-ni*, To spit on, Man. 8, 282.—With निष् *nis*, To sketch, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18. *niḥshṭhyūta*, Distilled, Çâk. d. 80.—Cf. probably *σίαλον*, *σίαλος*, *στυγέω*, *στυξ*, etc., *σπίλος*, *σπिलώω*, *ψύττω*, *πτύω*, *ἐπι-φθύζω*; Lat. *spuere*; Goth. *speivan*; A.S. *spíwan*; O.H.G. *spíchilla*; cf. *kshiv*.

ष्टीवन *shṭhīv + ana*, n. 1. Spitting. 2. Spittle, Man. 4, 156; 5, 123.—Comp. *Kūrcha-*, n. boasting speech, Rājat. 5, 462 (cf. the last).

† ष्वस्क् *SHVASK*, ष्वष्क् *SHVASHK*, ष्वक् *SHVAKK*, षुक् *SHUKK*, खस्क् *SVASK*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To go.

स S.

स *sa*, originally 'One.' I. See *tad*; in the Vedas appears also the loc. *sasmin*. II. As former part of comp. nouns. 1. With; see *sa-kamala*, adj. With lotus flowers. 2. The same, like, equal; see *sa-dharman*, adj. Of the same caste, etc.—Cf. *σ* in *σήμερον*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *οἱ*, *αἱ*, *ἐ* in *εἷς*, *εἷς* (i. e. *ἐ-φενς*), *ἀ-* (e.g. in *ἀ-πλοῦς*), *ἀ-* (e.g. in *ἀδελφίς*), *ὀ-* (e.g. in *ὀ-πατρος*); Lat. *sum=eum*, *sam=eam*, *-sum*, *sem-* in *semper*, *sim-* in *simplex*; Goth. *sa*, *so*, A.S. *se*, *seo*.

संयत् *saṁyat*, i. e. *sam-yam + t*, m. and f. War, battle, Chr. 36, 17.

संयन्तृ *saṁyantri*, i. e. *sam-yam + tri*, m., f. *trī*, and n. Constraining, a constrainer.

संयम *saṁyama*, i. e. *sam-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraining, Man. 2, 88. 2. Restraint, forbearance. 3. Abstaining, Bhartr. 2, 60. 4. Avoiding the infliction of pain on others, compassionateness, Çâk. d. 177.—Comp. *Vâksaṁ-yama*, i. e. *vâch-*, m. modesty, Bhartr. 2, 80.

संयमन *saṁyamana*, i. e. *sam-yam + ana*, I. m. A ruler, Sâv. 5, 65. II. n. 1. Restraining, Sâv. 3, 20. 2. Self-denial or control, forbearance. 3. A religious vow or obligation. 4. Holding, detaining. 5. Drawing in, Çâk. 5, 12. 6. A cluster of four houses. III. f. *nī*, The capital of Yama.

संयमिन् *saṁyamin*, i. e. I. *sam-yam + in*, adj. Who or what restrains, subdues; abstaining, Bhag. 2, 69. II. *saṁyama + in*, m. One who subdues his passions, a sage.

संयात्रा *saṁyâtrâ*, i. e. *sam-yâ + tra*, f. Travelling into another island or continent, voyaging.

संयान *saṁyâna*, i. e. *sam-yâ + ana*, n. Going together.

संयाम *saṁyâma*, i. e. *sam-yam + a*, m. 1. Restraint. 2. Self-control, forbearance. 3. Abstaining from giving pain to others.

संयाव *saṁyâva*, i. e. *sam-yu + a*, m. A thin cake of unleavened bread fried with melted butter, Man. 5, 7.

संयुग *saṁyuga*, i. e. *sam-yuj + a*, m. War, battle, Chr. 33, 4; Rājat. 5, 424.

संयुज्

संयुज् *saṁyuj*, i.e. *sam-yuj*, adj. **1.** Joined. **2.** Endowed with good qualities.

संयोग *saṁyoga*, i. e. *sam-yuj + a*, m. **1.** Connexion, Man. 3, 157; Râm. 3, 49, 20; Chr. 38, 15 (*saṁyogam enasâ na prâpsyase*, You will not incur guilt). **2.** Junction, Bhâshâp. 3; adherence, accession, Pañch. ii. d. 146. **3.** A kind of alliance where both parties unite only for one object, but attack with united power, Hit. iv. d. 115. **4.** Union, being, living, with, Megh. 85; 88.

संयोजन *saṁyojana*, i.e. *sam-yuj + ana*, n. **1.** Joining, uniting, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 20; Daçak. in Chr. 281, 2. **2.** Copulation, coition.

संरक्षण *saṁrakshana*, i.e. *sam-raksh + ana*, n. **1.** Protecting, guarding, Pañch. 129, 2; protection, Johns. Sel. 95, 71. **2.** Saving, Man. 6, 68.

संरम्भ *saṁrambha*, i.e. *sam-rabh + a*, m. **1.** Beginning, Vikr. d. 61. **2.** Wrath, Vikr. d. 115; rage, anger, Vikr. d. 39. **3.** Pride, arrogance. **4.** Agitation, Râjat. 5, 334.

संरम्भिन् *saṁrambhin*, i.e. *saṁrambha + in*, adj. **1.** Angry. **2.** Proud. **3.** Agitated.

संराधन *saṁrâdhana*, i.e. *sam-râdh + ana*, n. **1.** Propitiation. **2.** Perfect meditation, Windischmann, Saukara, 173.

संराव *saṁrâva*, i.e. *sam-ru + a*, m. Sound, noise.

संरोध *saṁrodha*, i.e. *sam-rudh + a*, m. **1.** Hindering, stopping, Pañch. 162, 11; Mâlat. 79, 18. **2.** Impediment. **3.** Check, curb. **4.** Fetter.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m. expiry of the time (for which something has been pledged), Man. 8, 143.

संवर्धक

संलय *saṁlaya*, i. e. *sam-lî + a*, m. Sleep.

संलाप *saṁlâpa*, i.e. *sam-lap + a*, m. Conversation, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M.

संलोडन *saṁlodana*, i. e. *sam-lod + ana*, n. Making mad, MBh. 1, 1397.

संवत् *saṁvat*, probably *sam-*vat* (cf. *parut*), indecl. **1.** A year. **2.** A year of *Vikramâditya's* era. — Cf. *ἔτος*, *ἐνιαυτός*.

संवत्सर *saṁvatsara*, i. e. *sam-vat-sara*, m. A year, Râm. 3, 55, 19; Pañch. 186, 20.—Comp. *Pari-*, m. a full year, Man. 3, 119.

संवदन *saṁvadana*, i.e. *sam-vad + ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ* (cf. the next). **1.** Subduing by charms or magical drugs. **2.** A charm. II. n. **1.** Communication of tidings. **2.** Sight, seeing.

संवनन *saṁvanana*, i.e. *sam-van + ana*, n. **1.** Subduing by charms or magical drugs; a means of securing, Ragh. 16, 74. **2.** Fascination, charming, Râjat. 5, 188.

संवरण *saṁvaraṇa*, i.e. *sam-vri + ana*, n. Concealing, Vikr. 79, 5; secret, Mâlat. 174, 7; pretext, Mâlat. 7, 1.

संवर्त *saṁvarta*, i.e. *sam-vrit + a*, m. **1.** Destruction of the universe, Johns. Sel. 91, 35. **2.** A cloud. **3.** Multitude, Mâlat. 166, 12. **4.** Being. **5.** Beleric myrobalan. **6.** The name of a Muni.

संवर्तक *saṁvarta + ka*, m. **1.** Submarine fire, Bhartr. 2, 68. **2.** Baladeva. **3.** The plough of Baladeva.

संवर्ति *saṁvarti*, and **संवर्तिका** *saṁvartikâ* (vb. *vrit*), f. The new leaf of a water lily.

संवर्धक *saṁvardhaka*, i.e. *sam-vridh*

संवर्धन

+ *aka*, adj. Augmenting, augmentative.

संवर्धन *saṁvardhana*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛidh* + *ana*, n. 1. Increasing, thriving, increase, Vikr. 49, 16; happiness, Vikr. 57, 2. 2. Bearing up, nourishing and developing, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4.

संवर्षण *saṁvarshana*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛish* + *ana*, or rather *saṁ-varshana*, n. Abundance of rain, Lass. 27, 2.

संवलन *saṁvalana*, i.e. *saṁ-val* + *ana*, n. Mixture, Mâlat. 167, 5.

संवसथ *saṁvasatha*, i.e. *saṁ-1.vas* + *atha*, m. A village.

संवाद *saṁvâda*, i.e. *saṁ-vad* + *a*, m. 1. Conversation, Pañch. 118, 25. 2. Communication of intelligence, information, Mâlat. 80, 5. 3. Assent, agreement, Mâlav. 72, 8. 4. Conformity, correspondence, sameness.

संवादिन् *saṁvâdin*, i.e. *saṁ-vad* + *in*, adj., f. *nî*, Corresponding, Utt. Râmach. 154, 10.

संवास *saṁvâsa*, i.e. *saṁ-1.vas* + *a*, m. 1. Dwelling together, Pañch. 196, 15. 2. Society, union, Hit. iv. d. 65. 3. A house. 4. An open space within or without a town for the meeting of the townsmen.

संवाह *saṁvâha*, m., i.e. *saṁ-vâh* + *a*, 1. Rubbing the body. 2. An attendant employed to rub and knead the body. 3. Extortion, Râjat. 5, 175.

संवाहक *saṁvâhaka*, i.e. *saṁ-vâh* + *aka*, m. An attendant employed to rub and knead the body.

संवाहन *saṁvâhana*, i.e. *saṁ-vâh* + *ana*, n. 1. Bearing, carrying, Utt. Râmach. 15, 15. 2. Rubbing and kneading the body, Megh. 94; stroking,

संवृति

touching, Mâlat. 150, 10. 3. Extortion, Râjat. 5, 191.

संविज्ञान *saṁvijñâna*, i.e. *saṁ-vi-jñâ* + *ana*, n. Knowledge, Utt. Râmach. 35, 1.

संवित्ति *saṁvitti*, i.e. *saṁ-vid* + *ti*, f. 1. Perception, knowledge, Kir. 11, 34; 16, 32. 2. Recollection of a thing or person previously known. 3. Reconciliation, accommodation.

संविद् *saṁvid*, i.e. *saṁ-vid*, f. 1. Contract, agreement, Man. 8, 5; Pañch. ii. d. 60. 2. Promise, MBh. 1, 1223. 3. Intellect. 4. Knowledge, Mâlat. 100, 10; Kir. 18, 42. 5. Name, appellation. 6. Sign, signal. 7. A watch-word, 'a battle-cry. 8. Battle. 9. Institute. 10. Pleasing. 11. Hemp. —Comp. *Na-*, f. want of consciousness, Bhartr. 1, 27, v. r.

संविधा *saṁvidhâ*, i.e. *saṁ-vi-dhâ*, f. 1. Arrangement, food, Ragh. 14, 17. 2. Kind of living, Ragh. 1, 94.

संविधान *saṁvidhâna*, i.e. *saṁ-vi-dhâ* + *ana*, n. Mode, Mâlat. 34, 11; rite.

संविधानक *saṁvidhâna* + *ka*, n. Strange, surprising occurrence, Utt. Râmach. 87, 11.

संविभाग *saṁvibhâga*, i.e. *saṁ-vi-bhaj* + *a*, m. 1. Distributing, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 22. 2. Apportioning, giving a portion, Man. 4, 32; Pañch. ii. d. 25. 3. Communication, Mâlat. 128, 12. 4. Part, share.

संविभागिन् *saṁvibhâgin*, i.e. *saṁ-vibhâga* + *in*, adj. Partaking, Pañch. 243, 24.

संवीक्षण *saṁvîkshana*, i.e. *saṁ-vi-îksh* + *ana*, n. Search, inquiry.

संवृति *saṁvṛiti*, i.e. *saṁ-vṛi* + *ti*, f. Concealment, Kir. 10, 44.

संवेग

संवेग *saṁvega*, i.e. *sam-vij + a*, m.

1. Haste proceeding from fear, Utt. Râmach. 51, 14. 2. Speed, Utt. Râmach. 26, 12 (*tivra-*, adj. Wounding quickly). 3. Vehemence, Utt. Râmach. 95, 5.

संवेद *saṁveda*, i.e. *sam-vid + a*, m.

Perception, consciousness.

संवेदन *saṁvedana*, i.e. *sam-vid + ana*, n.

Perceiving, suffering, Utt. Râmach. 30, 1.

संवेश *saṁveṣa*, i.e. *sam-viṣ + a*, m.

1. Copulation. 2. A chair. 3. Sleeping, sleep. 4. Dreaming, a dream.

संवेशक *saṁveṣaka*, see *grihasaṁv°*.

संव्यवहार *saṁvyavahâra*, i.e. *sam-vi-ava-hri + a*, m.

1. Relation to each other, Pañch. i. d. 316. 2. Business, Man. 8, 131.

संव्याम *saṁvyâna*, i.e. *sam-vye + ana*, n.

1. Cloth, vesture. 2. Covering. 3. An upper garment, Kir. 4, 28.

संशप्तक *saṁṣaptaka*, i.e. *sam-ṣapta + ka* (vb. *ṣap*), m.

1. A soldier sworn never to recede, and stationed to prevent the flight of the rest. 2. A brother in arms.

संशमन *saṁṣamana*, i.e. *sam-ṣam + ana*, in *pâpa-*, adj.

Removing sin, Râm. 2, 56, 28.

संशय *saṁṣaya*, i.e. *sam-ṣi + a*, m.

1. Doubt, Hit. pr. d. 10, M.M.; uncertainty; very often with *na*, to be sure, Pañch. i. d. 256. 2. Possibility, Hit. ii. d. 160. 3. Danger, Râm. 3, 51, 13.—Comp. *A-*, 1. m. absence of doubt, to be sure, Râm. 5, 23, 25. 2. °yam, adv. undoubtedly, Pañch. i. d. 406. *Artha-*, adj. one whose solvency is doubtful, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 2. *Nis-*, adj. 1. doubt-

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less, Brâhmanav. 2, 30. 2. resolute, MBh. 5, 7080. 3. °yam, adv. undoubtedly, certainly, MBh. 3, 1243. *Prâna-*, m. danger of life, Pañch. 130, 5. *Vi-saṁṣaya + m*, adv. undoubtedly, Pañch. ii. d. 119. *Sa-*, adj. doubtful.

संशयालु *saṁṣayâlu*, i.e. *saṁṣaya + âlu*, adj. Dubious.

संशयित *saṁṣayitri*, i.e. *sam-ṣi + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Dubious, sceptical, a sceptic.

संशुद्धि *saṁṣuddhi*, i.e. *sam-ṣudh + ti*, f. 1. Cleaning the body. 2. Purification, Bhag. 16, 1. 3. Correction. 4. Acquittal of debt. 5. Acquittance of charge or crime.

संशोधन *saṁṣodhana*, i.e. *sam-ṣudh + ana*, n. 1. Cleaning. 2. Purifying. 3. Correcting. 4. Refining. 5. Discharging, paying.

संश्रुत् *saṁṣchat*, i.e. *sam-chat*, m. A juggler, a conjuror.

संश्राय *SAMṢCHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *saṁṣchat*, Âtm. To conjure, to juggle.

संश्रय *saṁṣraya*, i.e. *sam-ṣri + a*, m. 1. Refuge, a dwelling-place, Pañch. 155, 23; having become the dwelling-place, being possessed by, Nal. 20, 41. 2. Asylum. 3. Protection, Çâk. d. 177. 4. Seeking protection (Man. 7, 160), or the alliance of a powerful prince, Pañch. 154, 10. 5. Alliance, Pañch. 154, 20.—Comp. *Anyonya-*, m. supporting each other, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2150. *Eka-*, m. I. union, Pañch. iii. d. 52. II. adj. united, Pañch. iii. d. 49. *Kashṭa-*, adj. accompanied by pains, Pañch. i. d. 179. *Bhuja-*, m. taking refuge to one's arms, help of arms, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 33.

संश्रव *saṁṣrava*, i.e. *sam-ṣru + a*, m. 1. Hearing, Mâlat. 48, 17. 2. Agree-

ment. 3. Promise.—Comp. *A-*, m. the not being audible ; loc. *ve*, out of hearing, Man. 2, 203.

संश्रवण *saṁśravāṇa*, i.e. *saṁ-śru + ana*, n. The ear, Râm. 6, 23, 7.

संश्लेष *saṁślesha*, i.e. *saṁ-ślish + a*, m. 1. Embracing, embrace, Çâk. d. 124. 2. Union, Windischmann, Sankara, 152; contact, association, Lass. 24, 7.—Comp. *A-ghatita-*, adj., f. *shâ*, impossible to be closely joined, Pañch. 203, 4.

संश्लेषण *saṁśleshāṇa*, i.e. *saṁ-ślish + ana*, n. Means of binding together, Utt. Râmach. 65, 2.

संशक्ति *saṁśakti*, i.e. *saṁ-sañj + ti*, f. 1. Tying, fastening. 2. Union. 3. Proximity. 4. Intimacy, acquaintance. 5. Addiction to, devotion.

संसद् *saṁsad*, i.e. *saṁ-sad*, f. 1. An assembly, Pañch. 19, 14. 2. Court of justice, Man. 8, 52.

संसरण *saṁsarāṇa*, i.e. *saṁ-sri + ana*, n. 1. Going, proceeding. 2. Going unobstructedly. 3. The unresisted march of troops. 4. The beginning of war or battle. 5. A highway. 6. A resting-place for passengers near the gates of a city. 7. Birth, the production of living beings. 8. The world.

संसर्ग *saṁsarga*, i.e. *saṁ-srij + a*, m. 1. Mixture, Hit. i. d. 5, M.M. 2. Touching, contact, Çâk. d. 3; Pañch. i. d. 280. 3. Union, Hit. pr. d. 41, M.M. 4. Acquaintance, familiarity, intercourse, Pañch. iii. d. 234; Daçak. in Chr. 196, 3. 5. Sensual attachment, Man. 6, 72.

संसर्गतस् *saṁsarga + tas*, adv. By union and intercourse, Bhartr. 2, 57.

संसर्गिन् *saṁsargin*, i.e. *saṁsarga*

+*in*, adj., f. *inî*, adj. 1. In contact with, united, connected, Châṇ. 106 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413. 2. Familiar, acquainted.

संसर्जन *saṁsarjana*, i.e. *saṁ-srij + ana*, n. 1. Abandoning, leaving. 2. Voiding.

संसर्प *saṁsarpa*, i.e. *saṁ-srip + a*, m. 1. Creeping. 2. Gliding.

संसार *saṁsâra*, i.e. *saṁ-sri + a*, m. 1. Transmigration, Man. 12, 40. 2. Mundane existence, Pañch. 165, 17. 3. The world, Hit. pr. d. 14, M.M.—Comp. *Â-*, adj. always changing, Kathâs. 5, 103. °*ram*, adv. till the end of the world, Râjat. 5, 119.

संसारिन् *saṁsârin*, i.e. *saṁsâra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Mundane, worldly. II. m. An animal or sentient being, a man, Mâlat. 140, 9.

संसिद्धि *saṁsiddhi*, i.e. *saṁ-sidh + ti*, f. 1. Perfection, Bhag. 3, 20; Pañch. 4, 21. 2. Obtaining, Kathâs. 13, 166. 3. Natural disposition, nature.

संसृति *saṁsṛiti*, i.e. *saṁ-sri + ti*, f. 1. Current, stream. 2. Course, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 9. 3. Transmigration, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 14. 4. The world.

संसृष्टत्व *saṁsṛishṭa + tva* (vb. *srij*), n. 1. Union. 2. (In law), The voluntary co-residence of father and son, or brothers, after partition of property.

संसृष्टि *saṁsṛishṭi*, i.e. *saṁ-srij + ti*, f. 1. Uniting. 2. Collecting. 3. Living together in one family.

संसेक *saṁseka*, i.e. *saṁ-sich + a*, m. Moistening, Râjat. 5, 271.

संसेवन *saṁsevāna*, i.e. *saṁ-sev + ana*, n. Waiting on, serving.

संसेवा *saṁsevâ*, i.e. *sam-sev + a*, f. Service, Râjat. 5, 15.

संस्कर्तृ *saṁskartri*, i.e. *sam-kṛi + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what completes, initiates, Utt. Râmach. 170, 8 ; dresses (as meat), Man. 5, 51.

संस्कार *saṁskâra*, i.e. *sam-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Completing. 2. Perfecting, perfection, Utt. Râmach. 135, 6. 3. Embellishment, decoration, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 19 ; Pañch. 185, 25 ; ornament, Mâlat. 126, 9. 4. Institution and education, Man. 1, 111. 5. Purification. 6. A purificatory rite, Man. 2, 26 ; 27 ; Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 13. 7. Ceremony in general, Man. 3, 43. 8. The investiture with the holy cord, Man. 11, 150. 9. Consecration (of a king), Man. 7, 2. 10. Obsequies, Lass. 17, 11. 11. Purity. 12. Preparing as an article of medicine or food. 13. Impression, form, mould, Çâk. d. 133 (Sch. a polishing stone). 14. The power of memory, Kathâs. 7, 19. 15. Apprehension, conception, Râjat. 5, 228 ; resolution, Hit. 112, 5 (*vi-smṛita-pûrva-*, adj. Forgetting his former resolution). 16. The self-reproductive quality (Ballantyne, i. e. vitality, elasticity, and mental impression), Bhâshâp. 29 ; 156.—**Comp.** *Agni-*, m. 1. consecration of fire. 2. burning of the dead body, Man. 5, 69. *Dus-*, m. bad inclination, Râjat. 5, 228. *Keça-*, m. dressing the hair, Megh. 33. *Pâtra-*, m. cleaning a vessel that has been used. *Punaḥsaṁskâra*, i. e. *punar-*, m. renewed investiture, Man. 11, 150. *Çaritra-*, m. 1. adorning the person. 2. purification of the body by various ceremonies, initiation, etc., Man. 2, 26.

संस्क्रिया *saṁskriyâ*, i.e. *sam-kṛi + yâ*, f. 1. Any purificatory rite. 2.

Funeral ceremonies, as burning the dead body.

संस्तु *SAṂST*, see *sas*.

संस्तम्भ *saṁstambha*, i.e. *sam-stambh + a*, m. 1. Fixing, making firm (as a post). 2. Confirming. 3. Stop. 4. Paralysis.

संस्तर *saṁstara*, i.e. *sam-stṛi + a*, m. 1. A couch, a bed, Pañch. 117, 12 ; a layer, MBh. 1, 4708. 2. Sacrifice, Râm. 1, 13, 23.

संस्तरण *saṁstarana*, i.e. *sam-stṛi + ana*, n. Strewing, Çâk. 31, 6.

संस्तव *saṁstava*, i.e. *sam-stu + a*, m. 1. Praise, Pañch. iv. d. 60. 2. Acquaintance, Kir. 4, 22, 25.

संस्ताव *saṁstâva*, i.e. *sam-stu + a*, m. 1. Hymning in chorus, the repetition of the verses of the Veda by a number of Brâhmanas. 2. The place occupied at a sacrifice by the singing Brâhmanas.

संस्तुति *saṁstuti*, i.e. *sam-stu + ti*, f. Praise.

संस्त्याय *saṁstyâya*, i.e. *sam-styai + a*, m. 1. Assemblage, heap. 2. Vicinity. 3. Spreading, diffusion. 4. A house, Mâlat. 23, 11.

संस्थ *saṁstha*, **A.** i.e. *sam-stha*, **I.** adj. 1. Standing, being, Pañch. i. d. 231 (*mandala-*, in the disc, viz. of the sun) ; ii. d. 157. 2. Staying with, associated. 3. Stationary, fixed. 4. Living, Pañch. 94, 2 ; iii. d. 226. 5. Lasting, Lass. 42, 15. **II.** m. 1. An inhabitant. 2. A countryman. 3. A spy. **B.** i.e. *sam-sthâ*, f. 1. An assembly. 2. Condition of being, situation, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 38. 3. Appearance. 4. Form. 5. Occupation, Man. 1, 21. 6. Continuance in the right way, correct conduct. 7. A sort

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of sacrifice. 8. Stay, stop. 9. A royal ordinance. 10. End. 11. Death. 12. Destruction.—Comp. *Dūra-*, adj. distant, Megh. 3. *Dhara-*, adj. having the form of a mountain, Kir. 15, 12. *Phala-*, adj. bearing fruit, Brâhmaṇav. 3, 13. *Brâhmaṇa-*, adj. belonging to Brâhmaṇas, Man. 8, 325. *Sva-*, f. absorption in one's own self, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 26.

संस्थान *saṁsthâna*, i.e. *sam-sthâ + ana*, n. 1. A heap, a quantity. 2. The aggregation of the primitive atoms. 3. Position, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17; form, figure, shape, Çâk. d. 126. 4. Fabrication, construction. 5. A vicinity. 6. Standing, being, Hit. ii. d. 90 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 59). 7. A common place of abode. 8. A place where four roads meet, an open place (?), Râm. 2, 65, 32, Seramp. 9. Any place, Man. 8, 371; a station, 9, 261. 10. A mark, a spot, a sign. 11. Death.

संस्थापन *saṁsthâpana*, i. e. *sam-sthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Collecting. 2. Placing. 3. Establishing, Bhag. 4, 8; fixing, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 14. 4. A regulation, Man. 8, 402.

संस्थासु *saṁsthâsnu*, i.e. *sam-sthâ + snu*, adj. Immovable, MBh. 7, 372.

संस्थिति *saṁsthitî*, i.e. *sam-sthâ + ti*, f. 1. Staying together, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M. 2. Accumulation, heap. 3. Contiguity. 4. Abiding, Hit. i. d. 104, M.M.; abode, Man. 6, 90. 5. State of life. 6. Duration, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M. 7. Restraint, Man. 9, 14. 8. Death.

संस्पर्श *saṁsparça*, i.e. *sam-sprîç + a*, m. 1. Touching, Râm. 3, 49, 44; contact, Pañch. 198, 13; mixture, 250, 4. 2. Being touched, being affected, Pañch. 93, 1. 3. Perception, sense.—Comp. *Duḥkha-*, adj. of whom or of which the touch causes pain, MBh. 5, 2046.

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संस्पृश *saṁsprîç*, i.e. *sam-sprîç*, adj. Touching, Amar. 23.

संस्फोट *saṁsphoṭa*, i.e. *sam-sphuṭ + a*, m. War, battle.

संस्मरण *saṁsmarana*, i.e. *sam-smṛi + ana*, n. Remembering.

संस्मृति *saṁsmṛiti*, i.e. *sam-smṛi + ti*, f. Remembrance, Kir. 18, 27.

संस्त्राव *saṁsrâva*, i.e. *sam-sru + a*, m. Flowing.—Comp. *Karṇa-*, m. suppuration of the ear, Suçr. 2, 362, 4.

संहतजानुक *saṁhata-jânu + ka* (vb. *han*), adj. Knock-kneed.

संहतता *saṁhata + tâ*, f., and **संहतत्व** *saṁhata + tva*, n. (vb. *han*), 1. Close approximation, contact, Çiç. 9. 44 (*tâ*, and agreement). 2. Compactness. 3. Combination. 4. Union, Hit. iv. d. 26 (*tva*); agreement (see 1.).

संहति *saṁhati*, i.e. *sam-han + ti*, f. 1. Combination, Hit. i. d. 34, M.M.; union, agreement, Râjat. 5, 247 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 2. Assemblage, heap, multitude, Kir. 5, 4; bulk, 12, 10. 3. Compactness.—Comp. *Ari-*, f. multitude of enemies, Nalod. 4, 46. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. disunited, Râjat. 5, 260. *Çastra-*, f. an arsenal. *Hima-*, f. ice and snow.

संहनन *saṁhanana*, i.e. *sam-han + ana*, I. m. A destroyer, a conqueror, MBh. 3, 13300. II. n. 1. Rubbing the body. 2. Compactness, inflexibility, MBh. 1, 7022. 3. Strength. 4. Body, Utt. Râmach. 152, 12. 5. Agreement, MBh. 12, 2420.—Comp. *Siṁha-*, adj. 1. of lion strength. 2. handsome and well shaped.

संहरण *saṁharana*, i.e. *sam-hri + ana*, n. 1. Collecting. 2. Restraining. 3. Destroying, Utt. Râmach.

148, 17 (at the end of a comp. adj.).
4. Taking.

संहर्तृ *sāṃhartri*, i.e. *sam-hṛi + tri*, m., f. *trī*, and n. A destroyer, Vikr. d. 145.

संहर्ष *sāṃharsha*, m., i.e. I. *sam-hṛish + a*. 1. Pleasure, joy. 2. Erection of the hair of the body. II. for *sāṃgharsha*. 1. Rubbing. 2. Envy. 3. Wind.

संहात *sāṃhâta* (probably for *sāṃghâta*, q. cf., which is also a v.r.), m. One of the hells, Man. 4, 8.

संहार *sāṃhâra*, i.e. *sam-hṛi + a*, m. 1. Collection, comprehensive description, in *ritu-*, of the (six) seasons, title of a poem, Lass. 60, 1. 2. Abridgment. 3. Restraining. 4. Destruction (of the world), Man. 1, 80. 5. Practice, Râm. 1, 30, 2; skill.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with charms for restraining (magical weapons), Johns. Sel. 4, 22.

संहति *sāṃhûti*, i.e. *sam-hve + ti*, f. Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

सकलवर्ण *sa-ka-la-varṇa*, adj. Endowed with the letters *ka* and *la* (viz. *kalaha*), i.e. Quarrelling, Nalod. 2, 14.

सकाकोल *sa-kâkola*, m. One of the hells, Man. 4, 89.

सकाश *sakâça*, probably *sa-*kâça* (vb. *kâç*), m. Vicinity, presence, Nal. 1, 21; Pañch. 66, 10; acc. and loc. To, Pañch. 23, 1; Chr. 6, 6; Pañch. 55, 19. Abl. From, Pañch. 220, 14.—Comp. *Yûtha-pati-sakâça + m*, acc. To the chief of the herd, Pañch. 160, 24.

सकृत् *sa-kṛi + t*, adv. 1. Once, Vikr. d. 10. 2. At once, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 5. 3. With, together. Cf. *çakṛit*.—Comp. *A-*, adv. repeatedly, Pañch. iii. d. 116; Chr. 30, 37.

सक्ति *sakti*, i.e. *sañj + ti*, f. 1. Contact. 2. Junction, Kir. 5, 46. 3. Addiction to, attachment.—Comp. *Ati-*, f. closest union, Çiç. 9, 7.

सक्तिमन्त् *sakti + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Attached.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. too much attached, Hit. iv. d. 31.

सक्तु *saktu*, see *çaktu*.

सक्तुल *saktu + la*, adj. Containing flour.

सकथन् *sakthan*, see the next.

सकथि *sakthi*, probably *sañj + than*, n.; the base of some cases is *sakthan*, 1. The thigh. 2. A bone. 3. The frame of a cart.

सख *-sakha*, a substitute for *sakhi* at the end of comp. words; e.g. *nara-*, m. Friend of Nârâyana, Vikr. d. 3. *priya-*, I. m. 1. A dear friend, Chr. 13, 12. 2. A tree, Mimosa catechu. II. f. *khi*, A female friend, Utt. Râmach. 61, 13. *balabhid-*, m. Friend of Indra, Çâk. 27, 23. *madirâ-*, m. The mango, Mangifera Indica. *madhu-*, m. Kâma. *marut-*, m. 1. Indra. 2. Fire, Ragh. 2, 10. *vasanta-*, m. 1. Friend of spring, Vikr. 31, 18. 2. Kâma. *vâyu-*, m. Fire. *smara-*, m. The moon.

सखि *sakhi*, i.e. probably *sa- 1. kshi*, I. m. 1. An associate, Pañch. iii. d. 56; a companion, 265, 3. 2. A friend, Vikr. 12, 1. II. f. *khi*, A female friend, Vikr. 8, 2; Pañch. 258, 9.—Cf. Lat. socius.

सखित्व *sakhi + tva*, n. Friendship, Pañch. 60, 4.

सख्य *sakhya*, i.e. *sakhi + ya*, n. 1. Friendship, Hit. 38, 4, M.M. 2. Equality, Man. 2, 134.

† **सग** *SAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover.

सगर *sa-gara*, 1. adj. Poisonous. 2. The name of a king, whose great-grandson brought the Ganges from heaven to the earth, Pañch. iii. d. 269; Râm. 1, 40, sqq. Gorr.; Daçak. in Chr. 197, 21.

सगर्भ *sagarbhya*, i.e. *sa-garbha + ya*, m. A brother by the same father and mother; cf. *garbha*.

सगुडशृङ्गक *sa-guḍa-çriṅga + ka*, adj., f. *gikâ*, Endowed with cupolas, MBh. 3, 643.

सघ् *SAGH*, ii. 5, Par. 1. † To hurt, to kill. 2. To bear (cf. *sah*).

संकर *saṁkara*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛi + a*, m. 1. Mixing, blending, Râjat. 5, 377. 2. The union of a man with a woman of a higher caste, Man. 5, 89; culpable mixture, Râm. 1, 6, 17. 3. A mixed or degraded caste. 4. Dust, sweepings. 5. The crackling of flame.

संकरिन् *saṁkarin*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛi + in*, adj. Produced by culpable mixture of castes, Lass. Pentap. 66, 36.

संकरीकरण *saṁkarīkaraṇa*, i.e. *saṁkara-kṛi + ana*, n. 1. Mixing, blending. 2. Causing loss of caste, Man. 11, 68. 3. Confusion either in kind, number, or arrangement.

संकर्षण *saṁkarshana*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛish + ana*, I. n. 1. Attracting. 2. Ploughing. II. m. 1. Baladeva, brother of Kṛishṇa, Johns. Sel. 55, 140; Râjat. 5, 112. 2. Name of another man, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 24.

संकलन *saṁkalana*, i.e. *saṁ-kal + ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Heaping. 2. Junction, collision, Kir. 18, 8. 3. Blending, intermixture. II. n. Addition.

संकल्प *saṁkalpa*, i.e. *saṁ-kḷip + a*,

m. 1. Will, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 1; Hit. 54, 8, M.M. 2. Wish, Megh. 100; desire, Mâlat. 125, 4. 3. Mind, Nal. 24, 50. 4. A solemn vow, Chr. 48, 5. 5. Expectation of advantage from a holy work, Man. 2, 3. — Comp. *Dhṛita-*, adj., f. *pâ*, resolved (to, with loc.), Chr. 45, 10. *Pâpa-*, adj. ill-intentioned, Râm. 2, 74, 28. *Çiva-* (m.), the name of a hymn, Man. 11, 250. *Siddha-*, adj. one who has obtained his wishes, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 23. *Hṛishṭa-*, adj. contented, glad, Nal. 24, 50.

संकल्पज *saṁkalpa-ja*, I. adj. Proceeding from hope of advantage. II. m. Kâma, Johns. Sel. 45, 68.

संकसुक *saṁkasuka*, i.e. *saṁ-kas + uka*, adj. 1. Unsteady, fickle. 2. Uncertain, doubtful. 3. Feeble, weak. 4. Wicked. — Comp. *A-*, adj. firm, steady (in mind), Man. 6, 43, v.r.

संकार *saṁkâra*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛi + a*, I. m. 1. Dust, sweepings. 2. The crackling of flame. II. f. *rî*, A girl recently deflowered.

संकाश *saṁkâsha*, i.e. *saṁ-kâç + a*, latter part of comp. adj. Like, similar; e.g. *gaja-*, adj. Resembling elephants, Chr. 4, 18. *mṛityu-*, adj. death-like, ib. 39, 8. *adbhuta-*, adj. well-nigh marvelous, Johns. Sel. 36, 6.

संकीर्तन *saṁkîrtana*, i.e. *saṁ-kṛit + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Praising. 2. Glorification. 3. Honour.

संकुल *saṁkula* (cf. *kula*), adj., f. *lâ*, 1. Crowded, Pañch. 43, 4. 2. Filled with, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14; full, 1, 9, 41. 3. Mixed, Nal. 13, 13. 4. Perplexed, Hit. iii. d. 107. 5. n. Throng, Mâlat. 19, 5.

संकेत् *SAMKET* (cf. *kit*), i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the

next), Par. 1. To invite. 2. † To advise. 3. To fix or appoint a time. Comp. pteple. of the pf. pass. (or rather *saṁketa + ita*), *a-saṁketita*, adj. Without agreement, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 11.

संकेत *saṁketa*, i.e. *sam-kit + a*, m.

1. Sign, Lass. 2. ed. 5, 20. 2. Gesture, gesticulation. 3. Appointment, agreement, convention, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 24; Pañch. 26, 3. 4. Condition, the circumstances under which anything is effected.

संकेतक *saṁketa + ka(m.)*, and **संकेतन** *saṁketana*, i.e. *sam-kit + ana*, n. Appointment, a rendezvous, Kathâs. 4, 37 (*ka*); Pañch. 129, 1 (*ka*); Lass. 2. ed. 20, 14 (*na*).

संकोच *saṁkocha*, i.e. *sam-kuch + a*, I. m. 1. Contracting, contraction, Pañch. iii. d. 20 (*haurmaṁ saṁkocham âsthâya*, Contracting himself like a tortoise). 2. Diminution, Pañch. i. d. 105. 3. Fear, Râjat. 5, 14. 4. Shutting, closing (as a flower), Naish. 22, 43 (Sch.). 5. Tying, binding. 6. A fish, Raia Sancara Ham. II. n. Saffron.

संक्रन्दन *saṁkrandana*, i. e. *sam-krand + ana*, m. Indra.

संक्रम and **संक्राम** *saṁkrâma*, i.e. *sam-kram + a*, I. m. and n. 1. Difficult progress, making way through almost impervious passes. 2. The means of effecting such a passage, a causeway, a bridge, Man. 9, 285 (*rã*). 3. Means of attaining, Pañch. iv. d. 2 (*rã*). II. m. 1. Concurrence. 2. Going. 3. Traversing.—Comp. *Sûrya-saṁkrama*, m. the passage of the sun from one sign to another.

संक्रमण *saṁkramaṇa*, i.e. *sam-kram + ana*, n. 1. Concurrence. 2. Passing from one point to another, transition from one body into another, Pañch. 48,

16; Lass. 26, 4. 3. The day at which begins the sun's progress to the north of the equator, the summer solstice.—Comp. *Garbha-*, n. entering in a womb, MBh. 14, 472.

संक्रान्ति *saṁkrânti*, i.e. *sam-kram + ti*, f. 1. Union, Mâlat. 153, 17; Utt. Râmach. 63, 4 (imbibing). 2. Passage from one point to another. 3. The passage of the sun or planetary bodies from one sign of the zodiac to another. 4. Proceeding, Mâlav. d. 15; 18. 5. Imitation. 6. Reflection.—Comp. *Uttarâyana-*, i.e. *uttara-ayana-*, f. the sun's entrance into its northern journey, Pañch. 119, 1. *Sûrya-*, f. the sun's entrance into a new sign.

संक्राम *saṁkrâma*, see *saṁkrama*.

संक्लेद *saṁkleda*, i.e. *sam-klid + a*, m. 1. Moisture, wet, damp. 2. The rudiment of the foetus, its form in the first month after conception, Yâjñ. 3, 75.

संक्षय *saṁkshaya*, i.e. *sam-kshi + a*, m. 1. Complete consumption, Pañch. 47, 10. 2. Loss, Râjat. 5, 385. 3. Destroying, Pañch. i. d. 256; destruction, Pañch. 104, 18; iii. d. 13. 4. The destruction of the world, Chr. 34, 8. 5. End, Chr. 30, 38.

संक्षिप्ति *saṁkshipti*, i.e. *sam-kship + ti*, f. 1. Abridgment. 2. Throwing. 3. Sending. 4. Ambuscade.

संक्षेप *saṁkshepa*, i.e. *sam-kship + a*, m. 1. Throwing together; instr. *ena*, In all, Man. 7, 157. 2. Abridgment, MBh. 1, 102; Pañch. 4, 17; iii. d. 103 (*pât*, in a few words). 3. Conciseness. 4. Throwing. 5. Sending. 6. Taking away. 7. Assisting in another's duty.

संक्षेपतस् *saṁkshepa + tas*, adv. Concisely, Arj. 1, 13; Sâv. 2, 20.

संक्षोभ *saṁkshobha*, i.e. *sam-kshubh*

+ a, m. 1. Shaking, Vikr. d. 12. 2. Trembling, Indr. 5, 9. 3. Agitation. 4. Overturning. 5. Pride.

संख्य *saṁkhyā*, i.e. *saṁ-khyā*, I. n. War, battle, Rām. 3, 54, 28. II. f. *yā*, 1. Number in general, Pañch. 156, 6; *saṁkhyayā parivarjita*, Without number, innumerable, Pañch. ii. d. 62. 2. A numeral. 3. Reflection, deliberation. 4. Intellect. 5. Manner, Râjat. 5, 172. —Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *yā*, innumerable, Pañch. 122, 7. *Kula-*, f. being numbered among, belonging to eminent families, Man. 3, 66. *Go-*, m. a cowherd, MBh. 4, 284. *Daçârdha-*, i.e. *daçan-ardha-*, adj. five, Johns. Sel. 52, 113. *Çata-saṁkhyā*, adj. numbering a hundred, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 911. *Sahasra-*, f. a thousand, Kir. 5, 34.

संख्यता *saṁkhyā + tâ*, f. 1. Number. 2. Numeration, counting.

संख्यातस् *saṁkhyā + tas*, adv. = abl. sing. of *saṁkhyā*, Bhâshâp. 110.

संख्यान *saṁkhyâna*, i.e. *saṁ-khyâ + ana*, n. 1. Numbering, enumeration, Man. 8, 400. 2. Reckoning.

संख्यावन्त् *saṁkhyâ + vant*, I. adj., f. *vati*. 1. Having number, numbered. 2. Intelligent. II. m. A learned Brâhmaṇa, a teacher.

सङ्ग *saṅga*, i.e. *saṁ-ga* (vb. *gam*), and *saṅj + a*, m. 1. Joining, uniting, Pañch. 187, 6. 2. Meeting, Utt. Râmach. 33, 6. 3. Confluence of rivers. 4. Touch, Mâlat. 170, 3. 5. Association, Hit. i. d. 202, M.M.; Pañch. i. d. 224; keeping company, Bhartr. 2, 34; intercourse, friendship, love (*kântâ-*, of one's wife), Pañch. v. d. 83. 6. Attaching, Ragh. 2, 42 (an arrow, i.e. throwing). 7. Attachment, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 600; Pañch. i. d. 194; worldly attachment, Bhag. 2, 48. 8. Desire, cupidity,

Indr. 4, 3; Daçak. in Chr. 181, 3.—Comp. *A-*, I. m. 1. non-attachment, not being attached to, Man. 6, 75. 2. a proper name, Hariv. 9207. II. adj. 1. unfastened, MBh. 2, 944. 2. unimpeded, Ragh. 3, 63 (Mallin., ed. Calc. v.r.). *Dus-*, m. bad inclination, Bhâg. P. 1, 10, 11. *Nis-*, I. adj. 1. unimpeded, MBh. 5, 2371. 2. disinterested, free from desire, self-interest, Hit. i. d. 187, M.M.; indifferent, Prab. 110, 16. II. °gam, adv. without hesitation, Râm. 2, 21, 12. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), adj. disinterested. *Yathâ-saṅga + m*, adv. so as to be adapted, Nal. 23, 9 (the door lifts itself as much as is necessary for his entering it without bowing). *Satsaṅga*, i.e. *sant-* (vb. 1.as), I. m. association with the good. II. adj. good, pious, Utt. Râmach. 41, 12.

संगति *saṅgati*, i.e. *saṁ-gam + ti*, f. 1. Meeting, Pañch. iv. d. 20. 2. Chance, Brâhmaṇav. 1, 2. 3. Union, Johns. Sel. 37, 19; association, Pañch. iii. d. 55. 4. Intercourse, Pañch. 60, 9; sexual intercourse, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 13. 5. Frequenting. 6. Questioning for further information.

संगम *saṅgama*, i.e. *saṁ-gam + a*, m. 1. Meeting, Pañch. iii. d. 127; acquiring, Pañch. ii. d. 197. 2. Confluence of rivers, Utt. Râmach. 49, 5. 3. Association, attendance, Hit. i. d. 113, M.M.; union, Vikr. d. 33; Pañch. ii. d. 184; company, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. 4. Touch, Hit. iii. d. 20; mixture.—Comp. *Tvad-*, m. union with thee, Vikr. d. 61.

संगमन *saṅgamana*, i.e. *saṁ-gam + ana*, n. Meeting, Utt. Râmach. 144, 6.

संगमनीय *saṅgamanīya*, i.e. *saṁ-gamana + iya*, adj. Causing reunion, Vikr. d. 128.

संगर *saṅgara*, i.e. *saṁ-grī + a*, I. m. 1. Agreement. 2. Promise, Indr.

4, 12. **3.** A transaction of sale. **4.** War, battle, Man. 4, 121; Bhartr. 2, 85. **5.** Misfortune. **6.** Poison (cf. *gara*). **II.** n. The fruit of the Çamî tree.—**Comp.** *Satya-* and *Sthira-*, adj. true, veracious, Indr. 4, 12 (*sthira*).

संगाद् *saṅgâda*, i.e. *sam-gad+a*, m. Conversation, Mârka. P. 35, 21.

सङ्गिन् *saṅgin*, i.e. *saṅga+in*, adj., f. *nî*, **1.** Uniting with. **2.** Attached, devoted to, Bhag. 3, 26. **3.** Lustful, libidinous.

संगीतक *saṅgîtaka*, i.e. *sam-gîta* (vb. *gai*), + *ka* (cf. *gîtaka*, n.), A public entertainment consisting of songs, dancing, and music, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8; Lass. 68, 4 (a drama).

संगीति *saṅgîti*, i.e. *sam-gai+ti*, f. **1.** The science of music and dancing. **2.** Discourse.

संगोपन *saṅgopana*, i.e. *sam-gup+ana*, n. Hiding, concealment.

संग्रह *saṅgraha*, i.e. *sam-grah+a*, m. **1.** Collection, Pañch. ii. d. 176; conjunction, Bhâshâp. 133; totality, Bhag. 18, 18. **2.** A place where anything is kept. **3.** Quantity. **4.** A compilation, an abridgment, Bhag. 8, 11. **5.** A catalogue. **6.** Clenching the fist, clenching, grasp, Hit. iv. d. 13. **7.** Effort. **8.** Restraining, Lass. 2, 1. **9.** Governing, Man. 7, 113. **10.** Protecting, protection, Man. 8, 311. **11.** Propitiating, attaching, Pañch. i. d. 330 (*kurvanti saṅgraham*, Attach to themselves); Râjat. 5, 295; encouraging, Man. 3, 138. **12.** Assent, promise. **13.** Taking, seizing, Râjat. 5, 274; mentioning, Hit. ii. d. 57. **14.** Elevation, loftiness.—**Comp.** *Dâra-*, m. marrying, Chr. 51, 8. *Dharma-*, m. a collection of merit, of good actions, Pañch. iii. d. 96 (*kartavyah*, one must do many good actions);

Chr. 28, 23. *Madhyama-*, m. intriguing with another man's wife. *Sâra-*, adj. containing the essence, Châṇ. 2 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407.

संग्रहण *saṅgrahana*, i.e. *sam-grah+ana*, I. n. **1.** Collecting, compiling. **2.** Enchasing, Hit. ii. d. 71. **3.** Sexual intercourse. **4.** Adultery, Man. 8, 72; cf. 6; 356, sqq. **5.** Taking. **6.** Accepting. **7.** Hope. **II.** f. *nî*, Dysentery.—**Comp.** *Pâni-*, n. shaking hands as a token of promise, Râm. 4, 34, 23. *Strî-*, n. adultery, Man. 8, 6.

† **संग्राम** *SAMGRÂM*, i. 10 (or rather a denomin. derived from the next), Âtm. (Par.), To fight, to make war.

संग्राम *saṅgrâma*, i.e. *sam-grah+ma*, m. **1.** War, battle, Hit. 75, 17; fighting, Pañch. 238, 22. **2.** A proper name, Râjat. 5, 305; 423.

संग्राह *saṅgrâha*, i.e. *sam-grah+a*, m. **1.** Clenching the fist. **2.** The fist. **3.** The gripe of a shield. **4.** Seizing forcibly.

संघ *saṅgha*, i.e. *sam-han*, m. **1.** Multitude, Indr. 1, 36. **2.** Flock, Hariv. 8788. **3.** Quantity. **4.** Inhabitants, Man. 8, 219.

संघट्ट *saṅghaṭṭa*, i.e. *sam-ghaṭṭ+a*, I. m. **1.** Friction, Megh. 54; rubbing. **2.** Embracing. **3.** Clashing together, Mâlat. 74, 13; collision, Pañch. 35, 5; shock, Mâlat. 144, 11. **4.** Meeting, encounter. **II.** f. *ṭâ*, A large creeper.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. having no rival, Ragh. 14, 86.

संघट्टन *saṅghaṭṭana*, i.e. *sam-ghaṭṭ+ana*, n. **1.** Rubbing together. **2.** Collision, Pañch. 165, 8. **3.** Close contact. **4.** The intertwining of wrestlers. **5.** Union, Lass. 24, 8 (erro-

neously, °ghaddana); cohesion. 6. Collecting, Râjat. 5, 340. 7. Meeting.

संघट्टन *saṁghaddana*, Lass. 24, 8, read *saṁghattana*.

संघर्ष *saṁgarsha*, i.e. *sam-ghrish* + *a*, m. 1. Trituration, rubbing, grinding, friction, MBh. 1, 1134; Râjat, 5, 477. 2. Collision, Râm. 1, 26, 10. 3. Emulation, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19; envy. 4. Going gently, gliding.—Comp. *Danta-*, m. gnashing the teeth, Mârk. P. 34, 72.

संघर्षिन् *saṁgharshin*, i. e. *sam-ghrish* or *saṁgharsha*, + *in*, adj. Emulating, Mâlav. 13, 14.

संघशस् *saṁgha + ças*, adj. 1. By troops. 2. Collectively.—Comp. *Çata-*, adv. by troops of hundreds, Indr. 1, 36.

संघाटिका *saṁghâtikâ*, i.e. *saṁghâtî + ka*, f. 1. A couple. 2. A procuress. 3. Smell. 4. A plant, *Trapa bispinosa*.

संघाटी *saṁghâtî* (*sam* and vb. *han*), f., in the comp. *bhikshu-*, f. The garb of a mendicant.

संघात *saṁghâta*, i. e. *sam-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. 1. Association, connexion, Bhartr. 2, 56 (*çilâ-*, properly, of a stone, i.e. its strong structure, a hard stone). 2. Assemblage, multitude, Pañch. 157, 24; Râjat. 5, 260; cluster, Mâlat. 153, 8. 3. Killing, striking. 4. A division of Tartarus. 5. Phlegm.

संघातवन्त् *saṁghâta + vant*, adj. Having, or connected with, many, Pañch. iii. d. 57.—Comp. *Bhrâtri-*, i.e. *bhrâtrisaṁghâta + vant*, m. having many brothers, Pañch. iii. d. 8.

सच् *SACH*, i. 1, Âtm., and Par.

Âtm.; ved. ii. 3, *sishach* and *saçch* (i.e. *sasach*), 1. To follow. 2. To obey. 3. To favour. 4. To honour, Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12. 5. To cause to flow, Chr. 296, 9=Rigv. i. 112, 9. Comp. pteple. of the pres. *a-saçchant* and *a-suçchat* (Not obeying, not ceding), not ceasing, inexhaustible, Chr. 296, 2=Rigv. i. 112, 2.—Cf. Lat. *sequi*, *secundus*, *secus*, *sequior*, *sacer*; *ἔπομαι*, *ἔσπετο* (for *σεσπ*=ved. *saçch*), *ὀπλότερος*, *ἐκάς*.

सचि *sach + i*, m. Friendship.

सचिव *sachi + va*, m. 1. A friend, a companion, Râjat. 5, 341. 2. A minister, a counsellor, Râm. 3, 53, 4; Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 28, sqq.; Pañch. 155, 5.—Comp. See *Ku-*. *Dhî-*, m. a counsellor, Râjat. 2, 67. *Narmasachiva*, i.e. *narman-*, m. a prince's companion, whose business it is to amuse him by jokes, Kâm. Nîtis. 5, 20; a favourite, Mâlat. 37, 4.

सचिवता *sachiva + tâ*, f. The office of a minister, Râjat. 5, 389.

सच्चिदानन्द *sachchidânanda*, i. e. *sant* (vb. 1. *as*), *-chit-ânanda*, n. Brahman, or the Supreme Spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 3.

सजुस् *sajus*, i.e. *sa-jush*, I. adj. sbst. Associated, a companion. II. *sajûs*, adv. With, together with (with the instr.).

1. सञ्ज *SAJJ*, see *sañj*.

† 2. सञ्ज *SAJJ*, सञ्च् *SAÑCH*

(सञ्च् *SAÑJ*), i. 1, Par. To go, to move.

सञ्ज 1. *sajj + a*, I. adj. 1. Armed. 2. Fortified. 3. Got ready, Chr. 30, 3; 31, 18; prepared, Pañch. ii. d. 200 (cf. my transl.). 4. Ornamented. 5.

सज्जता

Dressed. II. f. *jâ*. 1. Armour. 2. Dress.

सज्जता *sajja + tâ*, f. Readiness, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 3.

सज्जन *sajjana*, i.e. A. *sant* (vb. 1. *as*), -*jana*, adj. 1. Respectable. 2. Good, virtuous, Bhartr. 2, 46; 50. B. 1. *sajj + ana*, I. (m., f. *nâ*), n. 1. Fastening, Man. 2, 63. 2. Arming. 3. Dressing. 4. Preparing. II. n. 1. A guard. 2. A ferry. III. f. *nâ*, Comparisoning an elephant, Govardh. Âryâ Sapt. 370, d.

सज्जित *sajjita*, i.e. *sajja + ita*, adj. 1. Prepared, Pañch. i. d. 173; 197, 25. 2. Armed. 3. Dressed, ornamented.

सज्य *sa-jya* (see *jyâ*), adj. Strung (as a bow), Johns. Sel. 39, 31.

सञ्च *SAÑCH*, see 2. *sajj*.

सञ्चक *sañchaka* (m.?), Stamp, and disc (of the moon), Naish. 22, 47; 48 (Sch. ad 47).

सञ्चय *sañchaya*, i.e. *sam-chi + a*, m. 1. Collection, Man. 4, 3. 2. Heaping up, accumulation, Pañch. ii. d. 158; Hit. i. d. 159, M.M. 3. Being constructed, built, Pañch. 33, 6. 4. Heap, Pañch. 175, 2 (*kâshtha-*, pl. A funeral pile). 5. Multitude, Mâlat. 14, 6; quantity, Pañch. ii. d. 142.—Comp. *Ati-*, m. excessive accumulation, Hit. i. d. 159, M.M.

सञ्चयन *sañchayana*, i.e. *sam-chi + ana*, n. 1. Gathering up, Man. 5, 59; putting together, Pañch. 244, 2. 2. Collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burned.

सञ्चयिक *-sañchayika* in *mâsa-*, i.e. *mâsa-sañchayin + ka*, adj. One who gathers enough for a month, Man. 6, 18.

संचारक

सञ्चयिन् *sañchayin*, i.e. *sam-chi + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Who or what collects.

सञ्चर *sañchara*, i.e. *sam-char + a*, m. 1. A defile, any narrow or difficult pass, a road along the edge of a mountain, or a bridge, etc. 2. Difficult passage. 3. A road. 4. The body. 5. Killing.—Comp. *Mûrti-*, adj. embodied, Utt. Râmach. 145, 12.

सञ्चरण *sañcharaṇa*, i.e. *sam-char + ana*, n. 1. Going, Mâlat. 15, 12. 2. Setting in motion, use, Pañch. 44, 17 (perhaps it must be changed to *sañchâraṇa*, q. cf.).

सञ्चलन *sañchalana*, i.e. *sam-chal + ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Trembling, shaking, Mâlat. 147, 12; Kir. 18, 8.

सञ्चलनाडि *sañchalanâdi*, i.e. *sam-chal + a-nâdi*, f. Artery, pulse, Râm. 2, 50, 13, Seramp.

सञ्चार *sañchâra*, i.e. *sam-char + a*, m. 1. Difficult progress. 2. Difficulty, distress. 3. Going, Râm. 3, 52, 34; motion, Bhartr. 1, 11. 4. Course, Utt. Râmach. 42, 16 (of life). 5. Contagion. 6. Setting in motion, Bhâshâp. 151. 7. Leading. 8. Inciting. 9. A gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent.—Comp. *Duḥkha-*, adj. passing in a disagreeable manner, Râm. 3, 22, 10. *Dus-*, adj., f. *râ*, difficult to be passed, Pañch. i. d. 189. *Nis-*, adj. 1. not walking, staying at home, Râjat. 6, 125. 2. motionless, quiet, Mâlat. 126, 6. *Pâtra-*, m. perhaps, arranging the vessels after dinner, MBh. 12, 9975 (perhaps to be corrected to *pâtrasaṃskâra*). *Bhûta-*, I. m. possession by evil spirits. II. f. *rî*, fire in a forest.

सञ्चारक *sañchâraka*, i.e. *sam-char*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. A leader, Hit. ii. d. 123. II. f. *rikâ*. 1. A female messenger, a bawd. 2. A pair. 3. Smell.

संचारण *sañchârana*, i.e. *sam-char*, Caus., + *ana*, n. **1.** Setting in motion (cf. *sañcharana*). **2.** Impelling. **3.** Leading.

संचारिन् *sañchârin*, i.e. *sam-char*, and *sañchâra*, + *in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. **1.** Moving, Kumâras. 3, 54. **2.** Fickle, unsteady, changeable. **3.** Difficult. **4.** Putting in motion. **5.** Contagious. **6.** Hereditary (as disease). II. m. Incense. —**Comp.** *Bhûta-sañchârini*, f. fire in a forest.

1. सञ्ज *SANJ*, i. 1, *saja*, Par. The pass. *sajya* has become very often *sajja*, which in epic poetry appears with the terminations of the Par. (MBh. 1, 7694), whence *sajj* has begun to be considered as a radical vb., To adhere, Ragh. 4, 47; Chr. 20, 20; *nahi vâñâ mayotsrishâtâh sajjantîha çarîrinâm kâyeshu*, literally, 'For the arrows cast by me do not stick to the bodies of living men,' i.e. 'all those who are hit by my arrows will die.' Pass. **1.** To be attached, MBh. 3, 63. **2.** To become attached, Man. 6, 55. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sakta*. **1.** Attached, Man. 7, 30. **2.** Devoted. **3.** Diligent, intent on. **4.** Impending, Pañch. 186, 24. **5.** Belonging, Pañch. 222, 13; related, 89, 18. **6.** Concerning, Pañch. 221, 14. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not attached, Pañch. ii. d. 130. Caus. To pimp, Man. 8, 362 (*sajjaya*).—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, *shañj*; *ati-sakta* (i.e. *sakta* with *ati*), Exceedingly attached, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 21.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, **1.** Par. To connect mutually, Utt. Râmach. 146, 8. **2.** Âtm. To change, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 3. *vyatishakta*, Intermarrying, Man. 10, 25.—With **अनु** *anu*, *shañj*, To cling, to cleave, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 15. Pass. To be attached to, Bhag.

6, 4.—With **अभि** *abhi*, *shañj*, To humiliate, MBh. 3, 1090.—With **अव** *ava*, To suspend, Râm. 3, 53, 52. *avasakta*, **1.** Hanging, MBh. 1, 1692. **2.** Taken hold of, and pervaded, Çiç. 9, 7.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To fix, to put on, MBh. 3, 16125. **2.** To entrust, MBh. 1, 1955. Pass. To be attached or fettered, Çâk. d. 74. *âsakta*, **1.** Attached, Râm. 3, 50, 9. **2.** Intent on, occupied, Pañch. 27, 9; zealously following. **3.** Trusting to. **4.** Eternal. **5.** °*tam*, adv. Eternally. Caus. *sañjaya*, To cause to be attached, Ragh. 6, 83.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, *vyâsakta*, Occupied, Vikr. 60, 6.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To attach, MBh. 1, 4418. **2.** To entrust, to resign to, Man. 4, 257. *samâsakta*, **1.** Attached, Râm. 2, 64, 9. **2.** Joined. **3.** Combined. **4.** Marked, affected by.—With **उद्** *ud*, To attach, Mâlat. 172, 13. *utsakta*, Attached, Râjat. 5, 127.—With **नि** *ni*, *nishakta*, Fixed, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 3.—With **प्र** *pra*, To attach one's self, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 3. Pass. **1.** To be strongly addicted, Man. 4, 16. **2.** To be relevant, to apply, Bhâshâp. 61. *prasakta*, **1.** Attached to, Pañch. ii. d. 3. **2.** Fettered, Pañch. i. d. 208. **3.** Engaged in, Pañch. 197, 25. **4.** Connected with. **5.** Obtained. **6.** Employed. **7.** Continual, Mâlat. 70, 19; eternal. **8.** Opened, expanded, Utt. Râmach. 118, 5. **9.** °*tam*, adv. Continually.—With **अतिप्र** *ati-pra* in *atiprasakta*, i.e. *prasakta* with *ati*, Too much attached, Pañch. i. d. 201.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, *anuprasakta*, Attached, Çiç. 9, 63.—With **वि** *vi*, *vishakta*, **1.** Hung up, Çâk. d. 31. **2.** Adhering closely, firmly rooted, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 23; Utt. Râmach. 94, 12. **3.** In contact with.—With

सम् *sam*, pass. **1.** To adhere, MBh. 3, 17228. **2.** To be entwined, MBh. 2, 917. **3.** To be connected, Râm. 2, 25, 37. *saṁsakta*, **1.** Attached to, Pañch. i. d. 192; attached, Mâlat. 145, 11. **2.** Tied, connected, Râjat. 5, 366. **3.** Restrained, Nal. 13, 21. **4.** Endowed with. **5.** Joined, linked together. **6.** Contiguous.—Cf. *σάρτω* (for *σαγγω*), *σαγή*, *σάγμα*, *σακτός*, *σάκτωρ*, probably *σάκκος*, *σάκτας*.

2. सञ्ज् *SAÑJ*, see 2. *sajj*.

सञ्ज *sañja*, m. **1.** Brahman. **2.** Çiva.

सञ्जतर *sañjatara*, n. The name of a city, Pañch. 118, 22.

संजमन *saṁjanana*, i.e. *sam-jan + ana*, n. **1.** Begetting. **2.** Producing, Lass. 2. ed. 60, 20.

संजीव *saṁjīva*, i.e. *sam-jīv + a*, adj. Living, Râm. 6, 26, 5.

संजीवक *saṁjīvaka*, i.e. *sam-jīv + aka*, m. A proper name, Hit. 58, 15.

संजीवन *saṁjīvana*, i.e. *sam-jīv + ana*, I. n. **1.** Animating, bringing to life, Pañch. 244, 4; reanimating, Utt. Râmach. 51, 9; life-restoring, Mâlat. 167, 4. **2.** A hell, Man. 4, 89. **3.** A cluster of four houses. II. f. *nī*, A kind of elixir, Lass. 79, 15.

संजीविन् *saṁjīvin*, i.e. *sam-jīv + in*, f. *nī*, Reanimating, Lass. 18, 13 (perhaps to be changed into *saṁjīvani*, cf. *jivana* and the last).

सञ्ज *sañja*, i.e. *sam-jānu*, adj. Knock-kneed.

ऽसञ्जक *-sañjaka + ka*, a substitute for *sañjnâ*, at the end of comp. adj., or sbst. based on them; e.g. *âsana-*, adj. Called *âsana*, Pañch. 154, 8. *ravi-*, n. Copper.

संज्ञा *sañjhâ*, i.e. *sam-jhâ*, f. **1.** Consciousness, Vikr. 71, 20; Chr. 31, 18. **2.** Intellect, mind, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 1. **3.** Thought. **4.** Knowledge, Bhag. 1, 7. **5.** Sign, Vikr. 47, 12; gesticulation. **6.** Name, appellation, Hit. iv. d. 88.—**Comp.** *Antaḥsañjña*, i.e. *antar-*, adj. possessed of internal consciousness, Man. 1, 49. *Kṛita-*, adj. **1.** ready-minded. **2.** distinguished by appropriate marks, Man. 7, 190. *A-kṛita-*, adj. irresolute, MBh. 14, 588. *Gata-*, adj. bereft of sense, Indr. 5, 21. *Jīva-*, adj. called life, Man. 12, 13. *Nis-*, adj. deprived of consciousness, Râm. 3, 62, 25. *Vi-*, adj. **1.** lifeless, **2.** bereft of sense. *Sūrya-sañjña*, n. saffron. *Soma-*, n. camphor.

संज्ञावन्त् *sañjhâ + vant*, adj. **1.** Recovered after insensibility. **2.** Having a name.

संज्ञित *sañjhītu*, i.e. *sañjhî + ita*, adj. Called, Râm. 1, 39, 4; Lass. 16, 16 (at the end of a comp.).—**Comp.** *Kara-*, adj. called tax, Man. 7, 137.

सञ्जु *sañju*, i.e. *sam-jānu*, adj. Knock-kneed.

सञ्जर *sañjvara*, i.e. *sam-jvar + a*, m. **1.** Fever. **2.** Heat, burning, scorching, a burn.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without indignation, Man. 4, 185.

सञ्जरवन्त् *sañjvara + vant*, adj., f. *vatī*, Hot, Mâlat. 154, 16.

† **सट्** *SAT*, i. 1, Par. To be a part or portion.

सट *saṭa* (cf. *jaṭa*), m., f. *ṭâ* (also *ṣṭâ* *ṣaṭâ*, Padmap. 16, 97), and n. **1.** An ascetic's clotted hair, Bhâg. P. 7, 8, 32 (*ṭâ*). **2.** A braid of hair, Draup. 9, 9 (*ṭâ*); a mane, Çiç. 1, 47; bristles (of a boar), Ragh. 9, 60. **3.** A crest.

† सह *SATT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To kill, to injure. 2. To be strong. 3. To give. 4. To dwell.

सह *SATH*, see 4. *çath*.

सतत *sa-tata* (vb. *tan*), I. adj. Continual, eternal. II. °*tam*, adv. Continually, eternally, always, Pañch. 182, 9; Hit. i. d. 41, M.M. When former part of a comp. the final *m* is dropped; e.g. *satata-yâyin*, Taking place continually, Man. 1, 50; Bhartr. 2, 46 (*satata-durgata*, i.e. *-dus-gata*, Ever poor.)

सततग *satata-ga*, m. Wind, Hid. 1, 8.

सति *sati*, i.e. *san + ti*, f. 1. Gift, giving. 2. End, destruction.

सतीत्व *satitva*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *î + tva*, n. Virtuousness or purity in a wife, chastity, Pañch. iii. d. 204.

सतीन *satina*, and सतीनक *satina + ka*, m. Peas, or a particular kind of pulse (cf. *satîla*).

सतीर्थ *satîrthya*, i.e. *sa-tîrtha + ya*, m. A fellow student.

सतील *satîla*, I. m. 1. A bambu. 2. Air, wind. II. m., and f. *lâ*, Peas, or a particular kind of pulse (cf. *satîna*).

सतीलक *satîla + ka*, m. Pulse in general, or of a particular kind.

सत्कर्मन् *satkarman*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*harman*, n. 1. A good act. 2. Virtue. 3. Hospitality. 4. Funeral obsequies. 5. Expiation.

सत्कार *satkâra*, i.e. *sant* (see the last), -*kâra*, m. 1. Reverence, Sâv. 3, 20, b.; attention, Pañch. i. d. 84. 2. Hospitality, hospitable reception, Hit. 60, 1, M.M. 3. A meal, a festival, Man.

3, 59. 4. Care, Sâv. 3, 20, a.—Comp. *A-*, m. injury, MBh. 1, 6355. *Atithi-*, m. hospitable treatment, Çâk. 7, 15 (corr. °*kâ°*).

सत्क्रिया *satkriyâ*, i.e. *sant-kriyâ* (see *satkarman*), f. 1. Good action, Bhartr. 2, 96. 2. Doing good, eharity, virtue, Çâk. d. 112. 3. Worship. 4. Respectful treatment, Kir. 1, 12. 5. Hospitality, Man. 3, 126. 6. Funeral or obsequial ceremonies. 7. Any purificatory ceremony.—Comp. *Anta-*, f. funeral ceremonies, Râjat. 5, 224.

सत्ता *sattâ*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *tâ*, f. 1. Existence, being, reality, Bhâshâp. 7. 2. Goodness, excellence.

सत्तावन्त् *sattâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Possessing reality, Bhâshâp. 13.

सत्त्र *sattra*, and सत्र *satra*, n., i.e. I. *sad + tra*. 1. A sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 4, 1. 2. Liberality, munificence. II. perhaps *sa-trâ*. 1. Covering, concealing, a hiding-place, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 10 (*tad-drişti-vibhrama-utpala-vana-sattra-apâçraya*, adj. Concealed in the play of her looks, which seemed as it were the covert of a wood of lotuses). 2. Fraud, cheating. 3. A house. 4. Wealth. 5. A wood, a forest, Kir. 13, 9. 6. A tank.—Comp. *Dirgha-*, n. 1. a Soma sacrifice of long continuance, MBh. 3, 5051. 2. the name of a place of pilgrimage, ib. 5050. *Deva-*, n. a long-lasting sacrifice in honour of the gods, MBh. 3, 8188. *Pañchasattra*, i.e. *pañchan-*, n. the name of a locality, Râjat. 5, 155. *Brahmasattra*, i.e. *brahman-*, n. 1. what must be read constantly, Man. 2, 106. 2. teaching the Veda, Man. 4, 9.

सच्चिन् *sattrin*, i.e. *sattra + in*, m. 1. One constantly performing sacrifice, occupied with a sacrifice, Man. 5, 93.

2. A priest superintending a sacrifice. 3. A liberal housekeeper. 4. An ambassador.—**Comp.** *Dirgha-*, i.e. *dirghasattra + in*, adj. one who performs a long sacrifice, Bhâg. P. 1, 4, 1.

सत्त्व *sattva*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *tva*, I. m. and n. 1. An animal, Pañch. 69, 5 (n.); Hit. 56, 20; Lass. 2. ed. 44, 3 (m.); a beast, Ragh. 15, 15; a monster, Râm. 1, 40, 20. 2. A being, Pañch. 165, 9; Râm. 3, 55, 48 (n.). II. n. 1. Being, existence. 2. Life, Çâk. d. 42. 3. Nature, natural property, Hit. ii. d. 39; character, 100, 6. 4. Essence, true essence, Bhag. 2, 45; 10, 36. 5. Certainty, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 17. 6. Breath. 7. Mind, Draup. 7, 15. 8. Strength, power, Hit. 67, 5, M.M.; courage, Hit. ii. d. 78. 9. Self-possession, Arj. 6, 20. 10. A demon, a goblin. 11. The quality of goodness, Man. 3, 40; virtue, Lass. 2. ed. 44, 2.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. n. non-existence. II. adj. without energy, Râm. 6, 89, 2. *Ā-dīna-*, adj. happy, Draup. 2, 13. *Āpanna-* (vb. *pad*), adj., f. *vâ*, pregnant, Çâk. 65, 9. *Gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. lifeless, Nal. 16, 30. *Deva-*, adj. having the nature of a deity, Râm. 2, 1, 29 Gorr. *Nis-*, adj. 1. deprived of living beings, Pañch. 55, 8. 2. deprived of strength, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. (*niḥ-sattva + tâ*, f. misery, Mâlat. 79, 12). *Bodhi-*, m. a Buddha saint. *Ati-bodhi-sattva*, adj. surpassing a Bodhisattva, Mâlat. 171, 9 (corr. *dhi*). *Mahâ-*, adj. good, virtuous, Hit. 100, 12. *Mûḍha-* (vb. *muh*), adj. insane, silly, Draup. 7, 15. *Sa-*, f. *vâ*, pregnant, a pregnant woman, Ragh. 3, 9.

सत्त्ववन्त् *sattva + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, and sbst. 1. Living, a living being, Râm. 1, 41, 8. 2. Endowed with, possessed of, the true essence, Bhag. 10, 36. 3. Endowed with strength, magnanimous, Bhartr. 2, 31. 4. Natural.

सत्त्वस्थ *sattva-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj.

1. Existing in the nature of things. 2. Animate. 3. Inherent in animals. 4. Good, excellent. 5. Performing well, Mâlav. 20, 9.

सत्त्वोत्साहवन्त् *sattvotsâhavant*, i.e. *sattva-utsâha + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Endowed with courage and energy, Pañch. iii. d. 238.

सत्प्रतिपक्षिता *satpratipakshitâ*, i.e. *sant-pratipaksha + in + tâ* (cf. *satpratipaksha*, under *pratipaksha*), f. Condition of containing two opposite sets of premises, Bhâshâp. 76.

सत्य *satya*, i.e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), + *ya*, I. adj. 1. True, Kathâs. 4, 104; superl. *satyatama*, Quite true, Hit. 87, 7, M.M.; realised, Chr. 48, 11; *satyaṁ kri*, To fulfil, Râm. 3, 53, 8. 2. Sincere, Lass. 2. ed. 29, 19; honest. II. *°yam*, adv. 1. Truly, Vikr. 71, 18; indeed, Râjat. 5, 86; yes, Man. 11, 196. 2. A particle of interrogation. III. m. 1. Râmachandra. 2. The uppermost of the seven worlds, the abode of Brahman. IV. f. *yâ*. 1. Veracity. 2. Sîtâ. V. n. 1. Truth, Râm. 3, 53, 20. 2. An oath, Chr. 58, 3; Pañch. 97, 17. 3. Demonstrated conclusion. 4. The first Yuga, the golden age.—**Comp.** *A-*, I. adj. untrue, false, MBh. 3, 14133. II. n. untruth, Man. 11, 69.—Cf. *ἔρεός*; A.S. for-sodh, Forsooth.

सत्यक *satya + ka*, I. adj. True, veracious. II. n. Ratification of a bargain.

सत्यंकार *satyaṁkâra*, i.e. *satya + m-kri + a*, m. Ratification of a bargain.

सत्यजित् *satya-ji + t*, m. A proper name, Johns. Sel. 29, 38.

सत्यता *satya + tâ*, f. 1. Truth, true-ness, Râjat. 5, 27 (they ascended living to the truly highest abode of Hara). 2. Veracity, Hit. i. d. 95, M.M.—**Comp.**

सत्यवन्त्

Nis-, f. want of veracity, Hit. i. d. 97, M.M.

सत्यवन्त् *satya + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, True, practising truth. II. m. A proper name. III. f. *vatî*, A proper name, Chr. 3, 6.

सत्यापन *satyâpana*, i.e. *satyâpaya* (a denomin. derived from *satya*), + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, Ratification of a bargain.

† **सत्त्** *SATR*; i. 10, *Âtm.* 1. To accomplish, or to extend. 2. To connect.

सत्त् *satra*, see *sattra*.

सत्रा *sâ + trâ*, prep. (with instr.), With, together with.

सत्रिन् *satrin*, **सत्त्व** *satva*, see *sattrin*, *sattva*.

सत्वन् *satvan*, m. A warrior, Chr. 290, 2=Rigv. i. 64, 2.

सथुत्कार *sa-thût* (an. imitative sound), -*kâra*, n. Sputtering in speech.

1. **सद्** *SAD*, i. 1 and 6, *sîda* (for *sisada*), Par. (in epic poetry also *Atm.*, MBh. 1, 5184), 1. To sink down, to lie, Râm. 3, 74, 31. 2. To sit down (ved.). 3. To become helpless, Man. 4, 191; to be in distress, Pañch. ii. d. 24. 4. To be impeded, Man. 9, 94. 5. To be low-spirited, dejected, MBh. 1, 2061; Hit. iii. d. 6. 6. To decay, to perish, Man. 4, 34; Hit. ii. d. 75. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sanna*. 1. Lying motionless, Man. 6, 56; still. 2. Shrunk, diminished. 3. Gone, lost, Kir. 3, 38. 4. Dispirited. 5. Oppressed, Kumâras. 7, 85. 6. Spoiled, Ragh. 19, 19. Caus. *sâdaya*, 1. To throw down, Draup. 8, 29. 2. To afflict, MBh. 3, 50. 3. To destroy, Vikr. d. 42. *sâdita*, 1. Exterminated. 2. Exhausted. 3. Decayed. 4. Broken.

सद्

5. Distressed, Kir. 14, 57. 6. Drawn.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, 1. To wither, to perish gradually, MBh. 3, 2674; to perish, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 10. 2. To be exhausted, to pine, Man. 4, 187. 3. To be afflicted, Sâv. 5, 47. *avasanna*, 1. Ended, Hit. 14, 6, M.M. 2. Languid, weak, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 12. 3. Dispirited, unhappy, Châñ. 65 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 4. Bent. 5. Separated. 6. Nonsuited. Caus. 1. To destroy, Bhag. 6, 5. 2. To mitigate, Çâk. d. 103. Comp. absol. *an-avasâdya*, Without desponding, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, 1. To sink down, MBh. 3, 713. 2. To perish, MBh. 3, 823.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, *samavasanna*, Sorrowful, MBh. 2, 956.—With **आ** *â*, To sit down, Chr. 291, 6=Rigv. i. 85, 6. i. 1 and 10, *sâdaya*, 1. To approach, Râm. 2, 56, 33; to come to, Pañch. 127, 17; 247, 8 (*râtrim âsâdya*, at night); to reach, Hit. pr. d. 47, M.M.; to overtake, Vikr. 6, 7. 2. To attack, Râm. 1, 21, 12. 3. To find, Man. 4, 227. 4. To obtain, Vikr. 73, 4; MBh. 3, 10472; with *garvam*, To become proud, Pañch. 26, 3. *âsanna*, Near, Hit. 84, 7, M.M. Comp. *Mahâ-*, m. Kuvera. *âsâdita*, 1. Gone to, reached. 2. Obtained, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 5. 3. Spread. 4. Effected. Comp. *An-âsâditu*, adj. not tested, Hit. iii. d. 41 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3202). Absol. *âsâdya*, 1. Having found, Hit. iv. d. 60 (*kâryam*, a motive, i.e. if it is one's interest). 2. Agreeably to, Man. 8, 324.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, 1. To step on, Kir. 5, 52. 2. To obtain, MBh. 3, 17101.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To be near, Kir. 11, 36. *pratyâsanna*, Near, Pañch. 10, 9; imminent, Hit. 115, 15.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To approach,

Chr. 58, 10. **2.** To encounter, to meet with, Pañch. 120, 9; MBh. 2, 553. **3.** To attack, MBh. 1, 5453. **4.** To find, Pañch. 87, 7; MBh. 1, 2846. **5.** To obtain (*chetanâm*, To recover), Pañch. 58, 19. *samâsâdita*, **1.** Attained. **2.** Obtained, Pañch. 69, 16. **3.** Finished, performed.—With उद् *ud*, **1.** To perish, Bîag. 3, 24. **2.** † To ascend. Caus. **1.** To destroy, Râm. 5, 3, 21. **2.** To draw forth, Man. 9, 267.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, Caus. **1.** To destroy, to remove, MBh. 2, 235. **2.** To draw forth, Man. 9, 261.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To destroy, MBh. 3, 8832.—With उप *upa*, **1.** To approach. **2.** To worship, Lass. 100, 1 = Rigv. vii. 15, 1.—With नि *ni*, **1.** To sit down, Râm. 1, 20, 14; Pañch. 8, 18 (to fall down); to plunge, Vikr. d. 41. **2.** To be afflicted, MBh. 3, 333. *Ni-shaṇṇa*, **1.** Sitting, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 7. **2.** Placed in. **3.** Reclined, supported, Vikr. 64, 12. **4.** Gone to. Caus. To cause to sit down, to kneel, Mâlat. 91, 9.—With संनि *sam-ni*, **1.** To sink down, Chr. 31, 15. **2.** To sit down, MBh. 1, 8077 (*saṁnishîdatuḥ*, corr. °*shedatuḥ*).—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To be propitious, gracious, Vikr. d. 39 (for the transition to this signification, cf. inclined, Lat. propensus, Germ. geneigt); to favour, MBh. 1, 1259. **2.** To be soothed, Vikr. 72, 5; Hit. ii. d. 150. **3.** To be calm, Man. 2, 54; to be glad, Mâlat. 46, 12. **4.** To become clear, Man. 6, 67. *prasanna*, **1.** Favourable, soothed, Pañch. 223, 9; kiud, Vikr. d. 53; propitious, Chr. 39, 5. **2.** Quiet, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 6. **3.** Pleased. **4.** Clear, Nal. 12, 112. **5.** True, Mâlat. 20, 3. f. *nâ*, Spirituous liquor. Caus. **1.** To propitiate, Vikr. d. 54; Râm. 1,

66, 24. **2.** To soothe, Man. 11, 205. **3.** To solicit, to beg, Râm. 1, 45, 9 Gorr.; to beg pardon, Pañch. 223, 11. *prasâdita*, **1.** Worshipped. **2.** Reconciled, Chr. 42, 15. **3.** Cleansed, purified.—With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, Caus. To soothe, MBh. 3, 14063.—With संप्र *sam - pra*, To be soothed, Râm. 2, 26, 34. Caus. To propitiate, MBh. 3, 14039.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To be exhausted, MBh. 3, 448. **2.** To be afflicted, Bhag. 1, 28. **3.** To be sorrowful, MBh. 3, 3075. **4.** To despair, Hit. 82, 18. *vishaṇṇa*, Dejected, Vikr. 43, 2; sad, Râm. 1, 40, 24; desponding, spiritless. Comp. *Su-*, adj. very sad, Râm. 3, 50, 28. Caus. To afflict, Râm. 2, 53, 31.—With सम् *sam*, To be in distress, Pañch. ii. d. 24; to pine, Man. 4. 33.—Cf. ὀδός, probably, Goth. sinths; A.S. in-sidhian, To enter (= *sâdaya*); οὐδος, ἔδεθλον; Lat. solum; ἔδος, ἔζομαι; Lat. sedeo; Goth. sitan; A.S. on-settan, sittan; ἰζω (= *sîd + yâmi*); Lat. sidere, probably de-sidero, sella (i.e. sed + la); Goth. sitls; O.H.G. sezal; A.S. sadl, sadel; O.H.G. satul; ἰδρύω.

2. सद् -*sad*, latter part of comp. words, Sitting, dwelling; e.g. *aranya*, adj. Living in forests, Utt. Râmach. 133, 6. *âçrama-*, m. An anchorite, Çâk. 28, 11. *gagana-*, m. An inhabitant of the air, Çiç. 4, 53.

सद् *sada*, see *çada*.

सदन *sad + ana*, n. **1.** A house, Pañch. ii. d. 64; a palace, Pañch. i. d. 352. **2.** Decaying, perishing. **3.** Exhaustion. **4.** Water.—Comp. *Râjasadana*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a palace.

सद्स *sad + as*, n. **1.** Seat, abode, Chr. 291, 2 = Rigv. i. 85, 2. **2.** (and m.), Assembly, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.—Cf. ἔδος.

सदसदात्मक

सदसदात्मक *sadasadâtmaka*, i. o. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*a-sant* -*âtman* + *ka*, adj. Being both existent and not existent, Man. 1, 11; 74.

सदस्य *sadas + ya*, m. 1. An assistant at a sacrifice, Çâk. 32, 11. 2. Any person present or belonging to an assembly, Râm. 1, 13, 23.

सदा *sa + dâ*, adv. Always, Pañch. i. d. 48.

सदातन *sadâ + tana*, I. adj. Eternal. II. m. Vishnu.

सदानन्द *sadânanda*, i. e. *sadâ-ânanda*, I. adj. Always happy. II. m. A proper name, Vedântas. in Chr. 219, 16.

सदृश् *sadrîksha*, i. e. *sa-driç + sa*, and **सदृश्** *sa-driç*, adj. Like, similar.

सदृश् *sa-driç + a*, adj., f. *çî*, 1. Like, Vikr. 36, 10; similar, Pañch. 165, 18; of the same rank, Pañch. iii. d. 219. 2. Conformable, Çâk. 7, 4; fit, Hit. ii. d. 47; proper, right, suitable, Utt. Râmach. 166, 6. 3. Worthy, Utt. Râmach. 41, 6.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unbecoming, Râm. 3, 49, 10. *An-anya-*, adj. not having their like, surpassing all others, Pañch. 4, 24.

सद्मन् *sad + man*, n. 1. A house, a dwelling, Kir. 5, 30. 2. A temple, Râjat. 5, 158 (read *çûra-sadm*^o). 3. Water.—**Comp.** *Deva-*, n. the seat of the gods, MBh. 1, 3687. *Bhoga-*, n. the zenana. *Sura-*, n. heaven.

सद्यस् *sadyas*, i. e. *sa-div + as* (abl. gen. of *div*), adv. 1. To-day, Utt. Râmach. 90, 7. 2. Instantly, Pañch. 175, 1; in an instant, on a sudden, Vikr. d. 154.

सद्यस्क *sadyas + ka*, adj. New, recent.

सनातन

सद् *sad + ru*, adj. 1. Resting, staying. 2. Going.—Cf. probably *iðpv* in *iðpúvw*.

सद्वद् *sa-dvañdva*, adj. Litigating, disunited, Hit. iii. d. 34.

सद्वसथ *sadvasatha*, i. e. *sant* (ptcple. pres. of 1. *as*), -*vas + atha*, m. A village.

सधिस *sadhis*, m. An ox.

सधश्च *sadhryañch*, i. e. *sa + trâ -añch* (*t* changed to *dh*, by the influence of *r*, and *â* to *î*, in analogy with the change of final *â* before *as*, *kri*, *bhû*), I. adj., f. *rîchî*, Accompanying, a companion. II. f. *rîchî*, A woman's female friend. III. *°yak*, adv. Together with, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 48 (united with themselves).

सन् *SAN*, i. 1, Par., ii. 8, Par. Âtm. 1. † To honour. 2. To obtain. 3. To give. Desider. *sishâsa*, To wish to obtain (aid), Chr. 296, 5. = Rigv. i. 112, 5.

सनत् *sanat*, see the next.

सन्द *sa + na + d* (properly acc. sing. n. of *sa + na*, adj. ved. Old, eternal (see *sanâtana*), adv. Always.—Cf. Goth. *sins*, *ēvn*; Goth. *sineigs*; Lat. *senex*.

सना *sa + nâ* (properly an old instr. sing. of *sana*; cf. *sanad*), adv. Always, perpetually.—Cf. A.S. *sin*.

सनात् *sanât* (abl. sing. of *sana*, see the last), adv. Always, perpetually, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 5.

सनातन *sanâ + tana*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Perpetual, eternal, Man. 1, 7; Pañch. ii. d. 112. 2. Firm, permanent. 3. Primeval, Man. 1, 22 (ordained from the beginning); 3, 284. II. m. Vishnu, Bhatt. 1, 1; Çiva, Brahman. III. f. *nî*, Lakshmî, Durgâ, Sarasvatî.—Cf. Goth. *sinteins*, *sinteino*.

सनाथता

सनाथता *sa-nâtha + tâ*, f. State of having a protector, Pañch. iii. d. 221.

सनि *san + i*, I. m. 1. Worship, service. 2. Giving, donation. II. m., f., and *nî*, f. A respectful solicitation. III. f. *nî*, A quarter or point of the compass.

सनिष्ठेव *sanishtheva*, i.e. *sa-ni-shthiv + a*, n. Speech uttered with saliva.

सनुतर् *sanutar*, probably *sânu + tar*, adv. In a concealing manner, Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11.

सन्त् *sant*, see 1. *as*.

संतक्षण *sañtakshana*, i.e. *sañ-taksh + ana*, n. Sarcastic language, scoff, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 24.

संतति *sañtati*, i.e. *sañ-tan + ti*, f. 1. Continuity, Mâlat. 14, 16. 2. Continuous line, line, Pañch. 182, 17. 3. Extent, multitude, Kir. 5, 17. 4. Race, lineage. 5. Offspring, Utt. Râmach. 166, 8; Hit. 67, 9; a son, a daughter.—Comp. *Kula-*, f. propagation of family, Man. 5, 159.

संतर्पण *sañtarpana*, i.e. *sañ-trip + ana*, n. 1. Satiating. 2. Satisfying. 3. Gratifying, delighting, Utt. Râmach. 23, 13; Mâlat. 95, 7.

संतान *sañtâna*, i.e. *sañ-tan + a*, m. (n., Draup. 5, 88), 1. Spreading, Utt. Râmach. 50, 10; Hit. i. d. 206, M.M. (extending their influence from one existence to another); extension, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Being spread, having grown, Utt. Râmach. 97, 13 (*-vâhin*, old). 3. Family, race, lineage, Draup. 5, 88. 4. Progeny, Man. 3, 15. 5. A son, a daughter, Hit. iv. d. 109. 6. One of the trees of heaven.

संतानिका *sañtânikâ*, i.e. *sañtâna + ka*, f. 1. Froth. 2. Cream. 3. A

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cobweb. 4. The blade of a knife or sword.

संताप *sañtâpa*, i.e. *sañ-tap + a*, m. 1. Heat, Mâlat. 17, 9 (figurat.); fire, Utt. Râmach. 141, 10; Pañch. i. d. 392. 2. Affliction, Pañch. ii. d. 59. 3. Pain, Vikr. 55, 20; distress. 4. Passion. 5. Repentance, Pañch. v. d. 16. 6. Penance, Kir. 5, 50.

संतापन *sañtâpana*, i. e. *sañ-tap*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj. Burning. II. m. One of the arrows of Kâmadeva. III. n. 1. Burning. 2. Paining, afflicting. 3. Exciting passion.

सन्ति *sañ + ti*, f. 1. End, destruction. 2. Gift, giving.

संतोष *sañtosha*, i. e. *sañ-tush + a*, m. 1. Contentedness, Pañch. ii. d. 163; satisfaction; with *kri*, To be satisfied, Pañch. 136, 12; to be content, Pañch. 139, 17. 2. Joy. 3. Thumb and forefinger.—Comp. *A-*, m. pain, Mâlat. 94, 10.

संतोषण *sañtoshana*, i.e. *sañ-tush + ana*, n. 1. Pleasing. 2. Comforting.

संतोषवन्त् *sañtosha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Content.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not content, Pañch. ii. d. 163.

संत्रास *sañtrâsa*, i.e. *sañ-tras + a*, m. Fear, Johns. Sel. 27, 16; Râjat. 5, 224.

संदंश *sañdam̃ça*, i.e. *sañ-dam̃ç + a*, m. A pair of tongs, Pañch. 52, 8 (*sa-daçana-*, His claws which are like a pair of nippers).

संदंशक *sañdam̃ça + ka*, I. m. A pair of tongs, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. II. f. *çikâ*. 1. A pair of nippers, or small shears or tongs. 2. A vice.

संदर्भ *sañdarbha*, i.e. *sañ-dribh +*

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a, m. 1. Weaving garlands. 2. Stringing, collecting. 3. Uniting, mixture, Utt. Râmach. 170, 2. 4. Work, Utt. Râmach. 111, 3.

संदर्शन *saṁdarçana*, i. e. *sam-driç + ana*, n. 1. Seeing each other, meeting, Pañch. 109, 22; 161, 14. 2. Looking, sight, presence, Chr. 25, 60. 3. Consideration, Hit. 129, 10. 4. Appearance, Vikr. 78, 19; *saṁdarçanaṁ gam*, To appear, Pañch. 235, 10. 5. Vision, Megh. 105. 6. Showing.

संदान *saṁdâna*, i. e. I. *sam- 3. dâ + ana*, n. A rope, a cord (especially for tying cattle). II. *sam-dâna*, m. The elephant's temples, or part whence the ichorous fluid issues.

संदानित *saṁdânita*, i. e. *saṁdâna + ita*, adj. Bound, Mâlav. 41, 13.

संदानिनी *saṁdâninî*, i. e. *saṁdâna + in + î*, f. A cow-house.

संदाव *saṁdâva* (cf. *dûta*, *dûra*; but probably it is rather a Prâkrit form of *saṁdrâva*), m. Flight.

संदीपन *saṁdîpana*, i. e. *sam-dîp + ana*, I. n. Inflaming, Rit. 1, 12; inflammation (of wrath), Utt. Râmach. 116, 10. II. m. One of Kâmadeva's arrows, Lass. 7, 3.

संदूषण *saṁdûshana*, i. e. *sam-dush*, Caus., + *ana*, n. A vice which causes infamy, Man. 9, 13.

संदेश *saṁdeça*, i. e. *sam-diç + a*, m. 1. Information, news, tidings, Pañch. 162, 3; Kathâs. 17, 161. 2. Commission, Megh. 97. 3. Command, Vikr. 86, 17.

संदेशक *saṁdeça + ka* (m.), n. Information, Pañch. 51, 21.

संदेशहर *saṁdeçahara*, and **संदे-**

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शहारक *saṁdeçahâraka*, i. e. *saṁdeça -hri + a*, and *-hri*, Caus., + *aka*, m. A messenger.

संदेह *saṁdeha*, i. e. *sam-dih + a*, m. 1. Doubt, Pañch. iv. d. 25; uncertainty. 2. Danger, Pañch. i. d. 192.— **Comp.** *Nis-*, I. adj. doubtless. II. *°ham*, adv. undoubtedly, Somad. Nal. 127.

संदेहदोलास्य *saṁdeha-dolâ-stha*, adj. Moved by doubt, as by a swing, Hit. iv. d. 18.

संदोह *saṁdoha*, i. e. *sam-duh + a*, m. Assemblage, multitude.

संद्राव *saṁdrâva*, i. e. *sam-dru + a*, m. Flight.

संधा *saṁdhâ*, i. e. *sam-dhâ*, f. 1. Agreement, promise, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 19. 2. Intimate union. 3. State, condition. 4. Stipulation, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 54. 5. Steadiness, fixedness. 6. Twilight.— **Comp.** *Jala-saṁdha*, m. a proper name, Johns. Sel. 24, 6. *Jarâ-saṁdha*, m. a proper name, ib. 49, 91. *Satya-saṁdha*, I. adj. 1. veracious, adhering to truth, Chr. 12, 1. 2. faithful to his promise, Man. 7, 31. II. m. 1. Bharata. 2. Janamejaya. III. f. *dhâ*, Draupadî. *A-satya-saṁdha*, adj. treacherous, Hit. i. d. 78, M.M.

संधान *saṁdhâna*, i. e. *sam-dhâ + ana*, I. n. 1. Uniting, Hit. iii. d. 119 (*bhinna-* [vb. *bhid*], Uniting what is disunited); joining. 2. Fixing (the arrow to the bow), Çâk. d. 52. 3. Tying, binding. 4. Peace, alliance. 5. Association, union, Pañch. iii. d. 10; Çâk. d. 9. 6. Company. 7. Mixing. 8. A relish, something eaten to excite thirst. 9. Pickles. 10. Sour rice-gruel. 11. Spirituous liquor. 12. Supporting. 13. Receiving. 14. Contracting

the skin, etc., by astringent applications. **II.** n., and f. *nî*, Distillation. **III.** f. *nî*, A foundry.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, n. deceit (v.r. *abhi-*, better), Çāk. d. 121. *Abhi-*, n. 1. speech, Râm. 5, 51, 21. 2. deceit, Ragh. 17, 76. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be united, Hit. i. d. 91, M.M.

संधानित *saṁdhanita*, i. e. *saṁdhâna + ita*, adj. **1.** Strung together. **2.** Bound, tied.

संधि *saṁdhi*, i. e. *sam-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. **1.** Union, junction, Pañch. 210, 13; Megh. 59 (joint, structure of a mountain). **2.** Alliance, Man. 7, 163. **3.** Peace, Man. 7, 56. **4.** Making peace, a treaty, Hit. i. d. 87, M.M. **5.** A joint, an articulation of the body, Rit. 1, 7; Hit. iv. d. 63 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1842). **6.** A fold, Pañch. 62, 13. **7.** The euphonic union of the final and initial letters of words or parts of a comp. **8.** An interval, a pause or rest. **9.** A period at the expiration of each Yuga or age, MBh. 12, 12953. **10.** A hole, a chasm, especially in a wall, for felonious purposes, a breach, Man. 9, 276; Daçak. in Chr. 186, 12. **11.** Breaking, dividing, division, Lass. 87, 5. **12.** The vulva.—**Comp.** *Kapâla-*, m. a peace on equal terms, Hit. iv. d. 108. *Dhruva-*, m. a proper name, Râm. 1, 70, 26 Gorr. *Pada-*, m. = **7.** Râm. 1, 3, 60 Gorr. *Parvasaṁdhi*, i. e. *parvan-*, m. the time of the periodic change of the moon, MBh. 3, 11647. *Sam-gata-* (vb. *gam*), m. a peace concluded after having before made friendship, Hit. iv. d. 109. *Samtâna-*, m. a peace concluded after having given one's daughter (in marriage), Hit. iv. d. 109. *Sama-*, f. alliance or peace on equal terms. *Su-kara-*, adj. easy to be joined or united, Pañch. ii. d. 36.

संधित *saṁdhita*, i. e. *saṁdhâ* and

saṁdhi, + *ita*, I. adj. **1.** Tied, bound, Man. 8, 342. **2.** United, Pañch. i. d. 130; reconciled. **3.** Pickled. **II.** n. Pickles.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. unbound, Man. 8, 342. *Ati-*, see under *dhâ*. *Sama-*, adj. 1. allied on equal terms (cf. the last). 2. bound equally. *Su-*, adj. well reconciled, Pañch. iii. d. 24.

संधितस् *saṁdhi + tas*, in *sama-*, adv. From an alliance on equal terms, Hit. iv. d. 108.

संधिनी *saṁdhinî*, i. e. *saṁdha + in + î*, f. **1.** A cow with calf, or one which has taken a bull, Man. 5, 8. **2.** One who is milked unseasonably.

संधुक्षण *saṁdhukshana*, i. e. *sam-dhuksh + ana*, n. Inflaming, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23.

संध्या *saṁdhyâ*, f., i. e. I. *saṁdhi + ya*, **1.** Twilight, either morning or evening, Man. 2, 101; Râm. 3, 51, 5; Pañch. i. d. 198; evening, Mâlat. 41, 16. **2.** The period between the expiration of one Yuga, or age, and the commencement of another, Man. 1, 69. **3.** Holy rites of morning, noon, and evening, Man. 2, 69. **4.** Evening prayer, Vikr. 37, 9; MBh. 1, 1890. **5.** Promise, agreement. **6.** Joining, union. **7.** Boundary. **8.** A particular flower. **9.** The name of a river. **II.** *sam-dhyai*, Reflection.—**Comp.** *Agra-*, f. dawn, Çāk. d. 78 (v.r.). *Upa-saṁdhyâ + m*, adv. near twilight, Çiç. 9, 5. *Tri-saṁdhyâ*, n. morning, noon, and evening, MBh. 3, 4063. *Sa-saṁdhyâ*, adj. 1. vespertine. 2. with the period following the end of a Yuga (see **2.**), Man. 1, 70 (see the next).

संध्यांश *saṁdhyâmça*, i. e. *saṁdhyâ - amça*, m. **1.** Twilight. **2.** The period at the end of each Yuga, Man. 1, 70 (*saṁdhyâmça* is perhaps especially the twilight following the expiring Yuga.

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and *saṁdhyâ* that which precedes the commencing Yuga).

संध्याह *saṁdhyâtri*, Man. 8, 342, m. One who binds, v.r. *saṁdâtri*, better.

संध्यात्व *saṁdhyâ + tva*, n. The time of twilight and devotion, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 2.

संनति *saṁnati*, i.e. *sam-nam + ti*, f.
1. Reverence, reverential salutation.
2. Humility, Râm. 1, 46, 9. 3. Sound.

संनय *saṁnaya*, i.e. *sam-nî + a*, m.
1. Multitude, Johns. Sel. 53, 126; number, quantity. 2. Rear, rear-guard.

संनहन *saṁnahana*, i.e. *sam-nah + ana*, n. Arming, preparing, making one's self ready, Râm. 4, 15, 20.—**Comp.** *Sarva-*, n. assembling a complete army.

संनाम *saṁnâma*, i.e. *sam-nam + a*, m. Worship, Nalod. 1, 3.

संनाह *saṁnâha*, i.e. *sam-nah + a*, m. Armour, mail, Johns. Sel. 26, 10.—**Comp.** *Vi-*, adj. without a coat of mail, Man. 7, 92. *Sarva-*, 1. arming or assembling a complete army. 2. the Universal Spirit.

संनाह्य *saṁnâhya*, i.e. *saṁnâha + ya*, m. A war elephant.

संनिकर्ष *saṁnikarsha*, i.e. *sam-ni-krish + a*, m. 1. Connection, relation, Bhâshâp. 62, 131. 2. Nearness, proximity, Utt. Râmach. 151, 11; Pañch. i. d. 157.

संनिकर्षण *saṁnikarshana*, i.e. *sam-ni-krish + ana*, n. 1. Approximation, approaching. 2. Proximity.

संनिधाह *saṁnidhâtri*, i.e. *sam-ni-dhâ + tri*, m. 1. A receiver of stolen goods, Man. 9, 278. 2. One who places

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near, who introduces, the name of a court officer, Pañch. 156, 17.

संनिधान *saṁnidhâna*, i.e. *sam-ni-dhâ + ana*, n., and **संनिधि** *saṁnidhi*, i.e. *sam-nidhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Proximity, Hit. pr. d. 41, M.M. (*dhâna*); Pañch. v. d. 42 (*dhi*). 2. Perceptibility, appearance, presence, Vikr. 19, 1 (*dhâna*); Hit. i. d. 113, M.M. (*dhi*); Bhartr. 2, 99 (*saṁnidhi-ratna-pûrṇa*, Full of jewels in close neighbourhood, i.e. round about himself, easily to be caught). 3. Placing, depositing, a receptacle, Pañch. i. d. 204 (*dhâna*). 4. Receiving, taking charge of.—**Comp.** *Kula-saṁnidhi*, m. the presence of a company, Man. 8, 194.

संनिपात *saṁnipâta*, i.e. *sam-ni-pat + a*, m. 1. Contact, collision, Bhâshâp. 116; Kir. 5, 36. 2. Assemblage, multitude. 3. Morbid state of the three humours, Pañch. i. d. 193. 4. Alighting, descending. 5. Arrival. 6. Union, junction. 7. Mixture, Megh. 5; miscellaneous collection.

संनिबन्धन *saṁnibandhana*, i.e. *sam-ni-bandh + ana*, n. Tying fast.

संनिभ *saṁnibha*, i.e. *sam-ni-bhâ*, adj. Like, similar, Pañch. i. d. 374; iii. d. 140.

संनियन्तृ *saṁniyantri*, i.e. *sam-ni-yam + tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what chastises, Man. 9, 320.

संनिवृत्ति *saṁnivṛitti*, i.e. *sam-ni-vṛit + ti*, f. 1. Return, Çâk. d. 137. 2. Restraint, forbearance.

संनिवेश *saṁniveça*, i.e. *sam-ni-viç + a*, m. 1. An open place, either in a town or its vicinity, where the people take exercise; place, Ragh. 6, 19. 2. Assemblage, multitude, Ragh. 16, 11 (? v.r.). 3. Vicinity. 4. Junction, union, Mâlat. 18, 5. 5. Causing to

enter, putting in. 6. Construction, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 13 (*kanyâ-pura-*, of the gynæceum); fabrication, Mâlat. 151, 21.—Comp. *Bhûmi-*, m. the shape, face of a region, Utt. Râmach. 47, 4. *Samâja-*, m. a building for an assembly, Utt. Râmach. 161, 9.

संन्यसन *saṁnyasana*, i. e. *saṁ-ni-2.as+ana*, n. 1. Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions, Bhag. 3, 4. 2. Entrusting to.

संन्यास *saṁnyâsa*, i. e. *saṁ-ni-2.as+a*, m. 1. Abandonment. 2. Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions, and fixing one's mind only on the Supreme Spirit, Man. 1, 114; 5, 108. 3. Deposit, trust. 4. Stake (in game), Nal. 26, 5. 5. Sudden death. 6. Indian spikenard.

संन्यासिक *-saṁnyâsika*, i. e. *saṁnyâsin+ka*, in *veda-*, m. An ascetic according to the Veda, Man. 6, 86.

संन्यासिन् *saṁnyâsin*, i. e. *saṁnyâsa+in*, m. 1. One who has abandoned all worldly affections, etc. (see *saṁnyâsa*), Bhag. 5, 3; Lass. 48, 15. 2. The Brâhmaṇa of the fourth order, the religious mendicant. 3. An ascetic.

सन्मातुर *sanmâtura*, i. e. *sant-mâtri+a*, m. The son of a virtuous mother.

सन्मान *sanmâna*, i. e. *sant-mâna*, m. Respect for the good.

सप् *SAP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To connect. 2. To worship.—Cf. *σέβομαι, σέβας, σεμνός*, perhaps *ἄπτω* (doubtful on account of *ἐάφθη, ἄπτος*).

सपत्न *sapatna*, i. e. *sa-patnî+a*, I. adj., f. *nâ*, Hostile, Pañch. i. d. 318. II. m. A foe, Man. 4, 174; cf. *patnî*.—Comp. *A-*, and *nis-*, adj. 1. without a rival, Vikr. d. 85 (*nis-*). 2. uncontested, MBh. 3, 4093 (*a-*).

सपत्राकरण *sapatrâ-kṛi+ana*, n., and **सपत्राकृति** *sapatrâ-kṛi+ti*, f. (cf. *sapatrâ-kṛi*, p. 209), Affliction, excessive agony.

सपदि *sa-pad+i*, adv. 1. Instantly, Pañch. 198, 3. 2. Quickly.

सपर्य *SAPARYA*, a denomin. derived from a lost noun *sapas=σείραç*, in the form **sapan* (with *r* for *n*), with *ya*, Par. To worship (ved.).

सपर्या *saparyâ*, i. e. *saparya+a*, f. Worship, Utt. Râmach. 16, 13.

सपिण्डता *sa-piṇḍa+tâ*, f. The condition of being a *Sapiṇḍa*, Man. 5, 60 (see *sa-piṇḍa*).

सप्तक *saptaka*, i. e. *saptan+ka*, I. adj. 1. Containing seven, Man. 11, 52. 2. Seven. 3. Seventh. II. n. A collection of seven verses, Man. 11, 255. III. f. *kî*, A woman's girdle.—Comp. *Saptasaptaka*, i. e. *saptan-*, n. forty-nine (winds), Râm. 3, 53, 41.

सप्तत *-saptata*, i. e. *saptati+a*, ord. num., f. *tî*, Seventieth; e. g. *eka-*, Seventy-first, MBh. xii. adhy. 71. *dvâ-* or *dvi-*, Seventy-second, MBh. xii. adhy. 72 (*dvâ*); i. adhy. 72 (*dvi*). *tri-*, Seventy-third, ib. xii. adhy. 73. *Chatuḥsaptata*, i. e. *chatur-*, Seventy-fourth, MBh. xii. adhy. 74. *Pañchasaptata*, i. e. *pañchan-*, Seventy-fifth, ib. i. adhy. 75.

सप्तति *saptati*, i. e. *saptan+ti*, numeral, f. Seventy, Man. 1, 79.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. seventy-one, Man. 1, 79. *Dvâ-* or *Dvi-*, f. seventy-two, MBh. xii. adhy. 172 (*dvâ*); Man. 7, 157 (*dvi*). *Pañchas°*, i. e. *pañchan-*, f. seventy-five, MBh. xii. adhy. 175. *Saptas°*, i. e. *saptan-*, f. seventy-seven, Râjat. 5, 221. *Çuka-*, f. seventy tales of a parrot, title of a work, Lass. 38, 6.

सप्ततितम *saptati + tama*, ord. num., f. *mî*, Seventieth, MBh. xii. adhy. 70.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, seventy-second. *Tri-*, seventy-third, MBh. ii. adhy. 73. *Chatuḥs°*, i.e. *chatur-*, seventy-fourth, Râm. vi. sarga 74. *Navas°*, i.e. *navan-*, seventy-ninth, Râm. vi. sarga 79.

सप्तदश *saptadaṣa*, i. e. *saptadaṣan + a*, or curtailed, ord. num., f. *ṣî*, Seventeenth, MBh. iv. adhy. 17.

सप्तदशन् *saptadaṣan*, i. e. *saptan -daṣan*, numeral adj. Seventeen, MBh. v. adhy. 117.

सप्तधा *saptadhâ*, i. e. *saptan + dhâ*, adv. In seven ways, sevenfold.—**Comp.** *Dvi-*, adv. in fourteen parts, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 8.

सप्तन् *saptan*, numeral adj. Seven, Man. 1, 19.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, adj. twenty-one, MBh. 9, 664. *Pañchasaptan*, i. e. *pañchan-*, adj. thirty-five, Mâr. P. 76, 12. *Saptasaptan*, i. e. *saptan-*, adj. seven and seven (seven ancestors and seven descendants), Man. 1, 105.—Cf. *ἑπτά*; Lat. *septem*; Goth. *sibun*; A.S. *seofon*.

सप्तम *saptama*, i. e. *saptan + ma*, I. ord. num., f. *mî*, Seventh, MBh. iv. adhy. 7; Lass. 2. ed. 13, 12 (the seventh lunar mansion). II. f. *mî*, The seventh day of the fortnight, Râjat. 5, 221.—Cf. Lat. *septimus*; *ἑβδομος*.

सप्तर्षि *saptarshi*, i. e. *saptan-rishi*, m. pl. 1. The seven Rishis or great saints, *Marîchi*, *Atri*, etc. 2. The constellation Ursa major.

सप्तला *saptalâ*, f. The name of several plants, e.g. the trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

सप्ति *sap + ti*, m. 1. A span (of horses), united like a span, Chr. 291, 1 = Rigg. i. 85, 1. 2. A horse.—**Comp.**

Saptasapti, i. e. *saptan-*, m. the sun (properly, drawn by seven horses), Kir. 5, 34. *Sita-*, m. Arjuna, Kir. 13, 19.

सफर *saphara*, see *ṣaphara*; **सफल** *saphala*, see *sa-phala*.

सबाध् *sa-bâdh*, adj. Striking with fear, Chr. 290, 8 = Rigg. i. 64, 8.

सभक्तिकम् *sa-bhakti + ka + m*, adv. Respectfully, Lass. 41, 9.

सभा *sabhâ*, f. 1. An assembly, Man. 8, 11; council, Râm. 2, 63, 36, Seramp. 2. A much frequented place, Man. 9, 264. 3. A court of justice, Man. 8, 12; Pañch. iii. d. 109. 4. A house. 5. A palace, Johns. Sel. 94, 57; Râjat. 5, 391.—**Comp.** *Râjasabhâ*, i. e. *râjan-*, f. a royal assembly, a court, Lass. 2, 2. *Strî-sabha*, n. an assembly of females. *Hrasva-sabhâ*, f. a small hall; cf. *sabhya*.

सभाज् *SABHĀJ*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from a noun, **sabhâj*, i. e. *sa-bhaj*), Par. 1. To serve, to worship, Râm. 5, 8, 20. 2. To honour, to beautify, Utt. Râmach. 105, 5. 3. † To exhilarate. 4. † To show.

सभाजन *sabhâj + ana*, n. 1. Courtesy, politeness. 2. Honour, Mâlav. 74, 10 (thanks).

सभासद् *sabhâ-sad*, and **सभासद्** *sabhâ-sad + a*, m. 1. An assistant at an assembly, Râm. 2, 5, 24 (*sad*); Pañch. i. d. 336 (*sada*). 2. A judge, Man. 8, 12 (*sad*).

सभास्तार *sabhâstâra*, i. e. *sabhâ-â -stri + a*, m. An assistant at an assembly, MBh. 2, 1787.

सभिक *sabhika*, i. e. *sabhâ + ika*, m. The keeper of a gaming-house, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 20; Mricchh. 33, 24.

सभ्य *sabhya*, i. e. *sabhâ + ya*, I. adj.

1. Relating to an assembly, fit for it, Ragh. 1, 55; polite, Pañch. i. d. 294 (cf. Bhartr. 3, 57; *sabhya-itara*, vulgar). **2.** Trusted, faithful. **II. m. 1.** An assistant at an assembly of scholars, Râjat. 5, 32; of courtiers, 86; of judges, Pañch. 40, 23. **2.** A person of honourable parentage, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 13. **3.** The keeper of a gaming-house. **4.** The servant of a keeper of a gaming-house (?), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 4.—Cf. O.H.G. *sibba*; A.S. *sib*, *sibbe*, *ge-sib*; Goth. *trasti-sibja*, *adoptatio*, *ga-sibjôn*, *reconciliare*, *un-sibja*, *iniqua*; O.H.G. *sibbi*, *sibbo*, *ga-sibbo*, *ga-sibbôt*.

सभ्यता *sabhya + tâ*, f. Politeness.

† **1. सम् SAM, स्तम् STAM**, i. 1, Par. **1.** To be unconfused. **2.** To be confused. i. 10, *samaya*, *stamaya*, Par. To be confused.

2. सम् sa + m (acc. sing. n. of *sa*), **1.** prep. With, only in the Veda, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8. **2.** Combined and compounded with verbs and their derivatives, and compounded with nouns, With, together, much, very, wholly, beautifully. When followed by a prefix, it is generally without a special signification; e.g. *sam-ud-kship*, Pañch. 43, 8.

सम sa + ma, **I. adj. 1.** Even, plain, Çâk. 5, 14; Pañch. ii. d. 188. **2.** Same, Hit. 116, 18. **3.** Equal, MBh. 10, 622; *samañ kri*, To balance, to pay, Man. 8, 177. **4.** Convenient, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1880; Nalod. 4, 8 (voice, neither too low nor too loud). **5.** Straight, Çâk. d. 9. **6.** Looking on unmoved, (with gen. and loc.), MBh. 1, 1061; 1942. **7.** Impartial, indifferent, Lass. 6, 16. **8.** Mean, common, Man. 7, 85; Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. (not pre-eminent). **9.** Like, similar, Chr. 8, 27 (*mayâ*, Like myself). **10.** Good, Chr. 12, 28; vir-

tuous. **11.** A purchaser at a fair price, Man. 9, 287. **12.** Full, complete. **13.** All, whole, entire (follows the pronominal declension). **II. °mam**, **A. adv. 1.** With (with instr.), Râjat. 5, 216; together, Çiç. 9, 24; Vikr. 88, 17. **2.** Equally, Hit. iii. d. 49; Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 18. **3.** Like, Johns. Sel. 15, 55 (with loc.?). **4.** In the same way, Çiç. 9, 44. **5.** Conformable to, Pañch. 25, 14. **6.** Entirely, ib. 63, 1. **B. prep. (with instr.), With**, Hit. i. d. 79, M.M.; together with, Pañch. ii. d. 200. **III. f. mâ**, A year, Man. 4, 26. **IV. n. Level plain**, Man. 1, 24.—**Comp. A-**, **1.** uneven, Kir. 5, 7. **2.** unequal, Man. 10, 73. **3.** incomparable, Kathâs. 23, 32. *Chatuḥsama*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. having four even or smooth (members of the body), Râm. 5, 32, 13.—Cf. Goth. *sama*, and *sama-*, e.g. in *sama-frathjis*; A.S. *same*, *sam-*; Goth. *samana*; A.S. *somne*, *samne*; Goth. *samath*; A.S. *sámod*; Goth. *sums*, and A.S. *sum*, *quidam*; Lat. *similis*, *simul*, *semel*, *sem-per*, *singuli*; *ὁμός*, *ὁμοῖος*, *ὁμοιος*, *ὁμαλός*, *ἀμῶ*, *ἄμα*, *μία*, *μέν* (cf. *sa*).

समक्षम् sam-aksha + m, adv. Eye to eye, in presence of, Çâk. 97, 10; Hit. 99, 10; Mâlat. 47, 3.

समग्र sam-agra, adj. **1.** Entire, complete, Megh. 57; full, Hid. 3, 13. **2.** All, Râm. 3, 49, 37.—**Comp. A-**, adj. not full-grown, Vikr. d. 124.

समचित्तत्व sama-chitta + tva, n. **1.** Equanimity. **2.** Indifference.

समज sam-aj + a, **I. m. 1.** A multitude of beasts. **2.** A number of block-heads. **II. n.** A forest.

समज्ञा sama-jñâ, f. Fame, reputation.

समज्या sam-aj + yâ, f. An assembly.

समञ्जस samañjasa, i.e. *sam-añjas*

समता

(cf. *añjasâ*), + *a*, I. adj. 1. Proper, right, fit, Johns. Sel. 5, 28 (*na-ati-*, Not very proper, f. *sâ*; MBh. 1, 5832, f. *sî*). 2. Correct, true. 3. Virtuous, good, Kir. 14, 12. 4. Experienced. II. n. 1. Propriety. 2. Correct evidence, Man. 8, 256.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. unfit, unskilled, Utt. Râmach. 95, 12; incorrect, Mâlat. 162, 10. II. *sam*, adv. unbecomingly, MBh. 2, 2100. III. n. impropriety, an abominable act, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 371, 15.

समता *sama + tâ*, f. 1. Sameness, similarity. 2. Equality, Pañch. ii. d. 90 (*sva-jâti-samatâm gata*, Grown equal to his kind). 3. State of a common (not pre-eminent) person, Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. 4. Equanimity, Man. 6, 44. 5. Right decision, Man. 8, 178. 6. Perfectness, Pañch. v. d. 83.

समतिक्रम *sam-ati-kram + a*, m. 1. Transgressing. 2. Omission, Man. 11, 203.

समत्व *sama + tva*, n. 1. Equality, Bhag, 2, 48. 2. Identity, Pañch. i. d. 468.

समधिक *sam-adhika*, adj. 1. Exceeding, Megh. 100. 2. Abundant, plentiful, Utt. Râmach. 90, 4.

समन *samana*, probably *sam-an + a*, m. 1. Zeal. 2. A diligent man, Chr. 287, 6=Rigv. i. 48, 6.

समनुज्ञान *samanujñâna*, i.e. *sam-anu-jñâ + ana*, n. 1. Assent. 2. Permission.

समनुव्रत *sam-anu-vrata*, adj. Entirely devoted to, Nal. 13, 55 (with acc.).

समन्त *sam-anta*, I. adj. 1. From every part, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446; entire. 2. All. II. Abl. *tât*, adv. 1. From every part, Pañch. 51, 18. 2.

समया

All round, on every side, Mâlat. 158, 4; Pañch. 230, 16; Chr. 4, 20. 3. Completely, Pañch. 148, 12. III. m. Limit, boundary.

समन्ततस् *samanta + tas*, adv. 1. All round, on every side, Hit. ii. d. 158. 2. Wholly, Man. 8, 58.

समन्वय *samanvaya*, i.e. *sam-anu-i + a*, m. 1. Natural succession. 2. Connected sequence, consequence, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 31. 3. Conjunction with each other, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 49.

समभिसरण *samabhisarana*, i. e. *sam-abhi-sri + ana*, n. 1. Approaching. 2. Seeking. 3. Endeavouring to gain.

समभिहार *samabhihâra*, i. e. *sam-abhi-hri + a*, m. 1. Repetition. 2. Excess, surplus.

सममय *sama + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Proceeding from the same cause.

समय *samaya*, i.e. *sam-i + a*, m. 1. Agreement, Pañch. 193, 13; treaty, Pañch. 24, 25; contract, bargain. 2. Engagement, Chr. 58, 2; appointment. 3. Religious obligation, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 304. 4. Established moral or ceremonial custom, Chr. 19, 4. 5. Rule, Man. 9, 273; law, Hit. ii. d. 45, M.M. 6. Condition, Nal. 13, 67. 7. Order, instruction. 8. Oath, Sâv. 4, 17. 9. Sign, hint, indication. 10. Proper time for anything, season, Kir. 2, 28. 11. Opportunity, leisure. 12. Time, Vikr. 56, 1; Pañch. 229, 10. 13. Same time, Chr. 7, 15. 14. Limit, boundary. 15. Demonstrated conclusion, and conclusion in general, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Ritu-*, m. season proper for conception, Pañch. 74, 18. *Yathâ-samaya + m*, adv. according to established custom, Johns. Sel. 10, 20. *Lagnu-*, m. auspicious time, Pañch. 129, 16.

समया *samayâ*, adv. and prep. with

समयाध्युषित

acc., I. (old instr. of *sama*). 1. Within, midst. 2. Near, Vârt. ad Pân. ii. 3, 2; Nalod. 4, 8. II. (old instr. of *samaya*). 1. At a fixed time. 2. Seasonably, in due time.—Cf. $\acute{\alpha}\mu\tilde{\alpha}$, $\acute{\alpha}\mu\alpha$.

समयाध्युषित *samayâdhyushita*, i.e. *samaya-adhyushita* (vb. 1. *vas*, with *adhi*), n. A time at which neither stars nor sun are visible, Man. 2, 15.

समर *samara*, i.e. *sam-ri + a*, I. m. and n. War, battle, Hit. 106, 10. II. m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 25.

समर्थ *sam-ârtha*, I. adj., f. *thâ*. 1. Proper, fit, Pañch. 169, 10. 2. Allowed, Man. 4, 186. 3. Made proper, prepared, Pañch. 121, 24. 4. Able, Hit. 31, 3, M.M.; adequate to. 5. Strong, powerful, Pañch. iii. d. 54. 6. Connected in sense. II. m. The construction of words.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not adequate, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 11. 2. unable, Hit. 32, 4, M.M. *Ati-*, adj. very strong, Hit. 83, 13.

समर्थता *samartha + tâ*, f. 1. Adequacy. 2. Ability. 3. Strength, power. 4. Signification of terms.

समर्थन *sam-arth + ana*, m. 1. Reconciling differences, allaying a dispute. 2. Perseverance in an arduous undertaking. 3. Deliberation, deciding on the propriety or impropriety of anything. 4. Objecting, objection.

समर्थक *samardhaka*, i.e. *sam-riḥh + aka*, adj. Granting a boon.

समर्पण *samarpaṇa*, i.e. *sam-ri*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Delivering, consigning, handing over, Kathâs. 4, 109; Râjat. 5, 299.

समवतार *samavatâra*, i.e. *sam-ava-trî + a*, m. A place of pilgrimage at a sacred stream, Kir. 5, 7.

समांसमीना

समवस्था *sam-ava-sthâ*, f. State, Çâk. 39, 20.

समवाय *samavâya*, i.e. *sam-ava-i + a*, m. 1. Multitude, Pañch. 130, 7; aggregate; meeting, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14. 2. Assembly, Man. 4, 108. 3. Intimate and constant relation, Bhâshâp. 1, 58; as of yarn and the cloth made of it, the individual and its species, etc. 4. Intimate union, Çâk. 108, 10; union, Pañch. i. d. 376.

समवायिन् *samavâyin*, i.e. *samavâya + in*, I. adj. 1. Aggregated. 2. Connected intimately, Bhâshâp. 16; 17. II. n. Intimate and inseparable cause, as thread of cloth.—Comp. *A-*, adj. the non-intimate cause, as the conjunction of two halves for a jar, Sch. ad Bhâshâp. 17.

समष्टि *samashti*, i.e. *sam-aksh + ti*, f. Totality, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13.

समसन *sam-as + ana*, n. 1. Combination. 2. Formation of compound terms. 3. Contraction.

समस्य *sama-stha*, adj. 1. Even. 2. Like, similar.

समस्या *sam- 2.as + yâ* (fem. of the pteple. fut. pass. of *sam- 2.as*), f. 1. The part of a stanza given to another person to complete it. 2. The giving to another person part of a stanza, and requiring him to complete it.

समांश *samâñça*, i.e. *sama-añça*, I. m. An equal part. II. adj. Entitled to an equal share.

समांशिन् *samâñcin*, i.e. *samâñça + in*, adj. sbst. A co-heir, entitled to an equal share.

समांसमीना *samâñsamînâ*, i.e. *sa-mâ + m-samâ + m + ina* (see *sama*), f. A cow bearing a calf every year.

समाकर्षिन् *samâkarshin*, i. e. *sam-â-krish + a + in*, I. adj. Possessing a diffusive fragrance. II. m., f. *nî*, n. A scent spreading afar, Amarakosha.

समाकार *samâkâra*, i. e. *sama-âkâra*, adj. Like in appearance, Pañch. i. d. 211.

समाकुलत्व *sam-âkula + tva*, n. Agitation, anxiety.

समाख्या *sam-â-khyâ*, f. 1. Fame. 2. Name.

समागति *samâgati*, i. e. *sam-â-gam + ti*, f. 1. Arrival. 2. Union. 3. Meeting. 4. (i. e. *sama-âgati*), Similar progress or condition.

समागम *sam-â-gam + a*, m. 1. Arrival, Vikr. 10, 21 (return); approach. 2. Union, Vikr. d. 29; junction, Pañch. 128, 3; assembly, Pañch. 196, 16. 3. Association, intercourse, Hit. pr. d. 42, M.M. 4. Encountering, meeting, Pañch. 161, 12.—Comp. *Dhûrta-*, m. the assemblage of rogues, title of a drama, Lass. 66, 1.

समाघात *samâghâta*, i. e. *sam-â-han*, Caus., + *a*, m. 1. War, battle. 2. Killing.

समाचार *samâchâra*, i. e. I. *sam-â-char + a*, m. 1. Proper practice or conduct, MBh. 5, 2688; Pañch. 24, 10. 2. Proceeding, conduct, Draup. 9, 17. 3. Going, way, Pañch. 109, 11. 4. Information, report. II. *sama-âchâra*, adj. Equal in virtuous conduct, Pañch. iii. d. 140.—Comp. *Moksha-kriyâ-*, adj. affording a way for liberating, Pañch. 109, 11. *Vrithâ-kula-*, adj. descended from a low family and ill-behaved, Johns. Sel. 20, 97. *Sâdhu-*, adj. well-behaved, Pañch. 41, 17.

समाज *samâja*, i. e. *sam-aj + a*, m. 1. A multitude, MBh. 1, 5698; a number. 2. An assembly, Pañch. 158, 7.

3. A convivial meeting. 4. An elephant.—Comp. *Dyûta-*, m. an assembly of gamblers, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 16. *Prekshâ-*, m. the crowd at theatres, Man. 9, 84.

समाजिक *samâjika*, i. e. *samâja + ika*, m. A spectator, Mâlat. 4, 14.

समादान *samâdâna*, i. e. *sam-â-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Receiving suitable donations. 2. Taking. 3. The daily observances of the *Jaina* sect.

समादेश *samâdeça*, i. e. *sam-â-diç + a*, m. Advice, Pañch. i. d. 261.

समाधान *samâdhâna*, i. e. *sam-â-dhâ + ana*, n. 1. Restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 13, cf. 18; contemplation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 5. 2. Promising, declaring.

समाधि *samâdhi*, i. e. *sam-â-dhâ* (cf. *nidhi*), m. 1. Composing or reconciling differences. 2. Storing corn. 3. The joint of the neck, Kir. 16, 21. 4. A tomb. 5. Agreement, promise. 6. Requit. 7. Restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation on the true nature of spirit, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 18; 216, 1, cf. 217, 21; contemplation, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 1; devotion, Pañch. 162, 24. 8. A religious vow or obligation, Kumâras. 3, 24. 9. Silence. 10. Demonstrated conclusion. 11. Attempting impossibilities.

समाधिन् *samâdhin*, i. e. *samâdhi + in*, adj. Absorbed in contemplation, meditating, Bhag. 4, 24.

समाधिस्थ *samâdhi-stha*, adj. Devoted to meditation, Pañch. 162, 23.

समान A. i. e. *sa-mâna*, I. adj., f. *nâ* and *nî*. 1. Like, similar, equal, Vikr. d. 110; Pañch. ii. d. 26. 2. Same, Chr.

समानता

295, 10=Rigv. i. 92, 10; Man. 7, 163; Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 21; one, uniform. 3. Good, virtuous. 4. Honoured, Lass. 1, 12. II. *am*, adv. Equally (with instr.), Kir. 18, 4. III. m. A friend, Nalod. 2, 16. B. i. e. *sam-an + a*, m. One of the vital airs, that which is essential to digestion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 12.

समानता *samâna + tâ*, f. 1. Sameness, equality. 2. Community of kind or quality.

समानोदर्य *samânodarya*, i. e. *sam-âna-udara + ya*, m. A brother of whole blood.

समापक *sam-âp + aka*, adj. 1. Finishing, completing. 2. Killing.

समापन *sam-âp + ana*, n. 1. Conclusion, completion, Man. 5, 88. 2. A section, a chapter. 3. Profound meditation. 4. Acquisition. 5. Killing.

समापिपयिषु *samâpipayishu*, i. e. *sam-âpipayisha* (desider. of the Caus. of *âp*), + *u*, adj. Wishing to complete, MBh. 1, 6872.

समाप्ति *sam-âp + ti*, f. 1. End, Man. 2, 244. 2. Perfection, accomplishment, Râm. 2, 43, 31; Bhartr. 3, 98. 3. Reconciling differences, putting an end to disputes.

समाप्तिक *samâpti + ka*, I. adj. 1. Completing, final. 2. One who has finished the whole, Man. 3, 145. II. m. 1. A finisher. 2. One who has completed a whole course of holy study.

सामान्नाय *samâmnâya*, i. e. *sam-â-mnâ + a*, m. Enumeration, Prâtiç. ed. Regnier, Journ. As. 1856, p. 187.—Comp. *Paçu-*, m. works on animal sacrifices, Utt. Râmach. 114, 6.

समाय *samâya*, i. e. *sam-i + a*, m. 1. A visit. 2. Arrival, Mâlat. 170, 2.

समावास

समायोग *samâyoga*, i. e. *sam-â-yuj + a*, m. 1. Union, Lass. 2. ed. 65, 6; junction, connection. 2. Aiming with (a bow), Râm. 1, 67, 10. 3. Heap, multitude. 4. Cause, motive, object.

समारम्भ *samârambha*, i. e. *sam-â-rabh + a*, m. 1. Commencement, beginning, Pañch. ii. d. 196. 2. Undertaking, Chr. 7, 14; Pañch. 183, 2. 3. Using, Pañch. ii. d. 146. 4. An unguent, Sch. Çâk. ap. Böhtl. 211, ad 18.

समारम्भण *samârambhana*, i. e. *sam-â-rabh + ana*, n. = *samâlambhana*, q. cf.

समाराधन *sam-â-râdh + ana*, n. Winning, gratifying, Ragh. 18, 10.

समारोपण *samâropanu*, i. e. *sam-â-ruh*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Placing or fixing in or on.

समारोह *samâroha*, i. e. *sam-â-ruh + a*, m. 1. Ascending. 2. Riding upon. 3. Agreeing.

समालम्बन *sam-â-lamb + ana*, n. Resting upon, being supported by.

समालम्भ *samâlambha*, m., and **समालम्भन** *samâlambhana*, n., i. e. *sam-â-labh + a*, or *ana*, 1. Smearing the body with coloured perfumes, cf. Böhtl. ad Çâk. 48, 18. 2. *samâlambha*, Seizing (for a sacrifice), MBh. 2, 864.

समावर्तन *samâvartana*, i. e. *sam-â-vrit + ana*, n. A pupil's return home after having finished his religious studies, Man. 2, 108.

समावाय *samâvâya*, i. e. *sam-â-ara-i + a*, m. 1. Integral aggregation, totality, Bhâg. P. 2, 8, 14. 2. Association. 3. A multitude.

समावास *samâvâsa*, i. e. *sam-â-l.ras*

समावेश

+a, m. A dwelling-place, Pañch. 160, 3.

समावेश *samâveṣa*, i.e. *sam-â-viṣ* +a, m. 1. Entrance. 2. Possession by evil spirits. 3. Affection, passion.

समाश्रय *samâçraya*, i.e. *sam-â-çri* +a, m. 1. Refuge. 2. Seeking protection. 3. Protection. 4. A dwelling-place, Pañch. 126, 2; iii. d. 94.

समाश्लेष *samâçlesha*, i.e. *sam-â-çlish* +a, m. Embrace, Mâlat. 158, 12.

समाश्वास *samâçvâsa*, i.e. *sam-â-çvas* +a, m. Trust, belief.

समाश्वासन *samâçvâsana*, i.e. *sam-â-çvas*, Caus., +ana, n. 1. Recreating, recreation, Pañch. 162, 18. 2. Consolation, Vikr. 26, 17.

समास *samâsa*, i.e. *sam-2.as* +a, m. 1. Aggregation. 2. Composition of words, Pân. ii. 1, 3. 3. Composition of differences. 4. Contraction, conciseness; °*senâ*, instr. Succinctly, Man. 2, 25; Lass. 2. ed. 49, 6.

समासक्ति *samâsakti*, i.e. *sam-â-sañj* +ti, f. 1. Union. 2. Comprehension. 3. Affection, attachment.

समासञ्जन *samâsajjana*, i.e. *sam-â-sañj* +ana, n. Joining, uniting, union, contact.

समासतस् *samâsa +tas*, adv. Succinctly, Man. 1, 68; Vikr. 19, 10.

समासवन्त् *samâsa +vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*. 1. Compounded. 2. Abridged. II. m. A tree, Cedrela Tunna.

समास्थ *samâstha*, i.e. *sama-â-stha* (cf. *âsthâ*), adj. Being happy, Chr. 10, 8.

समाहरण *samâharaṇa*, i.e. *sam-â-hri* +ana, n. Uniting, collecting, composition.

समिर

समाहर्तृ *samâhartri*, i.e. *sam-â-hri* +*tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. 1. Habituated to acquire, Man. 7, 60. 2. A collector (of taxes or duties?), Pañch. 156, 17.

समाहार *samâhâra*, i.e. *sam-â-hri* +a, m. 1. Collection, aggregation, Mâlat. 155, 8. 2. Contraction, abridgment.

समाहृति *sam-â-hri +ti*, f. Abridgment, compilation.

समाह्वय *samâhvaya*, i.e. *sam-â-hve* +a, m. 1. Calling out. 2. War, battle. 3. The conflict of animals or birds for sport, cockfighting, etc., Man. 9, 223; 221.

समाह्वान *samâhvâna*, i.e. *sam-â-hve* +ana, n. 1. Calling, Pañch. 193, 17. 2. Challenge, Nal. 7, 8.

समित् *sam-i +t*, f. War, battle, Kâvya Pr. p. 67, 2.

समिता *samitâ*, f. Wheat, flour.— Cf. *samîda* and *σεμίδαλις*; Lat. *simila*, *similago*; it appears also in the Coptic *samit* and Arab. *samîd*, and is probably borrowed from the Greek.

समिति i.e. I. *sam-i +ti*, f. 1. Meeting, union. 2. Assembly, Nal. 5, 7; company, 3. Likeness, equality. 4. War, battle. II. *sam-iti*, indecl. A holy verse beginning with *sam*, Man. 11, 119.

समितिञ्जय *samitiñjaya*, i.e. *samiti* +*m-ji* +a, adj. Conquering, i.e. eminent in, the assembly, Râm. 2, 71, 29, Seramp.

समिध् *samidh*, i.e. *sam-indh*, f. Fuel, wood, Çâk. 7, 9; grass, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 6 (*Kuça*).

समिन्धन *sam-indh +ana*, n. Fuel, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 23.

समिर *samira*, see *samîra*.

समीक

समोक *samīka*, probably *samyāñch* + *a*, n. War, battle.

समीकरण *samīkaraṇa*, i.e. *sama-kri* + *ana*, n. 1. Equalising. 2. Assimilation, digestion, Vedāntas. in Chr. 207, 13.

समीच *sam-iksh* + *a*, I. f. *kshâ*. 1. Investigation, search. 2. Looking, inspection, sight. 3. Understanding, intellect. 4. Nature, essential nature. II. n. The *Sāṅkhya* system of philosophy (cf. Çiç. 2, 59, where *samīkshya*). —Comp. *A-samīksha* + *m*, adv. inconsiderately, Hit. 43, 22 (former part of a compound, without the final *m*, but v.r. *a-samīkshya-kârin*, probably to be preferred, Acting without due deliberation).

समीच *samīcha*, i.e. *samyāñch* + *a*, I. m. The ocean. II. f. *chî*, A doe.

समीचीन *samīchīna*, i.e. *samyāñch* + *īna*, I. adj. 1. Right, correct. 2. True. 3. Fit, proper, Pañch. 229, 1. II. n. Truth, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 4.

समीद *samīda*, m. Fine wheat flour; cf. *samitâ*.

समीन *samīna*, i.e. *samâ* + *īna* (see *sama*), adj. 1. Yearly, annual. 2. Hired for a year. 3. A year hence.

समीप *samīpa*, i.e. *sam-âp* + *a*, I. adj. Near, at hand. II. n. Proximity, vicinity, Pañch. 81, 17; 167, 7; loc. *pe*, To, Pañch. 83, 25.

समीपतस् *samīpa + tas*, adv. Before, near.—Comp. *Asmad-*, i.e. *as-matsamīpa + tas*, adv. in our presence, Nal. 6, 4. *Deva-râja-*, adv. in the presence of the king of the gods, Arj. 2, 9.

समीपस्थ *samīpa-stha*, adj. Placed, or situated, or living near, Lass. 2. ed. 44, 3.

समीर and **समिर** *samīra*, i.e. *sam*

समुत्थान

-*îr* + *a*, m. Air, wind, Bhâg. P. 8, 24, 36; Prab. 80, 3.

समीरण *samīraṇa*, i.e. *sam-îr* + *ana*, I. m. 1. Air, Mâlat. 148, 20; wind, Arj. 4, 7. 2. A traveller. 3. A plant, commonly Maruvaka. II. n. Throwing.

समुक्षण *samukshana*, i.e. *sam-uksh* + *ana*, n. Shedding, Mâlat. 48, 18.

समुच्चय *samuchchaya*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*chi* + *a*, m. 1. Collection, Châṇ. 2 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 407. 2. Conjunction of words or sentences.

समुच्छेद *samuchchheda*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*chhid* + *a*, m. Destroying, destruction, Kir. 11, 69.

समुच्छ्रय *samuchchhraya*, i.e. *sam* -*ud-çri* + *a*, m. 1. Height, elevation. 2. Opposition, enmity.

समुच्छ्राय *samuchchhrâya*, i.e. *sam* -*ud-çri* + *a*, m. Height, elevation.

समुत्कर्ष *samutkarsha*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*kri* + *a*, m. Boasting one's self as being of a high tribe, Man. 11, 55.

समुत्क्रम *samutkrama*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*kram* + *a*, m. Rise, ascent.

समुत्क्रोश *samutkroça*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*kruç* + *a*, m. 1. Crying aloud. 2. An osprey.

समुत्थ *sâmuttha*, i.e. *sam-ud-stha*, adj. 1. Rising, Chr. 33, 34; getting up. 2. Born, produced, Man. 8, 353. 3. Occasioned, occurring.

समुत्थान *samûtthâna*, i.e. *sam-ud* -*sthâ* + *ana*, n. 1. Rising, getting up. 2. Increase (as of size or wealth), Râm. 3, 49, 49. 3. Healing a wound, perfect cure, Man. 8, 287. 4. Symptom of disease. 5. Performance of work, occupation. 6. With *saṁbhûya*, Partnership, Man. 8, 4.

समुत्पत्ति

समुत्पत्ति *samutpatti*, i. e. *sam-ud-pad+ti*, f. **1.** Origin, Man. 1, 111; production, birth. **2.** Formation, Man. 5, 49. **3.** Occurrence, existence, Man. 6, 65.

समुत्पिञ्ज *samutpiñja*, i. e. *sam-ud-piñj+a*, and **समुत्पिञ्जल** *samutpiñja+la*, I. adj. Excessively confused. II. m. An army in great disorder.

समुत्पिञ्जलक *samutpiñjala+ka*, m. Excessive confusion, Johns. Sel. 13, 44.

समुत्पीडन *samutpidana*, i. e. *sam-ud-pid+ana*, n. Pressing, Lass. 87, 16.

समुत्सर्ग *samutsarga*, i. e. *sam-ud-srij+a*, m. **1.** Abandoning. **2.** Giving. **3.** Voiding of excrements, Man. 4, 50.

समुत्सारण *samutsâraṇa*, i. e. *sam-ud-sri*, Caus., +*ana*, n. Pursuing, hunting, Çâk. 22, 1 (Prâkr.).

समुत्सुक *sam-utsuka*, adj. **1.** Regretting, sorrowful, longing, Vikr. d. 10; 13. **2.** Agitated, Lass. 2. ed. 62, 42.—**Comp.** *Pari-*, adj. very agitated, Râm. 2, 65, 11.

समुत्सुकत्व *samutsuka+tva*, n. Longing, desire, Rit. 6, 15.

समुत्सुकय *SAMUTSUKAYA*, de-nomin. of *sam-utsuka*, Par. To cause to long for, Kir. 11, 81.

समुत्सेध *samutsedha*, i. e. *sam-ud-sidh+a*, m. Height, elevation, Râm. 6, 2, 7.—**Comp.** *Haima-chitra-*, adj., f. *dhâ*, enchased with golden pictures, Draup. 8, 4.

समुदय and **समुदाय** *samudâya*, i. e. *sam-ud-i+a*, m. **1.** Rising (as of the sun), rise. **2.** A day. **3.** Effort. **4.** Revenue, Man. 7, 56 (ã). **5.** Multitude, Pañch. 82, 5 (â); number, heap, Utt. Râmach. 145, 8; Chr. 53, 5 (*samu-*

समुद्भव

dayam balânâm kṛitvâ, Having collected his armies). **6.** War, battle. **7.** The rear or reserve of an army.

समुदागम *sam-ud-â-gam+a*, m. Knowledge.

समुदाचार *samudâchâra*, i. e. *sam-ud-â-char+a*, m. **1.** Intention, purpose, design. **2.** Proper, or right usage (address), Çâk. 67, 9 (Prâkr.).

समुदाय *samudâya*, see *samudaya*.

समुदीरण *samudîraṇa*, i. e. *sam-ud-ir+ana*, n. **1.** Declaring, speaking, pronouncing, Dev. 4, 7. **2.** Repeating.

समुद्ग *samudga*, i. e. I. *sam-ud-ga*, adj. **1.** Who or what rises. **2.** Who or what pervades. II. *sa-mudga*, m. A covered box, a casket.

समुद्गक *samudga+ka*, m. A covered box, a casket, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 8.

समुद्देश *samuddeça*, i. e. *sam-ud-diç+a*, m. **1.** Pointing out. **2.** Describing. **3.** Particularising.

समुद्हरण *samuddharana*, i. e. *sam-ud-hri+ana*, n. **1.** Taking out. **2.** Eradicating. **3.** Drawing up. **4.** Food vomited or thrown up. **5.** Extricating, lifting out.

समुद्दृत् *samuddhartri*, i. e. *sam-ud-hri+tri*, m., f. *tri*, and n. **1.** Who or what takes out, pulls out, etc. **2.** A deliverer, a redeemer.

समुद्भव *samudbhava*, i. e. *sam-ud-bhû+a*, m. Origin, Man. 6, 61.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, adj. descended from a high family, Hit. 7, 21 (v.r.). *Majja-samudbhava*, i. e. *majjan-*, n. semen genitale. *Mad-bandhana-*, adj. caused by (the binding of me, i. e.) my bondage, Pañch. iii. d. 162. *Vahni-dâha-*, adj., f. *vâ*, produced by burning, Pañch. v. d. 66. *Sârtha-bhraṃça-*,

adj. beginning with the loss of the caravan, Pañch. 68, 21.

समुद्यम *sam-ud-yam + a, m.* 1. Lifting up, Chr. 29, 25. 2. Effort, exertion, Bhag. 1, 22. 3. Commencing, onset.

समुद्र *samudra, i.e. I. sam-und + ra, m.* A sea, the ocean, Pañch. 157, 25; Vikr. 68, 6. II. *sa-mudra* (cf. *mudrâ*), adj. Sealed, Man. 8, 188.—**Comp.** *Kshâra-*, m. the sea of salt, Bhâg. P. 5, 17, 6. *Kshîra-*, m. the sea of milk, Pañch. 44, 21. *Saṁsâra-*, m. the ocean-like world, ib. 33, 15.

समुद्रग *samudra-ga, I. m.* 1. A trader by sea. 2. A seaman. II. f. *gâ*, A river.

समुद्रज *samudra-ja, adj.* Born from the sea, Pañch. i. d. 88.

समुद्रारु *samudrâru* (from *samudra*), m. 1. A shark. 2. A large fabulous fish. 3. Râma's bridge.

समुदाह *samudvâha, i.e. sam-ud-vah + a, m.* Nuptials, Sâv. 3, 15.

समुदेग *samudvega, i.e. sam-ud-rij + a, m.* Fear, Râm. 3, 55, 18.

समुन्दन *sam-und + ana, n.* Wetness.

समुन्नति *samunnati, i. e. sam-ud-nam + ti, f.* 1. Height, elevation, Hit. pr. d. 14, M.M. 2. Rank, dignity. 3. Pride. 4. Increase, prosperity, Kir. 2, 21. 5. Lifting up.

समुन्मूलन *samunmûlana, i.e. sam-ud-mûl + ana, n.* Unrooting, destruction, Utt. Râmach. 31, 9.

समुपजोषम् *samupajosham, i. e. sam-upa-jush + a + m, adv.* Happily.

समुपवेशन *samupaveçana, i.e. sam*

-upa-riç + ana, n. A building, Utt. Râmach. 161, 10.

समुपार्जन *samupârjana, i.e. sam-upa-arj + ana, n.* Reconciliation, Man. 7, 152.

समूर *samûra, and समूरु samûru, m.* A kind of deer.

समूह *samûha, i.e. sam-ûh, or vah, + a, m.* Assemblage, multitude, Çâk. d. 31; Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 10.—**Comp.** *Dâyâda-*, m. all the kinsmen, Pañch. 222, 7. *Çastra-*, n. (?), an arsenal.

समूहन *samûhana, i.e. sam-ûh, or vah, + ana, I. n.* Collection, plenty, Man. 4, 102. II. f. *nî*, A broom.

समृद्धि *samṛiddhi, i.e. sam-ṛidh + ti, f.* 1. Thriving, increase, Ragh. 8, 13 (at the end of a comp. adj.); gain, Pañch. 134, 8. 2. Prosperity, Hit. i. d. 209, M.M.; well-being, Bhartr. 2, 34. 3. Supremacy, power. 4. Wealth, Pañch. ii. d. 71.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. misfortune, Man. 4, 137.

ऽसमृद्धिन् *-samṛiddhin, i.e. sam-ṛiddha + in (vb. ṛidh), adj., f. nî*, Possessing plenty (of), Râm. 5, 53, 3.

समोकस् *sam-okas, adj.* Endowed, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

समोदक *samodaka, i.e. sama-udaka, n.* A mixture of half butter-milk and half water.

संपत्ति *sañpatti, i.e. sam-pad + ti, f.* Prosperity, Hit. i. d. 141, M.M.; success, Lass. 3, 20; power.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. non-succeeding, Man. 12, 36. *Dhana-*, f. wealth, Hit. pr. d. 11, M.M. *Rûpa-*, f. beauty.

संपद् *sañpad, i.e. sam-pad, f.* 1. Success, Hit. i. d. 183, M.M.; prosperity, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. 2. Blessing, Çâk. d. 189. 3. Wealth, Çâk. 91, 13;

power, Megh. 54. 4. Accomplishment, Mâlat. 104, 17; perfection, excellence, Hit. iii. d. 53; Çiç. 9, 1 (*abhi-tâpa-*, Most violent heat, excess of heat). 5. Advancement in good qualities, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 7. 6. Adornment, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. 7. Fate, Bhag. 16, 3; 4. 8. A necklace of pearls. 9. A treasure, Man. 3, 255; Râjat. 5, 231.

संपराय *sam-parâya*, i.e. *sam-parâ-i+a*, m. 1. War, battle, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 2. 2. Calamity. 3. Futurity. 4. A son.

संपरिशोषण *sam-pariçoshana*, i.e. *sam-pari-çush+ana*, n. Emaciation, Râm. 2, 10, 30.

संपर्क *samparka*, i.e. *sam-prich+a*, m. 1. Mixture. 2. Copulation. 3. Union, Vikr. d. 13; Pañch. iii. d. 58. 4. Contact, Megh. 26.

संपर्किन् *samparkin*, i.e. *samparka+in*, adj., f. *inî*, 1. Blended, mixed. 2. United with. 3. In contact with.

संपर्कीय *samparkiya*, i.e. *samparka+iya*, adj. Liable to come in contact.

संपाक *sampâka*, i.e. *sam-pach+a*, I. adj. 1. Reasoning, a reasoner. 2. Impudent. 3. Lecherous, libertine. 4. Small, little. II. m. A tree, Cassia fistula.

संपात *sampâta*, i.e. *sam-pat+a*, m. 1. Concurrence, falling against each other, Johns. Sel. 58, 170; butting together, Pañch. 35, 7. 2. Meeting, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 15. 3. Descending, falling down, Bhartr. 2, 29; Vikr. 85, 20 (flashing); Daçak. in Chr. 186, 15 (flashing). 4. Alighting (as a bird), flying (of arrows), Bhag. 1, 20. 5. A special mode of flight (of birds), Pañch. ii. d. 57. 6. Going, moving, Utt. Râmach.

22, 8. 7. Being removed, Man. 6, 56. 8. The son of Garuda, a fabulous bird. —Comp. *Dhârâ-*, m. a shower of rain, Prab. 87, 9. *Nis-*, adj. impassable, Hariv. 4286. *Vrishti-*, m. a shower of rain, Râjat. 5, 275.

संपाति *sampâti*, i.e. *sam-pat+i*, m. A fabulous bird, Mahâvîrach. 74, 1.

संपातिन् *sampâtin*, i.e. *sam-pat+in*, adj., f. *nî*, Falling together, Utt. Râmach. 40, 11.

संपादन *sampâdana*, i.e. *sam-pad*, Caus. +*ana*, n. 1. Accomplishing, Vikr. 37, 7 (*vrata-*, The completion of a vow); effecting, making, Pañch. 133, 1. 2. Cleansing, Man. 3, 255. 3. Attaining. 4. Acquiring.

संपीड *sampîda*, i.e. *sam-pîd+a*, I. m. 1. Pain, torture. 2. Agitating, Kir. 7, 12. 3. Sending. II. f. *ḍâ*, Torment, Man. 12, 76.

संपीडन *sampîdana*, i.e. *sam-pîd+ana*, n. 1. Pressing. 2. Castigation, punishment. 3. Sending.

संपीति *sampîti*, i.e. *sam-pâ+ti*, f. Drinking in company.

संपुट *samputa* (cf. *puta*), m. 1. Cavity, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 2; Rîit. 1, 21. 2. A covered box. 3. A flower, commonly Kuruvaka.

संपुटक *samputa+ka*, I. m. A casket. II. f. *ṭikâ*, A box filled with ornaments, Pañch. ii. d. 177.

संपूजन *sampûjana*, i.e. *sam-pûj+ana*, n. Treating with respect, reverence, Man. 3, 137.

संप्रचालन *samprakshâlana*, i.e. *sam-pra-kshal*, Caus., +*ana*, n. Inundation, Matsyop. 28.

संप्रणेत *sampranetri*, i.e. *sam-pra-ni*

संप्रतापन

+ *tri*, m. 1. A judge, Man. 7, 26. 2. A ruler.

संप्रतापन *saṁpratâpana*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-tap*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Heating, burning. 2. Afflicting. 3. One of the hells, Man. 4, 89.

संप्रति *saṁprati*, i. e. *saṁ-prati*, adv. Now, at this time, Pañch. 172, 9; Vikr. d. 15.

संप्रतिपत्ति *saṁpratipatti*, i. e. *saṁ-prati-pad + ti*, f. 1. -Agreement. 2. Admission. 3. Co-operation. 4. Presence, company. 5. Assault. 6. Doing, performing.

संप्रतिरोधक *saṁpratirodhaka*, i. e. *saṁ-prati-rudh + aka*, n. Durance, actual confinement.

संप्रतीति *saṁpratīti*, i. e. *saṁ-prati-i + ti*, f. Fame, notoriety, Kir. 3, 43.

संप्रदाह *saṁpradâtri*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-dâ + tri*, m. A giver, Man. 9, 186.

संप्रदान *saṁpradâna*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-dâ + ana*, n. 1. Giving, gift, Hit. iv. d. 108. 2. Bestowing in marriage, Man. 7, 152.

संप्रदाय *saṁpradâya*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-dâ + a*, m. 1. Traditional doctrine, Utt. Râmach. 39, 12 (*datta-divya-astra-*, adj. Possessed of the traditional knowledge of the celestial arms); Râjat. 5, 139. 2. A peculiar doctrine and exclusive worship of one divinity.

संप्रधारणा *saṁpradhâraṇâ*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-dhri*, Caus., + *ana*, f. Deliberation, determining the propriety or impropriety of anything.

संप्रमोष *saṁpramosha*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-mush + a*, m. Suppression, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 26.

संप्रयोग *saṁprayoga*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-*

सम्

-*yuḥ + a*, m. 1. Union, Mâlat. 36, 8; copulation, connexion. 2. Mutual relation, proportion. 3. Order, natural series. 4. Magic.

संप्रयोगिन् *saṁprayogin*, i. e. *saṁ-prayoga + in*, m. 1. A joiner. 2. A libertine. 3. A catamite. 4. A conjuror.

संप्रवेश *saṁpraveṣa*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-viṣ + a*, m. Entrance, Râjat. 5, 235.

संप्रश्न *saṁpraṣṇa*, i. e. *saṁ-prachh + na*, m. Asking, question, Hit. ii. d. 56.

संप्रसाद *saṁprasâda*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-sad + a*, m. 1. Favour, grace, Utt. Râmach. 42, 5. 2. Serenity, Windischmann, Sankara, 171.

संप्रहार *saṁprahâra*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-hri + a*, m. 1. Striking, wounding. 2. War, battle, Çâk. 98, 14. 3. Going, motion.—Comp. *Dvaṁdva-*, m. a single combat, Utt. Râmach. 121, 8.

संप्राप्ति *saṁprâpti*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-âp + ti*, f. 1. Obtaining, Pañch. 5, 10; acquisition, ib. 104, '1. 2. Gaining, Man. 7, 208.

संप्रीति *saṁprīti*, i. e. *saṁ-pri + ti*, 1. Attachment, affection, Man. 3, 113. 2. Friendly assent, 8, 146. 3. Delight.

संप्रेषण *saṁpreshaṇa*, i. e. *saṁ-pra-1. ish + ana*, n. Sending, Man. 7, 153.

संभव *saṁbhava*, i. e. *saṁ-plu + a*, m. 1. Surge, Râm. 1, 32, 17. 2. Submerging, submersion, Hariv. 12375; inundation. 3. Falling on all sides, Man. 4, 103; ruin, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 458).

संफाल *saṁphâla*, i. e. *saṁ-sphal + a*, m. A ram.

† सम्ब् *SAMB*, शम्ब् *ÇAMB*,

संबन्ध

साम् *SĀMB*, i. 10, Par. To connect.
—Cf. *sarb*.

संबन्ध *sāmbandha*, i.e. *sam-bandh* + *a*, 1. Connexion, union, Man. 3, 157; Utt. Rāmach. 27, 15 (*mad-*, with me); Vedāntas. in Chr. 202, 9 (of intimately united subjects, cf. 204, 1; 212, 19; 21). 2. Relationship, Pañch. ii. d. 106; relation, Hit. i. d. 157, M.M. (*asyedam iti sambandho hānau duḥkhena gamyate*, 'The proprietary connection between them is ascertained only by his grief in losing it). 3. Fitness, propriety. 4. Success, prosperity.—Comp. *Saptati-*, m. a collection of seventy tales, Lass. 40, 12. *Su-*, adj. well joined, Pañch. ii. d. 136. *Strī-*, m. marriage.

संबन्धक *sāmbandha + ka*, I. adj. 1. Relating, concerning. 2. Fit, suitable, Chr. 55, 7. 3. m. (viz. *sāmdhi*), Proceeding from relationship, name of a kind of alliance, Hit. iv. d. 123. II. m. A friend, Rām. 1, 12, 21.

संबन्धिन *sāmbandhin*, i.e. *sāmbandha + in*, adj. and sbst., f. *nī*, 1. Connected with, Pañch. iii. d. 141; inherent, Vedāntas. in Chr. 214, 2; referring to, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 22. 2. Related, Man. 2, 132; 4, 179; a relation by marriage, Utt. Rāmach. 12, 4; 98, 3. 3. Belonging to, Pañch. 121, 25. 4. Possessing good qualities.

सम्बर *sambara*, see *çambara*.

सम्बल *sambala*, I. (m.), n. Stock for travelling expenses. II. n. Water (cf. *çambala*, *çambara*).

संबाध *sāmbādha*, i.e. *sam-bādha* + *a*, I. m. 1. Being thronged, Hariv. 2677. 2. Pressing on, pressure, Johns. Sel. 60, 185. 3. Difficulty, Mārka. P. 21, 1. 4. The road to Tartarus. 5. The vulva. 6. Fear. II. adj., f. *dhā* (Rām. 1, 40, 22, Schlegel; 2, 65, 33, Seramp.; Çakun-

संभव

talop. ap. Chezy, ii. 29). 1. Narrow. 2. Crowded, Ragh. 12, 67. 3. Blocked up, Pañch. i. d. 427 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446); impassable.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. large, MBh. 2, 345. 2. lonely, Kir. 3, 53. *Abhi-*, adj., f. *dhā*, very narrow. *Ā-*, adj. crowded, full of, Rām. 5, 23, 21. *Nis-*, adj. 1. large, Suçr. 1, 241, 7. 2. shortest (properly, without any obstruction), Daçak. in Chr. 186, 16. *Çara-*, adj., f. *dhā*, covered with arrows, Utt. Rāmach. 117, 2. *Hastyaçvaratha-*, i.e. *hastin-açva-ratha-*, adj., f. *dhā*, crowded by elephants, horses, and carriages, Rām. 3, 54, 16.

संबाधन *sāmbādhana*, i.e. *sam-bādha* + *ana*, n. 1. Obstructing, Pañch. i. d. 427 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1446). 2. A barrier, a gate. 3. A door-keeper. 4. The point of a stake or spit.

संबुद्धि *sāmbuddhi*, i.e. *sam-budh* + *ti*, f. 1. Calling, or calling to. 2. (In grammar), The vocative case, Pân. 2, 3, 49.

संबोध *sāmbodha*, i.e. *sam-budh* + *a*, m. Instructing, informing.

संबोधन *sāmbodhana*, i.e. *sam-budh* + *ana*, 1. Calling. 2. Addressing, Chr. 38, 16. 3. (In grammar), The vocative case (see *sāmbuddhi*).

संभव *sāmbhava*, i. e. *sam-bhū* + *a*, m. 1. Mixing, union. 2. Adaptation, appropriateness. 3. Adequacy, ability. 4. Possibility. 5. Compatibility, consistency. 6. Agreement. 7. Acquaintance. 8. Destruction, loss. 9. Springing up, Hit. iv. d. 72; origin, Man. 1, 116; birth, Mālat. 156, 6; Pañch. 263, 23; production, Hit. 16, 5, M.M. 10. Producing and rearing, Man. 2, 227. 11. Cause, motive, Pañch. i. d. 328 (*grahana-*, of taking, viz. the life of a dependent). —Comp. *A-*, I. m. 1.

non-existence, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 872; impossibility, Pañch. ii. d. 4. 2. omission, Man. 11, 27. II. adj. impossible, Hit. i. d. 27, M.M. *Apunahsambhava*, i.e. *a-punar-*, adj., f. *vâ*, not rising again, Râjat. 1, 161. *Asthi-*, I. adj. produced by the bones, MBh. 1, 1514. II. m. the marrow. *Âtmasambhava-*, i.e. *âtman-*, I. m. a son, Râm. 5, 18, 27. II. f. *vâ*, a daughter, ib. 3, 20, 22. *Ûru-*, adj., f. *vâ*, produced from the thigh, Vikr. 8, 17. *Kumbha-*, adj., m. epithet of Agastya, Bhâg. P, 6, 3, 35. *Garbha-*, m. the production of an embryo, pregnancy, Yâjû. 1, 69. *Da-dhi-*, adj. prepared of milk, Man. 5, 10. *Deva-yajana-*, adj., f. *vâ*, sprung up from a place prepared for a sacrifice, Utt. Râmach. 10, 4. *Padma-*, adj., m. epithet of Brahman, Hariv. 3233. *Paulomî-*, adj. born from Paulomî, Vikr. d. 152. *Mânusha-*, adj. coming from a man, Pañch. 141, 3. *Viçâla-kula-*, adj. sprung from an illustrious race, Hit. pr. d. 39, M.M. *Sura-ari-*, adj. caused by an enemy of the gods, Vikr. d. 5.

संभार *sañbhâra*, i.e. *sañ-bhri + a*, m. 1. Maintaining, supporting. 2. Apparatus, things required for any act or affair, Râm. 1, 11, 13; Pañch. 157, 22. 3. Provision, getting everything ready. 4. Completion, Mâlat. 171, 5. 5. Fullness, wealth, Nal. 26, 24. 6. Multitude, heap, quantity, Utt. Râmach. 141, 8; Pañch. i. d. 35; Râjat. 5, 273.

संभावन *sañbhâvana*, i.e. *sañ-bhû*, Caus., + *ana*, n., and f. *nâ*, 1. Adequacy, ability. 2. Fitness. 3. Possibility. 4. Doubt. 5. Considering, Ragh. 5, 28 (f.); reflecting. 6. Review, Pañch. 218, 6 (f.). 7. Thought, Mâlav. 38, 15 (Prâkr.). 8. Worship, Pañch. 264, 4; honour, Râjat. 5, 328. 9. Love, Çâk. d. 163 (f.).—Comp. *Sarpatva-*, f. imagi-

nation of being a snake, mistaking for a snake, Vedântas. in Chr. 206, 7.

संभाष *sañbhâsha*, i.e. *sañ-bhâsh + a*, I. m. Conversation, Man. 2, 195; in *sneha-*, Kind conversation, Pañch. 51, 23. II. f. 1. Greeting, Hit. i. d. 38, M.M. 2. A criminal connexion, Man. 8, 363. 3. Contract, agreement. 4. War-cry, watch-word.—Comp. *Madhura-sañbhâsha*, adj. discoursing agreeably, Chr. 53, 2.

संभाषण *sañbhâshana*, i. e. *sañ-bhâsh + ana*, n. 1. Conversation, Lass. 41, 17. 2. Sexual intercourse, Lass. 10, 20. 3. War-cry, watch-word.

संभूति *sañbhûti*, i.e. *sañ-bhû + ti*, f. 1. Combination. 2. Birth, Man. 2, 147. 3. Origin, Râjat. 5, 73; production.—Comp. *Garbha-*, f. pregnancy, Kathâs. 5, 61.

संभृति *sañbhṛiti*, i.e. *sañ-bhṛi + ti*, f. 1. Support, nourishment. 2. Preparation, provision. 3. Plenitude, fullness.

संभेद *sañbheda*, i.e. *sañ-bhid + a*, m. 1. Breaking, splitting. 2. Union, mixture, Mâlat. 167, 4. 3. The confluence of two rivers, Man. 8, 356, or the junction of a river with the sea.

संभोग *sañbhoga*, i.e. *sañ-bhuj + a*, m. 1. Enjoyment, Pañch. ii. d. 67; sensual enjoyment, Râjat. 5, 230. 2. Coition, Megh. 94; copulation. 3. A catamite. 4. Use, occupation, Man. 8, 200.—Comp. *A-*, m. non-enjoyment, Hit. i. d. 156, M.M.

संभोजन *sañbhojana*, i.e. *sañ-bhuj + ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Convivial, Man. 3, 141. II. n. A meal.

संभ्रम *sañbhrama*, i.e. *sañ-bhram + a*, m. 1. Turning round, revolving. 2. Haste, MBh. 1, 764. 3. Confusion

संभ्रमश्चत्

arising from fear, joy, haste, etc.; cheerful quickness, Bhartr. 2, 54; zeal, Râjat. 5, 306. 4. Fear, alarm, Man. 4, 118; Pañch. 52, 16. 5. Error, ignorance. 6. Reverence, Hit. iv. d. 103 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3337).—**Comp.** *A-* and *nis-*, adj. unembarrassed, Râjat. 5, 82; 4, 94. *Sa-sambhrama* + *m*, adv. 1. hastily, Çâk. 6, 15; Pañch. 198, 9. 2. in confusion, Çâk. 40, 18; perplexed, Pañch. 140, 24. 3. in fear, Vikr. 25, 20. *Su-*, m. great haste, Hit. pr. d. 15, M.M.

संभ्रमश्चत् *sañbhrama-bhri + t*, adj. Embarrassed, Çiç. 9, 71.

संमति *sañmati*, i.e. *sam-man + ti*, f. 1. Agreement. 2. Approbation, Pañch. 229, 1. 3. Regard, respect, Kir. 10, 36. 4. Real knowledge. 5. Wish, desire.

संमद *sañmada*, i.e. *sam-mad + a*, m. Joy, Mâlat. 77, 11; happiness, Govardh. Âryâ Saptaçatî, 275, d.

संमर्द *sañmarda*, i.e. *sam-mrid + a*, m. 1. Friction, rubbing. 2. War, battle, Kathâs. 3, 66. 3. Trampling on, treading on, Râjat. 5, 57.

संमाद *sañmâda*, i.e. *sam-mad + a*, m. Intoxication, frenzy.

संमान *sañmâna*, i.e. I. *sam-man + a*, n. (Wils. and thus Hit. ii. d. 132, but Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2755 corrects °*nah*, m.; the n. is against the general rule), Respect, honour, Man. 2, 162. II. *sam-mâ + ana*, n. Measure.—**Comp.** *A-*, m. no honour, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 164.

संमार्जक *sañmârjaka*, i.e. *sam-mrij + aka*, m. A sweeper.

संमार्जन *sañmârjana*, i.e. *sam-mrij + ana*, I. n. Cleaning, purifying, sweeping, Pañch. 27, 5; 26, 22. II. f. *nî*, A broom.

सञ्जाञ्

संमिश्र *sañmiçra*, i.e. *sam-miçra*, adj. Mixed, blended, joined.

संमिञ्च *sañmiçla* (=the last, with *l* for *r*), adj. Endowed, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

संमुखीन *sañmukhîna*, i.e. *sam-mukha + îna*, adj. Before, in front of.

संमूर्च्छन *sañmûrchhana*, i.e. *sam-murchh + ana*, n. 1. Uniform, or universal expansion, or permeation. 2. Increasing. 3. Height. 4. Fainting, insensibility.

संमेलन *sañmelana*, i.e. *sam-mil + ana*, n. Union, Utt. Râmach. 177, 9.

संमोद *sañmoda*, i.e. *sam-mud + a*, m. Pleasure, delight.

संमोह *sañmoha*, i.e. *sam-muh + a*, m. 1. Beguilement, fascination. 2. Stupefaction, Utt. Râmach. 107, 8. 3. Folly. 4. Illusion of mind, Man. 7, 12. 5. Ignorance. 6. Fainting.

सम्यञ्च *sañyañch*, i.e. *sama-añch* (the final *a* of *sama* is changed to *i*, as before *as*, *kri*, *bhû*), I. adj., f. *mîchî*. 1. Going with, accompanying. 2. Same, common, uniform. 3. Accurate, correct. 4. Right, true. 5. Pleasant, agreeable. II. acc. sing. n. *yak*, adv. 1. Properly, fitly, rightly, Man. 2, 14; well, Pañch. 134, 7; Vikr. 39, 7. 2. Duly, Man. 3, 76; Pañch. 128, 17. 3. By honourable means, Man. 7, 60. 4. Distinctly, Man. 2, 101; Pañch. 167, 6. 5. Wholly, completely, Pañch. 72, 17. 6. Comprehensively, Man. 2, 89. 7. With, Nal. 9, 8. 8. Together, Lass. 98, 14=Rigv. v. 9, 5.

सम्राज् *sam-râj*, m. A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes, and has performed the Râjasûya sacrifice; a sovereign, Râjat. 5, 135.

† सय् *SAY*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To go.

सर *sara*, i.e. *sri + a*, I. adj. Who or what goes. II. m. 1. Going. 2. An arrow (? see *çara*). 3. The coagulum of curds or milk. 4. Salt, saltiness. III. m., and f. *râ* or *rî*, A waterfall. IV. n. 1. Water. 2. A pond, a lake, Pañch. 131, 15.—Comp. *Mañi-*, m. a necklace, Utt. Râmach. 18, 6. *Mauktika-*, m. a string of pearls, Utt. Râmach. 24, 13.—Cf. Lat. serum; ὀρός, ὀρός; Lat. sal; Goth. salt; A.S. sealt; ἄλς; Lat. salum, insula; ἔναλος; A.S. siringie.

सरक *saraka*, i.e. *sri + aka*, I. adj. Going, moving. II. m. and n. 1. A continuous line of road. 2. Spirituous liquor. 3. Drinking spirits. 4. A drinking vessel. 5. Distribution of spirits. III. n. 1. Going. 2. A lake. 3. Heaven.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. a mixture of three spirituous liquors, Çiç. 10, 12.

सरघा *saraghâ*, f. A bee, Ragh. 4, 63.

सरज *sara-ja*, n. Fresh butter.

सरट् *sarat*, m. 1. Air, wind. 2. A cloud: 3. A lizard. 4. (ved.), A bee, Chr. 297, 21=Rigv. i. 112, 21.

सरट *sarata*, and **शरट** *çarata*, m. The gecko, *Lacerta gecko*, Man. 12, 57 (with *s*).

सरटि *sarati*, m. 1. Wind. 2. A cloud (cf. *sarat*).

सरण *saraṇa*, i.e. *sri + ana*, I. adj. Who or what goes. II. n. 1. Going. 2. Oxidised iron. III. f. *ṇâ* and *ṇî*, A plant, *Pæderia fetida*.

सरणि and **णी** *saraṇî*, i.e. *sri + ana + î*, f. 1. A path, a road. 2. A straight or continuous line. 3. A disease of the throat. Cf. the last.

सरण्ड *saraṇḍa*, m. 1. A bird. 2. A rogue. 3. A sort of ornament.

सरण्यु *saraṇyu* (vb. *sri + ana + ya + u*), m. 1. Air, wind. 2. Water. 3. A cloud.—Cf. 'Εριννύς.

सरमा *saramâ*, f. 1. The bitch of the gods, MBh. 1, 671. 2. The daughter of Daksha, Vishṇu P. 122, n. 19. 3. The wife of Râvaṇa's brother.

सरयु *sarayu* (vb. *sri*), I. m. Air, wind. II. f., also **यू** *yû*, The name of a river, Râm. 2, 49, 15 (*yû*).

सरल *sarala* (vb. *sri*), I. adj. 1. Straight, Pañch. ii. d. 189. 2. Upright, honest, Mâlat. 38, 1. II. m. A sort of pine, *Pinus longifolia* Roxb., Megh. 54.

सरस् *saras*, i.e. *sri + as* (cf. *sara*), I. n., and f. *sî*. 1. A large pond, Pañch. 159, 14 (*ras*); Kir. 12, 51 (*rasî*). 2. A piece of water in which the lotus grows. II. n. Water.—Comp. *Karpûra-*, *Triṇa-vindu-*, n. names of lakes, Hit. 84, 13, M.M. (*karpûra-*); MBh. 3, 15365 (*triṇavin-*du-). *Nabhas-*, n. clouds, sky, Râm. 5, 55, 4. *Hima-*, n. cold water, Mâlat. 17, 9.—Cf. O.N. sir, saer, sior (sea); A.S. sirendae.

सरस *sarasa*, i.e. *saras + a*, and *sa-rasa*, I. n. 1. A pond. 2. (or m. ?), Alchemy, Râjat. 4, 247. 3. A substitute for *saras* at the end of some comp. words. II. adj. 1. Tasty, juicy, Megh. 14. 2. Beautiful, charming, Mâlat. 51, 5; Bhartr. 1, 6; agreeable, Rit. 1, 2. 3. New, Çiç. 9, 85. 4. Impassioned. 5. °sam, adv. Enraptured, Vikr. 57, 11.

सरसिज *saras + i-ja*, n. A lotus, Kir. 5, 39.

सरसीरुह

सरसीरुह *sarasi-ruh + a* (see *saras*),
n. A lotus, *Mâlat.* 169, 9.

सरखन्त् *saras + vant*, I. adj. 1. Juicy, sapid. 2. Elegant. 3. Sentimental. II. m. 1. The ocean. 2. A male river. 3. A buffalo. III. f. *vati*. 1. The wife of Brahman, the goddess of speech and eloquence, *Râjat.* 5, 415; of wisdom, *Vikr. d.* 162. 2. The wife of a Muni. 3. An excellent woman. 4. Speech, *Hit.* 116, 8; *Ragh.* 15, 46, ed. Calc.; *Râm.* 1, 2, 34 (? modulation); the faculty or its exercise.. 5. A river. 6. The name of a river, *Chr.* 20, 24. 7. A crow.

सरागता *sa-râga + tâ*, f. State of being coloured or red, *Pañch. i. d.* 194.

सरि *sari*, i.e. *sri + i*, f. A waterfall.

सरित् *sarit*, i.e. *sri + it* (for *sarant*, pteple. pres.), f. 1. A river, *Man.* 1, 24; *Vikr.* 68, 5 (*paramârtha-*, Indeed a river). 2. Thread.—Comp. *Ku-*, f. a rivulet, *Pañch. ii. d.* 92. *Dyu-*, f. the celestial Gaṅgâ, *Bhartr.* 3, 85.

सरिमन् and **सरोमन्** *sarîman* (vb. *sri*), m. Wind.

सरीरुप *sarîsrip* (frequent. of *srip*),
+ *a*, m. A snake.

सरोगिता *sarogitâ*, i.e. *sa-roga + in + tâ*, f. Sickliness, *Hit. ii. d.* 4.

सरोज *saroja*, i.e. *saras-ja*, n. A lotus, *Çiç.* 9, 30; 65.

सरोजिन् *sarojin*, i. e. *saroja + in*, I. m. Brahman. II. f. *nî*. 1. A lotus, *Bhartr.* 1, 100. 2. A multitude of lotuses. 3. A pond abounding in lotuses.

सरोरुह *saroruh*, and **सरोरुह** *saroruha*, n., and **-रुहिणी** *-ruhini*, f.,

सर्पिन्

i.e. *saras-ruh*, and *-ruh + a*, and *+ in + i*, A lotus, *Lass.* 73, 15 (*ha*); *Utt. Râmach.* 24, 1 (*ha*); *Kir.* 4, 34 (*hini*).

सर्ग *sarga*, i. e. *srij + a*, m. 1. Abandoning, letting go. 2. Creation, *Man.* 1, 27. 3. Natural property, nature, *Bhag.* 5, 19. 4. Certainty. 5. Tendency of a thing. 6. Assent, agreement. 7. Effort, will, *Ragh.* 3, 51. 8. A chapter, *Râm. i. sarga* 1, sqq.; a book, *Çiç.* 1, sqq. 9. Voiding, as of excrement.—Comp. *Âdi-*, m. first creation, *MBh.* 14, 1095. *Tri-*, m. the three-fold production (of qualities), *Bhâg. P.* 1, 1, 1.

† **सर्ज** *SARJ*, i. 1, Par. To gain (cf. *arj*).

सर्ज *sarja*, m. 1. A tree, *Shorea robusta*, *Mâlat.* 148, 14. 2. Another tree, *Pentaptera arjuna*. 3. The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*, *MBh.* 1, 5723.

सर्जन *sarjana*, i.e. *srij + ana*, n. 1. Abandoning. 2. Creating. 3. Voiding. 4. The rear or reserve of an army.

सर्जू *sarjû*, i. e. *srij + û*, I. m. A merchant. II. f. 1. Lightning. 2. A necklace. 3. Going, following.

सर्प *sarpa*, i.e. *srip + a*, I. m. 1. Sliding motion. 2. A snake, *Man.* 1, 37; *Pañch. iii. d.* 46. II. f. *pî*, The female of the snake.—Comp. *Kâla-*, and *Kṛishṇa-*, m. a particular snake, *Coluber Naga*, *Lass.* 16, 11; *Pañch. i. d.* 233.—Cf. Lat. *serpens*, *ἔρπερος*.

सर्पण *sarpaṇa*, i.e. *srip + ana*, n. 1. Gliding, going. 2. The slow flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

सर्पभुज् *sarpa-bhuj*, m. 1. A peacock. 2. A crane. 3. A large snake.

सर्पिन् *sarpin*, i.e. *srip + in*, I. adj., f.

सर्पिष्मन्त्

iní. 1. Gliding, creeping. 2. Moving, Kir. 5, 35. II. f. *iní.* 1. A female serpent, Pañch. 210, 12. 2. A small medicinal shrub.—Comp. *Pítha-*, m. a cripple, Man. 8, 394.

सर्पिष्मन्त् *sarpishmant*, i.e. *sarpis* + *mant*, adj., f. *matí*, Seasoned with clarified butter, Utt. Râmach. 90, 9.

सर्पिष् *sarpis*, i.e. *srip* + *is*, n. Clarified butter, Pañch. iii. d. 27.

† **सर्व्** *SARB*, **सम्** *SAMB*, i. 1, Par. To go.

सर्म *sarma*, i.e. *sri* + *ma*, m. Going.

सर्व् *SARV*, see *çarv*.

सर्व *sarva*, probably *sa* + *tra* + *va*, I. adj., f. *vâ*. 1. All, Nal. 17, 50. 2. Every, Megh. 20; 91. 3. Whole, entire, Pañch. 53, 24. II. m. Vishṇu, Çiva. —Cf. ὅλος; Lat. soll-ennis, soll-ers, salvus, salus (= ved. *sarva* + *tâti*, ὀλότης).

सर्वसह *sarvaṁsaha*, i.e. *sarva* + *m-sah* + *a*, I. adj. 1. All-sustaining. 2. Patient, enduring. II. f. *hâ*, The earth, Govardh. Āryâ Saptaçatî, 163, d.

सर्वक *sarva* + *ka*, adj. All, every.

सर्वकर्मिण *sarvakarmîna*, i.e. *sarva* -*karman* + *îna*, adj. Performing, or conversant with, every business.

सर्वग *sarva-ga*, I. adj. All-pervading. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. Çiva. 3. Soul, spirit. III. n. Water.

सर्वगतत्व *sarva-gata* + *tva* (vb. *gam*), n. Omnipresence, Bhâshâp. 25.

सर्वगुह्यमय *sarva-guhya* + *maya* (vb. *guh*), adj. Made up of all mystery, Johns. Sel. 23, 117.

सर्वकष *sarvaṁkasha*, i.e. *sarva* + *m*

सर्वदा

-*kash* + *a*, I. adj. All-pervading, all-subduing, Mâlat. 14, 19. II. m. A rogue.

सर्वजित् *sarva-ji* + *t*, adj. 1. All-subduing, irresistible. 2. All-surpassing.

सर्वज्ञ *sarva-jña*, I. adj. Omniscient, Hit. 129, 9; Bhartr. 2, 8. II. m. Çiva. — Comp. *A-*, adj. not omniscient, Râjat. 5, 317.

सर्वज्ञानमय *sarva-jhâna* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing every knowledge, Man. 2, 7.

सर्वतस् *sarva* + *tas*, adv., and prep. with the acc., Siddh. K. 36, a. 1. From every quarter, Man. 2, 240; from every part, Pañch. iii. d. 51; from everybody, i. d. 156 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1031). 2. In every direction, Nal. 1, 25. 3. Round about, Chr. 4, 19. 4. Wholly, entirely.

सर्वतेजोमय *sarvatejomaya*, i.e. *sarva-tejas* + *maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Containing every splendour, Man. 7, 11.

सर्वतोदिक्क *sarvatodikka*, i.e. *sarvatas-diç* + *ka*, adj. Diffused over all quarters, Râjat. 5, 262.

सर्वतोदिशम् *sarvatodiçam*, i.e. *sarvatas-diç* + *a* + *m*, adv. To every quarter (of the world), Nal. 16, 5.

सर्वत्र *sarva* + *tra*, I.=loc. of *sarva*, Châp. 48 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410. II. adv. 1. In all places, everywhere, Pañch. ii. d. 125. 2. At all times, always, Vikr. 30, 14; 39, 14.

सर्वथा *sarva* + *thâ*, adv. 1. In all ways, by all means, Pañch. 161, 13; with *na*, Not at all, Mâlat. 154, 13. 2. At every time, Man. 2, 15. 3. Certainly, Vikr. 32, 8. 4. Exceeding, mostly, completely, Hit. 81, 22.

सर्वदा *sarva* + *dâ*, adv. At all times,

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always, Râm. 6, 10, 23; Pañch. ii. d. 25.

सर्वदेवमय *sarva-deva + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of, or comprising all, the gods, Pañch. i. d. 136.

सर्वधुरावह *sarva-dhurâ-vah + a*, and **सर्वधुरीण** *sarva-dhurîṇa*, m. An ox fit for any carriage or draught.

सर्वदम *sarvaṁdama*, i.e. *sarva + m-dam + a*, m. A name of Bharata.

सर्वभूतकृत् *sarva-bhûta-kri + t*, adj. Who or what causes all that exists, Man. 1, 18.

सर्वभूतमय *sarva-bhûta + maya*, adj. I. Comprising all beings, Man. 1, 7. II. m. The supreme Spirit.

सर्वभूतात्मन् *sarvabhûtâtman*, i.e. *sarva-bhûta-âtman*, m. The universal all-pervading Spirit, Man. 1, 54.

सर्वमय *sarva + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, General, universal, comprehensive.

सर्वमेधत्व *sarva-medhya + tva*, n. Perfect purity, Bôhtk. Ind. Spr. 3296 = Pañch. iii. d. 212.

सर्वर्तुक *sarvartuka*, i.e. *sarva-ritu + ka*, adj. Fit for, or inhabitable in, every season, Man. 7, 76.

सर्वशम् *sarva + ças*, adv. 1. Universally, everywhere, Johns. Sel. 29, 34. 2. All together, Chr. 37, 1; Nal. 2, 22; 12, 85.

सर्वसिद्धार्थ *sarvasiddhârtha*, i. e. *sarva-siddha* (vb. *sidh*), -*ârtha*, adj. Having every wish attained, Man. 1, 83.

सर्वाङ्गीण *sarvâṅgîṇa*, i. e. *sarva-aṅga + îna*, adj. 1. Spreading through the whole body, spread over all the limbs, Vikr. d. 51; thrilling through

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the whole body, d. 149. 2. Relating to the Angas or parts of science collectively.

सर्वान्नीन *sarvânnîna*, i. e. *sarva-anna + îna*, adj. Eating all sorts of food.

सर्षप *sarshapa*, I. m. 1. A sort of mustard, *Sinapis dichotoma*, Windischmann, Sankara, 165. 2. A small measure of weight, a mustard seed so considered. 3. A sort of poison. II. f. *pî*, A small bird.—Comp. *Gaura*, m. 1. white mustard, *Sinapis glauca*, Man. 5, 120; Suçr. 1, 16, 10. 2. a measure of weight, Man. 8, 133. *Râjasarshapa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. mustard. 2. a measure of weight, Man. 8, 133.

† **सल्** *SAL*, i. 1, Par. To go (cf. *şri*).

सलिल *salila* (vb. *şri*, cf. *sara*), n. Water, Pañch. 165, 7.—Comp. *Antaḥsalila*, i.e. *antar-*, adj., f. *lâ*, containing water, Ragh. 3, 9. *A-gâdha*, adj. having bottomless water, Pañch. ii. d. 21. *Nayana-*, n. tears, Megh. 40; 88. *Niḥsalila*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. deprived of water, Râjat. 1, 33.

सलिलपूर्वत् *salila-pûra + vat*, adv. Like a large quantity of water, Pañch. ii. d. 42.

सलिलस्थलचर *salila-sthala-chara*, adj. sbst. Living in water and on the land, Pañch. 131, 12.

सलिलेशय *salileçaya*, i.e. *salila + i + çî + a*, adj. Lying in water, Lass. 50, 7.

सलोकता *sa-loka + tâ*, f. Condition of dwelling in the same world as, Man. 11, 220.

सव *sava*, i.e. *su*, and *sû*, + *a*, I. m. 1. Sacrifice. 2. Offspring. 3. The sun. 4. The moon. II. n. 1. Sprinkling

the Soma, or juice of the acid Asclepias. 2. The juice of flowers. 3. Water.—
Comp. *Go-*, m. a kind of sacrifice, Man. 11, 74.

सवन *savana*, i.e. *su*, and *sû*, + *ana*,
I. m. The moon. II. n. 1. Extracting
and drinking the Soma, or juice of the
acid Asclepias. 2. A sacrifice, Râm.
1, 13, 5. 3. Bearing children, bringing
forth young.

सवितृ *savitri*, i.e. *sû* + *tri*, I. m.
The sun, Vikr. d. 20. II. f. *tri*, A
mother. III. adj. Causing, Kir. 3, 5.

सवृद्धिक *sa-vṛiddhi* + *ka*, adj. Bear-
ing interest.

सव्य *savya*, adj. 1. Left, left hand,
Pañch. i. d. 86. 2. Southern, south.
3. Backward, reverse, contrary. —
Comp. *Apa-*, I. adj. right (not left),
Man. 3, 214; *apasavyam̃ kri*, to keep
the right side towards one, ib. II.
apasavyam, adv. from the left to the
right, Man. 3, 279.—Cf. *σκαίος*; Lat.
scævus, probably also sinister.

सव्यतस् *savya* + *tas*, adv. On one's
left hand, Chr. 31, 14.

सव्यसाचिन् *savyasâchin*, perhaps
savya-sa-añch + *in* (cf. *sâchi*), m.
(Drawing the bow with his left hand),
a name of Arjuna, Pañch. iii. d. 237.

सव्येष्टु *savyeshthri*, i. e. *savya* + *i*
-sthâr (*sthâr* for *sthân*, with *r* for *n*,
and *sthân* for *sthânt*, old pteple. pres.
of *sthâ*), m. A charioteer.

सञ् *SAÇCH*, see *sach*.

सस् *SAS*, † **शस्** *ÇAS*, † **संस्त**
SAMST, † **शंस्त** *ÇAMST*, ii. 2, Par.
To sleep.

सस्य *sasya*, n. 1. Fruit, Nal. 24, 52
(at the end of a comp. adj., f. *yâ*). 2.

Corn, grain, Man. 4, 26 (cf. *çasya*,
under *çam̃s*). 3. A weapon (cf. *ças*).
4. A quality, an excellence (cf. *çam̃s*).
—Cf. perhaps *εἶα*, *ἦγιον*.

सस्यक *sasya* + *ka*, I. adj. Possessed
of all good qualities. II. n. 1. A sort
of precious stone. 2. A sword.

1. **सह्** *SAH* (probably a combination
of two originally different verbs, viz.
sah, 'to conquer,' cf. *sahas*, and *sa*
-vah, 'to bear,' cf. infin. *sodhum*
= *sa-vodhum*, pteple. of the pf. pass.
sodha = *sa-ûdha*), i. 1, Âtm. (also
Par.), and † i. 10, Par. 1. To bear,
Vikr. d. 135; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 997
(Par.); to undergo, Man. 2, 227.
2. To endure, Bhartr. 2, 30. 3. To
allow, Pañch. 135, 7 (Par.). 4. To
forbear (with gen.), Bhag. 11, 44. 5.
To be patient, to wait, Ragh. 5, 25.
6. To be able to resist, to oppose, to
conquer, Râm. 1, 22, 21. 7. To stop, Râm.
2, 24, 27. 8. To be able (with infin.),
Hit. ii. d. 139. Comp. pteple. of the pres.
a-sahamâna, adj. Not able to endure,
Pañch. 221, 1. Pteple. of the pf. pass.
sodha. 1. Borne, endured. 2. Patient,
enduring. *sahita*, see s.v. Pteple. of
the fut. pass. *sahya*. 1. Equal or ade-
quate to, Pañch. ii. d. 200 (but cf.
my transl. n. 907). 2. Sweet, agree-
able; see also s.v. Comp. *A-sahya*, adj.
1. insupportable, Rît. 1. 10. 2. un-
conquerable, Ragh. 18, 24.—With the
prep. **अभि** *abhi*, absol. *abhishahya*,
Forcibly, Man. 8, 367. — With **उद्**
ud, 1. To make an effort or exertion,
Bhatt. 19, 16. 2. To dare, Pañch. 22, 1;
with acc., To dare to pursue, Nal. 4, 16.
3. To be able (with infin. and dat.
of an abstract noun), Râm. 3, 51, 17;
MBh. 3, 16543 (*paribhogâya*, To enjoy).
— With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To be able,
to wish, Ragh. 5, 22.—With **प्रोद्** *pra*

-ud, Caus. To incite, to instigate, Râm. 2, 9, 46.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To incite, MBh. 2, 1412.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To make an effort, Pañch. iii. d. 51. 2. To endure, Utt. Râmach. 148, 5; absolut. *prasahya*, Violently, Man. 8, 235. 3. To overpower, Râm. 2, 51, 7. 4. To be able (with infin.), MBh. 1, 4842. — With अभिप्र *abhi-pra*, To be able, Kir. 12, 18.—With प्रति *prati*, To sustain, Râm. 1, 37, 8. — With वि *vi*, 1. To sustain, Ragh. 4, 49. 2. To suffer, Râm. 2, 61, 4. 3. To endure, Râm. 2, 12, 106. 4. To be able to resist, MBh. 5, 2021. 5. To determine. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *vishahya*, Possible, Arj. 5, 9. Comp. *A-*, adj. not being able to be determined or ascertained, Man. 8, 265. *Durvishahya*, i.e. *dus-*, adj., f. *yâ*, difficult to be sustained.—Cf. ἔχω, ἔξω, ἔσχω, ἐχυρός, σχέσις, ἰσχάνω, ὑπισχνέομαι, σχολή; see *sahas* and *sahya*.

† 2. सह् *SAH*, i. 4, Par. 1. To bear. 2. To satisfy. 3. To delight.

1. सह् *sah + a*, I. adj. 1. Bearing, Bhartr. 2, 68. 2. Suffering. 3. Enduring, Pañch. iii. d. 178 (*çita-vâta-âta*), Enduring coldness, wind, and heat). 4. Patient. 5. Able, Vikr. 78, 10; Çiç. 9, 51. II. m. and n. Strength, power. III. m. The month Mârgaçîrsha (November—December). IV. f. *hâ*. 1. The earth. 2. The name of several plants.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not able to support, Kathâs. 9, 37. 2. impatient, 6, 114. 3. unable, Hit. ii. d. 120 (*bharasya*, to bear). *A-kâla-*, adj. unable to be maintained a long time, Hit. iii. d. 135. *Nihsaha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. unable to bear, Kathâs. 17, 9. 2. powerless, Gît. 2, 17. *Mahâ-*, I. adj.

much-enduring. II. f. *hâ*, the name of several plants. Çatru-, adj. enduring an enemy. *Sarva-*, adj. enduring everything, very patient, Hit. i. d. 63, M.M. *Sva-kârya-*, adj. able to do one's duty, Vikr. d. 156.

2. सह् *saha*, i.e. *sa + dhâ* (with *h* for *dh* as often, and the final shortened, cf. *tra* for *trâ*, *sadha*, ved.), 1. adv. as former part of comp. words, With, united, common, like, complete (e.g. *sahakârin*). 2. prep. With (with instr., Râm. 3, 55, 41; epic also with dat., Chr. 13, 15; with abl., Châṇ. 105 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413).—Cf. probably Lat. *södâ + lis*.

सहक *sah + aka*, adj. Enduring, Nalod. 2, 14.

सहकार i.e. I. *sa-ha-kâra*, adj. Endowed with the letter *ha*, i.e. the vocative particle, i.e. calling, Nalod. 2, 14. II. 2. *saha-kâra*, m. A fragrant sort of mango, Vikr. d. 25.

सहकारिता *sahakâritâ*, i.e. *sahakârin + tâ*, f. Co-operation, assistance.

सहचारिन् *saha-kârin*, adj., f. *inî*, Co-operating, assisting, Bhâshâp. 80.

सहकृत् *saha-kri + t*, and सहकृत्वन् *saha-kri + tvan*, adj. sbst. Assisting, an assister.

सहचर *saha-char + a*, I. m. A companion, Pañch. 243, 3; a friend, 43, 4. II. f. *rî*, A companion, a wife, Vikr. d. 102.

सहचार *sahachâra*, i.e. *saha-char + a*, m. The accompaniment of the middle term by the major, Bhâshâp. 136.

सहचारिन् *saha-chârin*, m. A companion, a friend, Pañch. 43, 1 (*parasparam atîva*, Very dear to each other).

सहज *saha-ja*, I. adj. 1. Born or produced with, together, Johns. Sel. 16, 66. 2. Innate, Indr. 4, 7. 3. Natural, Hit. 87, 12; Pañch. 110, 15. II. m. 1. A brother of whole blood. 2. The natural state or disposition.

सहजन्या *saha-janyâ* (see *janya*), f. The name of an Apsaras, Vikr. 51, 4.

सहदेव *saha-deva*, I. m. The youngest of the five Pândava princes. II. f. *vâ* and *vî*, The name of several plants, Pañch. 157, 23 (*vî*).

सहधर्म *saha-dharma*, m. Community of duty.

सहधर्मचारिन् *sahadharma-chârin*, I. m. A husband, Çâk. 111, 12. II. f. *inî*, A legitimate wife, ib. 5; Utt. Râmach. 85, 12.

सहधर्मिन् *sahadharmin*, i.e. *saha-dharma + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Following the same law. 2. Having same or like properties. II. f. *inî*, A woman married according to the ritual of the Vedas.

सहन *sah + ana*, I. adj. Enduring. II. n. Bearing, enduring.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *nâ*, 1. unable to bear or endure, Kathâs. 15, 87. 2. jealous, Vikr. d. 55.

सहपांसुकिल *saha-pâmsu-kila* (*kila*, Play, Hemach.), and **सहपांसुकीडन** *saha-pâmsu-kridana*, adj. sbst. m. (properly, One who has played with another in the sand, i.e. in his childhood), a friend from childhood, Mâlat. 151, 17 (*-kridana*).

सहस्र *sah + as*, I. m. 1. The month Mârgaçîrsha (Nov.—Dec.). 2. The winter season. II. n. 1. ved. Victory, strength, Lass. 101, 10=Rigv. vii. 16, 4; power. 2. instr. *sâ*, adv. a. Without consideration, precipitately,

Hit. iv. d. 97; quickly, Râm. 3, 54, 9. b. On a sudden, Pañch. 222, 23; Çâk. d. 9; at once, Pañch. 182, 14; with (?), Johns. Sel. 46, l. 1 (perhaps corr. *saha châps°*). 3. Light.—Cf. Goth. sigis; A.S. sigor, sige.

सहस्य *sahas + ya*, m. The month Pausha (Dec.—Jan.), Pân. iv. 4, 128.

सहस्र *sahasra*, numeral, n. A thousand, Pañch. 130, 16.—Comp. *Pa-rah-sahasra*, i.e. *paras-*, adj., f. *râ*, more than a thousand, Utt. Râmach. 11, 8.

सहस्रकृत्वस् *sahasra-kritvas*, adv. 1. A thousand times, Man. 2, 79. 2. Repeatedly.

सहस्रतय *sahasra + taya*, I. adj. Thousandfold. II. n. A thousand, Çiç. 9, 80.

सहस्रधा *sahasra + dhâ*, adv. In a thousand ways, thousandfold, Kir. 5, 17; in a thousand pieces, Pañch. 190, 10.

सहस्रमीळ्ह *sahasra-miḷha* (ved. for *mîḍha*, vb. *mih*), adj. Yielding a thousand treasures, Chr. 296, 10=Rigv. i. 112, 10.

सहस्रशस् *sahasra + ças*, adv. By a thousand, or thousands, Pañch. i. d. 262; thousandfold.—Comp. *Çata-*, adv. by hundreds of thousands, by myriads, Johns. Sel. 11, 27.

सहस्रिन् *sahasrin*, i.e. *sahasra + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Having a thousand, Pañch. v. d. 69. 2. Consisting of thousands, Chr. 291, 15=Rigv. i. 64, 15. 3. (A fine) amounting to a thousand, Man. 8, 376. II. m. 1. A body of a thousand men. 2. Commander or prefect of a thousand.

सहस्रन्त *sahas + vant*, adj., f. *vati*,

सहाय

Powerful, Lass. 99, 2=Rigv. v. 9, 7 (ved. voc. °vas).

सहाय *sahâya*, probably *saha-i + a*, m. 1. A companion, Pañch. 221, 22. 2. An adherent. 3. A helper, Lass. 52, 1. 4. An ally, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1. 5. The ruddy goose, Anas casarca. 6. A sort of drug and perfume.—Comp. *A-*, adj. one who has no assistant, Man. 7, 30; no allies, Pañch. iii. d. 54. *Kariñi-*, adj. with his female elephant, Vikr. 64, 2. *Dus-*, adj. abandoned, MBh. 5, 1861. *Dharma-*, m. a companion for fulfilling religious duties, Sâh. D. 37, 2. *Madhu-*, m. Kâmadeva, the god of love. *Vachana-*, m. a companion for conversation, Pañch. 221, 22.

सहायक *-sahâya + ka*, instead of *sahâya*, at the end of a comp. adj., in *nârâyana-*, Accompanied by Nârâyana, Johns. Sel. 90, 29.

सहायता *sahâya + tâ*, f., and **सहायत्व** *sahâya + tva*, n. 1. A multitude of companions. 2. Companionship, union, Pañch. 59, 10 (*tva*). 3. Help, Pañch. 154, 17 (*tva*).

सहायवन्त *sahâya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, 1. Having a companion, Pañch. i. d. 97; Hit. iv. d. 18 ('in the true sense of the word'). 2. Assisted, befriended.—Comp. *A-*, adj. alone, Man. 6, 42.

सहित *sahita*, i.e. 2. *saha + ita*, adj. 1. Accompanied by; at the end of comp. words, With, Hit. 61, 4. 2. With (with instr.), Chr. 23, 32. 3. Associated, Chr. 62, 52. pl. All, Lass. 2. ed. 61, 30.—Comp. *Karna-*, adj. with the ears, Pañch. 217, 5.

सहिष्णु *sah + ishnu*, adj. 1. Able to support, Çâk. d. 37. 2. Patient, Kir.

सांवत्सर

2, 50; resigned.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unable to bear, Mâlat. 144, 4. 2. unable, Hit. 126, 17. 3. envious, Hit. 85, 8.

सहिष्णुता *sahishnu + tâ*, f. 1. Ability to support, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 17. 2. Patience, resignation.—Comp. *A-*, f. envy, Bhartr. 2, 42.

सहुरि *sah + uri*, I. m. The sun. II. f. The earth.

सहोढ *sahodha*, i.e. *saha-ûdha* (vb. *val*), m. 1. The son of a pregnant bride, Man. 9, 160. 2. A thief caught with stolen property upon him.

सहोर *sahora*, i.e. probably *saha + van + a*, with *r* for *n*, adj. Good, excellent.

सह्य *sahya*, A. See *sah*. B. i.e. *saha + ya*, I. adj. Powerful, strong. II. n. 1. Health, convalescence. 2. Assistance, Râm. 6, 3, 26. C. m. The name of a range of mountains, Kir. 18, 5.—Cf. perhaps *σao* and *σω* in *σαώτερος*, *σῶος*, *σωτήρ*, *σώζω*, *σῶκος*; Lat. *sanus*, but questionable on account of A.S. *sund*; O.H.G. *ga-sunt* (perhaps=*saha + vant*).

सांयाचिक *sâmyâtrika*, i.e. *sâmyâ-trâ + ika*, m. A merchant who trades by sea, Pañch. i. d. 220.

सांयुगीन *sâmyugîna*, i.e. *sâmyuga + îna*, I. adj. Skilled in war, Vikr. 87, 2; warlike, Ragh. 11, 30. II. m. 1. A soldier skilled in war. 2. An able leader.

साराविण *sâmrâviṇa*, i.e. *sam-ru + in + a*, n. Shout, Mâlat. 77, 12.

सांवत्सर *sâmvatsara*, i.e. *sâmvat-sara + a*, I. adj. Annual, perennial. II. m. An almanac-maker, an astrologer, Kâm. Nîtis. 4, 33; Pañch. iii. d. 67.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj., f. *ri*, going beyond a year, Man. 8, 153.

सांवत्सरिक

सांवत्सरिक *sām̐vatsarika*, i.e. *sām̐vatsara + ika*, I. adj. Yearly, Man. 7, 80. II. m. An astrologer, Pañch, 156, 21.

सांवादिक *sām̐vādika*, i.e. *sām̐vāda + ika*, m. A logician.

सांघट्टिक *sām̐vṛittika*, *sām̐vṛitti + ika*, Phenomenal, illusory.

सांशयिक *sām̐ṣayika*, i.e. *sām̐ṣaya + ika*, adj. 1. Dubious, Pañch. iii. d. 11. 2. Irresolute.

सांसारिक *sām̐sārika*, i.e. *sām̐sāra + ika*, adj. Worldly, Utt. Rāmach, 45, 12.

सांसिद्धिक *sām̐siddhika*, i.e. *sām̐siddhi + ika*, adj. 1. Belonging to a thing's nature, innate, Bhāshâp. 38. 2. Effected naturally, spontaneous, Sānkhya Aph. iii. 20. 3. Effected by supernatural means, as spells, etc. ib. v. 111.

सांस्थानिक *sām̐sthānika*, i.e. *sām̐sthāna + ika*, m. An inhabitant or native of the same place.

साकम् *sākam*, i.e. *sa-añch + a + m* (cf. *sāchi*), I. adv. At the same time, together, Chr. 290, 4 = Rigv. i. 64, 4. II. prep. With (with instr.), Kāvya Prak. 103, 6.

साकल्य *sākalya*, i.e. *sa-kala* (see *kalâ*), *+ya*, n. 1. Totality, Nalod. 3, 19; instr. *yena*, Completely, Man. 12, 25. 2. The whole, all.

साकेत *sāketa*, n. A name of Ayodhya, Ragh. 13, 79.

साकेतक *sāketa + ka*, m. An inhabitant of Sāketa, Çāk. 90, 23 (Prākṛ.).

साक्तुक *sāktuka*, i.e. *saktu + ka*, I. m. Barley. II. n. A quantity of fried grain.

साक्षतम् *sākshatam*, i.e. *sa-a-kshata*

साखेय

(vb. *kshan*), *+m*, adv. Uninterruptedly, Lass. 66, 4.

साक्षात् *sākshât*, abl. sing. of *sa-aksha*, adv. 1. In presence, Nal. 24, 13 (in their presence, being present); before, eye to eye, Indr. 2, 16. 2. From (cf. *sakâçât*, s.v. *sakâça*), Arj. 1, 12. 3. Manifestly, evidently, visibly, Man. 2, 237; Pañch. 46, 6; Nal. 1, 4 (*sākshâd-iva manuḥ*, like an embodied Manu); with one's own eyes, Pañch. 197, 12. 4. Openly, Mâlat. 6, 13. 5. As, like.

साक्षात्कार *sākshât-kâra*, m. Perception, Vedântas. in Chr. 215, 24; Bhāshâp. 84.

साक्षिक *sākshika*, i.e. *sākshin + ka*, a substitute for *sākshin*, when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. *a-*, adj. Where there was no witness, Man. 8, 109. *agni-*, adj. Having fire or Agni as witness, Râm. 4, 7, 4.

साक्षिता *sākshitâ*, i.e. *sākshin + tâ*, f. Testimony, evidence, Man. 8, 80.

साक्षिन् *sākshin*, i.e. *sa-aksha + in*, I. adj., f. *inî*. 1. Witnessing, having witnessed, Hit. iv. d. 62. 2. Attesting. II. m. A witness, Pañch. iii. d. 93; with gen. and loc., Pân. ii. 3, 39. —Comp. *Kûta-* and *Dus-*, m. a false witness, Yâjñ. 2, 77 (*kûta-*); Râm. 3, 18, 34 (*dus-*).

साक्षिमन्त् *sākshimant*, i.e. *sākshin + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Having or requiring witness.

साक्ष्य *sākshya*, i.e. *sākshin + ya*, n. 1. Evidence, Man. 8, 82. 2. Giving evidence, 8, 62; testimony, MBh. 5, 1225.

साखेय *sākheya*, i.e. *sakhi + eya*, adj. Friendly.

सागर

सागर *sâgara* (cf. *sagara*), m. **1.** The ocean, Pañch. i. d. 240. **2.** A kind of deer.—**Comp.** *Kshîra-*, m. the sea of milk, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 11. *Pûrva-*, m. the eastern sea, Ragh. 4, 32. *Buddhi-*, m. a proper name, or rather, plenty of wisdom, or having plenty of wisdom, Lass. 6, 2.

सागरग *sâgara-ga* (vb. *gam*), f. The Gaṅgâ or Ganges, Chr. 47, 34.

साग्र *sâgra*, i.e. *sa-agra* (*agra*, adj. Excessive, Gramm.), adj. With a surplus, more than, Râm. 5, 7, 28 ; 4, 8, 47.

साङ्कर्य *sâṅkaryâ*, i.e. *saṅkara + ya*, n. **1.** Mixture. **2.** The concurrence of various properties in one subject.

साङ्काश्या *sâṅkâçyâ*, i.e. *saṅkâça + ya*, f. Name of a town, Râm. 1, 70, 3.

साङ्क्षेपिक *sâṅkshépika*, i.e. *saṅkshépa + ika*, adj. Short, summary.

साङ्ख्य *sâṅkhya*, i.e. *saṅkhya + a*, I. adj. **1.** Numeral, relating to number. **2.** Deliberating, reasoning, Bhag. 3, 3. **3.** Rational, discriminative. II. m. The Sâṅkhya system of philosophy, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 33 ; Bhag. 2, 39.

साङ्ग *sâṅga*, i.e. *sa-aṅga*, adj. **1.** With the members, divisions. **2.** Complete, finished, Utt. Râmach. 166, 2.

साङ्गतिक *sâṅgatika*, i.e. *saṅgati + ika*, I. adj. Associating. II. m. **1.** A visitor. **2.** One who comes on business, Man. 3, 103.

साङ्ग्रामिक *sâṅgrâmika*, i.e. *saṅgrâma + ika*, adj., f. *kâ*, Relating to war, Utt. Râmach. 114, 6 ; Pañch. i. d. 103 ; warlike, martial.

साचि *sâchi*, i.e. loc. sing. of *sa-añch*, adv. Crookedly, awry, Kir. 10, 57.

साद्

साचिव्य *sâchivya*, i.e. *sachiva + ya*, n. **1.** Friendship. **2.** Ministership, Pañch. 13, 4.

साजात्य *sâjâtya*, i.e. *sa-jâti + ya*, n. Community of genus, Bhâshâp. 166.

† **साद्** *SÂT*, i. 10, Par. To make manifest.

साति *sâti*, i.e. *san + ti* and *so + ti*, f. **1.** Gaining, acquisition, Chr. 297, 22=Rigv. i. 112, 15. **2.** Gift, giving. **3.** End, conclusion. **4.** Destruction. **5.** Sharp pain.—**Comp.** *Vâja-*, f. gain of food, Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24.

सात्त्विक *sâttvika*, i.e. *sattva + ika*, I. adj. **1.** Endowed with the quality *sattva*, i.e. the best of qualities, Man. 3, 263. **2.** Endowed with goodness, Man. 12, 40. **3.** Relating, belonging to, or proceeding from, that quality, Bhag. 7, 12 ; Man. 12, 31. **4.** Good, honest, true, Hit. i. d. 15, M.M. ; sincere, Mâlat. 16, 3. II. m. Brahman.

सात्यकि *sâtyaki*, m. The charioteer of Kṛishṇa.

सात्यवत *sâtyavata*, i.e. *satyavatî* (see *satyavant*), + *a*, metronym., m. The son of Satyavatî, i.e. Vyâsa.

सात्वत *sâtvata*, i. e. probably *sâtvant + a*, I. m. **1.** Vishṇu. **2.** Baladeva. **3.** The son of an outcaste Vaiçya, Man. 10, 23. **4.** pl. The name of a people. II. f. *tî*, A proper name.

सात्वन् *sâtvant*, m. **1.** A follower, a worshipper. **2.** A man of the Yâdava tribe, Bhâg. P. 8, 5, 13.

साद् *sâda*, m., i.e. **A.** *sad + a*, **1.** Perishing, decay, Nalod. 2, 26 ; 3, 24 ; Vikr. d. 44 (*a-paksha-*, Not being deprived of its wings). **2.** Weariness, exhaustion, Ragh. 8, 57 ; Çiç. 9, 77. **3.** Pain, Nalod. 2, 26. **B.** Purity, Padmap.

8, 20; cleanness.—Comp. *Kāra-*, m. sinking down of one's arms, and setting or disappearing of the sun's rays, Pañch. i. d. 194.;

सादन *sādana*, i. e. *sad*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Dispelling. 2. Destroying. 3. Wearying. 4. Exhaustion. 5. A house, a dwelling, Hit. 4, 7.—Comp. *Yama-*, n. the palace of Yama i.e. Tartarus, Lass. 17, 3.

सादि *sādi*, i.e. *sad* + *i*, m. A charioteer.

सादिन् *sādin*, i.e. *sad-in*, I. adj. Destroying, Rām. 2, 34, 37. II. m. One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car, Johns. Sel. 26, 8; Rājat. 5, 451.—Comp. *Açva-*, m. a horseman, Ragh. 7, 44.

सादृश्य *sādriçya*, i.e. *sadriça* + *ya*, n. 1. Resemblance, similarity, Kir. 5, 26; Bhâshâp. 78. 2. A likeness, Megh. 83.

साद्यस्क *sādyaska*, i.e. *sadyas* + *ka*, adj. Quick, instantaneous.

साध् *SADH* (i.e. probably *so-dhâ*), ii. 5, Par. 1. To finish, to accomplish. 2. To conquer, Hit. iii. d. 40. † i. 4, Par. To be completed or accomplished (cf. *sidh*). Caus. (also of *sidh*, q. cf.), 1. To bring to a conclusion, to accomplish, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 24; Hit. i. d. 1. 2. To prepare for heaven, Man. 2, 248. 3. To secure, Man. 7, 173. 4. To effect, to perform, MBh. 5, 117. 5. To overcome, Hit. 59, 21; to conquer, MBh. 1, 7435; to kill, Pañch. 211, 12. 6. To obtain, Man. 6, 75. 7. To recover a debt, Man. 8, 176. 8. To learn, Ragh. 10, 29. 9. To set out, to go away, Çâk. 7, 19; to fly, Mâlat. 126, 5; to proceed, Vikr. 60, 13. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sādhita*. 1. Accomplished, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 24. 2.

Mastered, Kathâs. 46, 118; obtained, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 11. 3. Successful, Lass. 3, 16. 4. Recovered (as a debt). 5. Fulfilled, discharged. 6. Punished, Pañch. 257, 4; punished by fine. 7. Awarded (as the thing or fine). 8. Awarded to or in favour of (as the person to whom the fine is to be paid). Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *sādhyā*. 1. What must or will be accomplished, Hit. pr. d. 1. 2. Practicable, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 23. 3. Conquerable, Pañch. i. d. 244. 4. To be mastered, Pañch. i. d. 73; Çiç. 5, 49. 5. Able to be destroyed, Pañch. 194, 19. 6. To be inferred or concluded, Bhâshâp. 137. 7. To be cured, curable. m. A class of inferior deity, Man. 3, 195. n. 1. Accomplishment, perfection. 2. (In logic), The major term in a syllogism, Siddh. Mukh. 62, 3. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. unattainable, Pañch. i. d. 223. 2. intractable, Hit. ii. d. 98. *Āyâsa-*, adj. scarcely to be settled, Pañch. i. d. 421. *Duḥsādhyā*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be accomplished, Pañch. ii. d. 26. 2. difficult to be conquered, Pañch. 56, 10. 3. difficult to be cured, Hariv. 16132.

—With the prep. **उप** *upa*, *upasādhita*, Subdued, Pañch. iii. d. 249.—

With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To settle, Man. 8, 187.—With **प्र** *pra*, Caus. 1. To

further, Pañch. i. d. 407. 2. To accomplish, Pañch. i. d. 140. 3. To dress, Çâk. 49, 21. 4. To acquire, Pañch. i. d. 2. 5. To subdue, Man. 7, 103. *prasādhita*, 1. Accomplished, done. 2. Ornamented, decorated, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 10. *prasādhyā*, 1. What may be done. 2. To be destroyed, defeated. Comp. *Dushprasādhyā*, i.e. *dus-*, adj. difficult to be defeated, Kām. Nîtis. 10, 38.—With

सं *sam-pra*, Caus. To settle, Hit. iv.

d. 117.—With सम् *sam*, Caus. 1. *Ātm.* To be successful, MBh. 3, 1478. 2. To endow with, Râm. 2, 36, 9. 3. To destroy, MBh. 3, 1683. 4. To extinguish, MBh. 1, 2841. 5. To obtain, Man. 2, 100. 6. To cause to be paid, 8, 213. 7. To regain, 8, 50.—Cf. probably Goth. *sandjan*; A.S. *sendan*.

साधक *sâdh + aka*, I. adj., f. *dhikâ*,

1. Accomplishing. 2. Helping, Indr. 5, 56. 3. Magical, Pañch. 241, 2; an adept, Mâlat. 74, 6; 9, 7 (Prâkr.). II. f. *ikâ*, Deep sleep (= *sushupti*, a vedantic term).—Comp. *Uttara-*, m. one who accomplishes what remains, an assistant, Lass. 3, 20. *Kârya-*, adj., f. *dhikâ*, accomplishing one's aim, Hit. i. d. 34, M.M.

साधन *sâdh + ana*, n. 1. Accomplishing, Hit. iv. d. 98 (*sâdhya-*, What must be accomplished, i.e. one's aim). 2. Advancement, Man. 4, 196. 3. A means of accomplishing, Pañch. i. d. 8. 4. Wealth. 5. A part of an army, Utt. Râmach. 89, 12. 6. Instrument. 7. Cause, efficient cause, Man. 11, 237; source of prosperity, Man. 12, 100. 8. Subduing by charms, Pañch. 241, 2. 9. Killing, destroying, Kir. 14, 17. 10. Obsequies. 11. Authority. 12. Proof, substantiation. 13. The *hetu* or middle term in an inference. 14. Enforcement of the delivery of anything, of payment, especially juridically, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20; 185, 21. 15. Medicament, drug. 16. Matter, materials, that of which anything is composed. 17. Substance, thing. 18. The penis, Sâh. D. 212, 19. 19. Going. 20. Following, profit, Pañch. 86, 24. 21. Good works, Windischmann, Sankara, 97. 22. Friendship.—Comp. *A-*, adj. having no means, Hit. i. d. 1, M.M. *Tri-*, adj., f. *nâ*, having a threefold origin, Ragh.

3, 13 (viz. majesty, perseverance, and counsel). *Mantra-*, n. a magical performance, Lass. 3, 16 (*ghora-*, dele § before *ghora*). *Lekhana-*, n. writing materials, Çâk. 37, 9 (Prâkr.). *Sâdhya-*, n. effecting what is to be done, Hit. iv. d. 98. *Siddha-*, I. m. white mustard. II. n. 1. the performance of magical rites. 2. the materials employed in magical or alchemical processes.

साधनता *sâdhana + tâ*, f., and साध-

नत्व *sâdhana + tva*, n. State or condition of being a means to a desired end, Bhâshâp. 146 (*tva*); 147 (*tâ*).—Comp. *Bahu-sâdhanatâ*, f. possessing many expedients, Çiç. 9, 6.

साधन *sâdhant + a* (vb. *sâdh*), m. A beggar.

साधर्म्य *sâdhurmya*, i.e. *sa-dharma + ya*, 1. Community, equality, of duty, Vikr. 65, 12. 2. Community of properties, common character, Bhâshâp. 12, 28; likeness, Kusumâñj. 3, 9.

साधारण *sâdhâraṇa*, i.e. *sa-dhâraṇa + a*, adj. 1. Belonging to many, common, Bhâshâp. 71; equal, Vikr. d. 34. 2. Like, similar, Lass. 85, 10.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not common, Bhâshâp. 72. 2. unparalleled, Hit. 32, 8, M.M. 3. excessive, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 17.

साधारणत्व *sâdhâraṇa + tva*, and साधारण्य *sâdhâranya*, i.e. *sâdhâraṇa + ya*, n. Community, universality, general law, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxxix. 10.

साधिमन् *sâdhiman*, i.e. *sâdhu + iman*, m. Goodness, excellence.

साधिष्ठ *sâdhishṭha*, साधीयस् *sâ-dhīyāms*, see *vâdha* and the next.

साधु *sâdh+u*, I. adj., f. *dhu* and *dhvi*, comparat. *sâdhiyaṁs*, superl. *sâ-dhishṭha*, 1. Perfect, Çâk. d. 2. 2. Fit, proper, right. 3. Good, Hit. i. d. 11, M.M.; kind, Pañch. iv. d. 72; virtuous, pure. 4. Excellent. 5. Beautiful, pleasing. II. acc. sing. *dhu*, adv. 1. Well, Çâk. d. 11; Vikr. 6, 6. 2. Indeed, Vikr. 20, 9. 3. With instr., prohibiting; Enough, away with, Pañch. v. d. 40. III. m. 1. A Muni or sage. 2. An honest man, Pañch. 67, 6. 3. A usurer, Hit. 111, 1; a merchant, Hit. 65, 9. IV. f. *dhu* and *dhvi*, A chaste, virtuous woman. — **Comp.** *A-*, adj. wicked, Kir. 14, 12; 21; unpleasant, Kir. 1, 4. *Sarva-*, adv. quite well, Hit. 127, 14.

साधुता *sâdhu+tâ*, f., and **साधुत्व** *sâdhu+tva*, n. 1. Correctness, Utt. Râmach. 4, 10 (*tva*). 2. Goodness, Pañch. i. d. 277 (*tva*); Daçak. in Chr. 187, 23 (*tâ*).—**Comp.** *A-sâdhutva*, n. wickedness, Hit. iii. d. 48.

साधुमन्य *sâdhuṁmanya*, i.e. *sâdhu+m-man+ya*, adj. Thinking one's self virtuous.

साधुशीलत्व *sâdhu-çîla+tva*, n. Virtuous disposition, Hit. i. d. 85, M.M.

साध्य *sâdhya*, 1. See *sâdh*. 2. i.e. *sâ-dhya+a*, adj. Belonging to the Sâdhya, a class of inferior deity, Arj. 4, 30.

साध्यता *sâdhya+tâ*, f. in *a-*, State of not being able to be overcome, Pañch. i. d. 245.

साध्यवन्त *sâdhya+vant* (vb. *sâdh*), I. adj., f. *vatî*, Comprehending that which is to be proved. II. m. (In law), The party on whom rests the onus probandi. III. n. That in which the *sâdhya* or major term resides (i.e. the *paksha* and its *sapaksha*'s), Bhâshâp. 67; 73.

साध्वस *sâdhvasa*, probably *sa-dhvaṁs+a+a*, n. 1. Fear, terror, Vikr. d. 56; Mâlav. 20, 9; 53, 21; Çâk. 12, 21. 2. Perturbation, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 19. 3. Torpor, Utt. Râmach. 80, 10.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, m. too great fear, Hit. iii. d. 123. *Nihsâdhvasa*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. 1. fearless, Hariv. 8709. 2. bold, Râm. 1, 64, 16 Gorr. *Sa-*, adj., f. *sâ*, alarmed, frightened, timid, Vikr. 28, 10. °*sam*, adv., 28, 14.

सानसि *sânasi*, m. (?), f. (?), Gold.

सानु *sânu*, probably *so+nu*, m. and n. 1. End, point, the top of a mountain, Mâlât. 145, 10. 2. Level ground on the top or edge of a mountain, table-land, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 13. 3. A forest. 4. A shoot, a sprout. 5. A road. 6. A gale of wind. 7. A learned man, a sage. 8. The sun.—**Comp.** *Antaḥsânu*, i.e. *antar-*, adv. on a table-land, Kir. 5, 36.

सानुमन्त *sânu+mant*, I. m. A mountain, Vikr. d. 76. II. f. *matî*, The name of an Apsaras, Çâk. 77, 1.

सान्तपन *sântapana*, i.e. *sam-tap+ana+a*, n. A sort of penance, Man. 11, 212; 5, 20; 11, 129.—**Comp.** *Mahâ-*, n. a severer sort of penance.

सान्तानिक *sântânika*, i.e. *saṁtâna+ika*, I. adj. 1. Expansive. 2. Relating to posterity. 3. Belonging to the heavenly tree. *saṁtâna*, Kir. 18, 20. II. m. A Brâhmaṇa intending to marry for the sake of issue, Man. 11, 1.

सान्व *SÂNTV*, and **सान्व** *sântra* see *çântv*, *çântra*.

सान्वन *sântv+ana*, I. n. 1. Conciliation, reconciliation. 2. Appeasing, Râjat. 5, 345 (at the end of a comp. adj.). II. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Speaking kindly and in a conciliatory manner. 2. Mildness, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 21(n.);

kind or deceiving words, Pañch. iv. d. 1 (n. pl.). 3. Friendly salutation and enquiry.

सान्द्रष्टिक *sândrishtika*, i. e. *saṁ-driṣṭ + ti + ika*, m. Immediate consequence.

सान्द्र *sândra*, I. adj. 1. Thick, coarse, gross, Chaurap. 12; R̥it. 1, 20; intense, Çiç. 9, 15; 22. 2. Stout, robust. 3. Much, abundant, Mâlat. 60, 13. 4. Vehement, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 830; Daçak. in Chr. 190, 8; Ragh. 7, 11; *sân-dratara*, Increased, Çiç. 9, 37. 5. Clustering, collected. 6. Compact, but having interstices. 7. Unctuous, oily, Kâvya Prak. 62, 11. 8. Soft, bland. 9. Pleasing, agreeable, Mâlat. 127, 12; Megh. 97 (v.r.). II. n. 1. A thicket, a wood. 2. A heap, a cluster.—Cf. probably ἀδρός.

सान्धिविग्रहिक *sândhivigrahika*, i. e. *saṁdhi-vigraha + ika*, m. Prime minister (who decides peace and war), Lass. 2. ed. 16, 9; Sâh. D. 7, 8.

सान्ध्य *sândhya*, i. e. *saṁdhyâ + a*, adj. Relating to twilight or the evening, Kir. 5, 8; Çiç. 9, 15.

सान्नह्निक *sânnahanika*, i. e. *saṁ-nahana + ika*, I. adj. 1. Bearing or putting on armour. 2. Calling to arms. II. m. An armour-bearer.

सान्नाय *sânnâyya*, i. e. probably *saṁ-nâyya* (ptcple. of the fut. pass. of the Caus. of *nî*), + *a*, n. The thing to be offered with fire, Pân. iii. 1, 129.

सान्निध्य *sânnidhya*, i. e. *saṁnidhi + ya*, n. 1. Vicinity, Pañch. 258, 7. 2. Presence, Man. 8, 87; attendance, Hit. 53, 12. 3. *°yam*, adv. Near, Indr. 5, 24.—Comp. *A-*, n. absence, Râm. 3, 55, 50.

सान्निध्यतस् *sânnidhya + tas*, adv. From the proximity, Mâlat. 48, 8.

सान्निपातिक *sânnipâtika*, i. e. *saṁ-nipâta + ika*, adj. 1. Complicated (as disease), relating to the morbid state of the three humours collectively, Hit. iii. d. 119. 2. Miscellaneous, promiscuous, collective.

सान्नायिक *sânnâyika*, i. e. *saṁ-nâyasa + ika*, m. A beggar.

सापत्न *sâpatna*, i. e. *sa-patnî + a*, adj. Born from another wife, Râm. 3, 53, 30.

सापत्न्य *sâpatnya*, i. e. **A.** *sapatna + ya*, I. m. An enemy. **II.** n. Ambition, Râm. 1, 45, 16. **B.** *sa-patnî + ya*, n. Plurality of wives, or the condition of the wife of one who has other wives.

सापिण्ड्य *sâpiṇḍya*, i. e. *sa-piṇḍa + ya*, n. Kindred, connexion, by presenting offerings to the same Manes.

साप्तपद *sâptapada*, i. e. *saptan-pada + a*, adj. Produced by seven steps (walked together), Pañch. ii. d. 47; Sâv. 5, 22.

साप्तपदीन *sâptapadîna*, i. e. *sâpta-pada + îna*, n. Friendship, Kumâras. 5, 39.

साप्तपौरुष *sâptapaurusha*, i. e. *saptan-purusha + a*, adj., f. *shî*, Comprising seven generations, Man. 3, 146.

साफल्य *sâphalya*, i. e. *sa-phala + ya*, n. 1. Productiveness, fruitfulness, Hit. ii. d. 21. 2. Advantage, Man. 12, 93. 3. State of earning the fruit, Mâlat. 72, 9 (at the end of a Bahuvr.).

† **साम्** *SÂM*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from *sâman*), Par. To conciliate, to appease.

सामग्र्य *sâmagrya*, i. e. *samagra + ya*, n., and f. *grî*, 1. Entireness, wholeness, the whole, Bhâshâp. 63 (*grî*); Râm. 2, 70, 45, Seramp. (read *prâ-*

nasâmagryam). 2. Perfection, Pañch. 109, 10 (*grî*). 3. Stock, Hit. 130, 1 (*grî*); effects. 4. Implements, apparatus, Pañch. iii. d. 129 (*grî*); utensils, 250, 5 (*grî*). 5. Train, retinue, Hit. 98, 11 (*grî*).

सामञ्ज *sâmaja*, I. i.e. *sâman + ja*, adj. Producing from or produced by the Sâma-Veda. II. m. An elephant.

सामञ्जस्य *sâmanjasya*, i.e. *samanjasa + ya*, n. Fitness.

सामन् *sâman*, probably for *çâman* (cf. *çântva, sântvana*), i.e. *çam + man*, n. 1. Calming, Nalod. 1, 41. 2. Conciliation. 3. Speaking kindly, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1847. 4. Mildness, Man. 8, 187; instr. *mnâ*, Willingly, voluntarily, Pañch. iv. d. 27. 5. Negotiation, Man. 7, 107. 6. Peaceable way, Pañch. i. d. 421; Chr. 20, 17. 7. The name of the third Veda, the Sâma-Veda, Man. 1, 23. 8. Song, Bhag. 10, 35; Indr. 2, 28.—**Comp.** *Jyeshtha-*, I. n. the name of a particular song (of the Sâma-Veda), Man. 3, 185. II. m. one who sings this song, Yâjñ. 1, 219. *Tri-*, adj. one who sings three verses (of the Sâma-Veda), or the song called *trihsâman* (?), MBh. 12, 3638. *Su-*, n. good negotiation, Pañch. iii. 21.

सामन्त *sâmanta*, i.e. *samanta + a*, I. adj. 1. Limitative. 2. Bordering, neighbouring, Man. 8, 259. 3. Universal, Ragh. 5, 28 (Sch.). II. m. 1. A neighbour, Man. 7, 69; Pañch. iii. d. 91. 2. The chief of a district, a (tributary) king, Mâlat. 102, 6; Râjat. 5, 223; Vikr. d. 60. 3. A leader, a general, Râm. 1, 20, 12; a champion, Râjat. 5, 249. III. n. Neighbourhood.

सामयिक *sâmayika*, i.e. *samaya + ika*, adj. 1. According to agreement, exact. 2. Conventional, customary.

3. Seasonable.—**Comp.** *A-*, unseasonable, Kir. 2, 40.

सामर्थ्य *sâmarthya*, i.e. *samartha + ya*, n. 1. Fitness, Râjat. 5, 308. 2. Adequacy, Pañch. i. d. 215 (that which is adequate, but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1873, v.r.); being entitled, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3027. 3. Profit, Râm. 2, 61, 44, Seramp. 4. Ability, Pañch. 263, 7. 5. Strength, Râjat. 5, 384; power, Hit. ii. d. 140; fortitude, Bhag. 2, 36. 6. Mutual relation of words. 7. Sense of words.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. weakness, Pañch. 69, 3. *Nihsâmarthya*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. unfit, MBh. 5, 4587. *Hina-darçana-* (vb. *hâ*), adj. blind, Râjat. 5, 219.

सामर्षता *sâmarshatâ*, i.e. *sa-a-marsha + tâ*, f. Wrath, Ragh. 7, 41.

सामवायिक *sânavâyika*, i.e. *samavâya + ika*, m. 1. The chief of a company or corporation. 2. A principal minister.

सामाजिक *sâmâjika*, i.e. *samâja + a*, m. An assistant or spectator at an assembly, Mâlav. 17, 23.

सामानाधिकरण्य *sâmânâdhikaranyâ*, i.e. *samâna-adhikarâna + ya*, n. 1. Common office. 2. The condition of relating to the same object, Vedântas. in Chr. 212, 21. 3. The residing in the same substratum or subject, Kusumânj. 14, 20.

सामान्य *sâmânya*, i.e. *samâna + ya*, I. adj. 1. Common, Hit. i. d. 157, M.M.; Nal. 13, 17; in common, Pañch. 264, 2; base, Râjat. 5, 197; *sâmânyatara*, Very insignificant, not dexterous, Pañch. 133, 1. 2. Equal, Çâk. d. 92. 3. Generic. 4. General, universal, whole. II. n. 1. Totality. 2. Public affairs, Man. 7, 56. 3. Equanimity, Hit. i. d. 95, M.M. 4. Common property, Hit. pr. d. 25, M.M. 5. Kind, genus, or

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species, Bhâshâp. 1 ; 7 ; 63. **6.** Identity, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 11. **III.** f. *yâ*, A whore.—**Comp.** *A-* and *nis-*, adj. uncommon, extraordinary, Pañch. 115, 7 ; Râjat. 4, 371. *An-anya-nârî-*, adj. having no intercourse with other women, Vikr. d. 59. *A-loka-*, adj. uncommon, Mâlat. 6, 8. *Sarva-*, adj. common to all.

सामासिक *sâmâsika*, i.e. *samâsa* + *ika*, adj. **1.** Compounded, Bhag. 10, 33 ; composite. **2.** Comprehensive, comprising the whole, Man. 7, 180 ; 10, 63. **3.** Summary, brief.

सामि *sâmi*, i.e. a form of the old instr. **sâmyâ* of *sâmya* (cf. *âdi* for *âdya*), adv. **1.** Half. **2.** Blameably.—Cf. O.H.G. *sâmi-*, A.S. *sâm-*, e.g. in O.H.G. *sâmi-quek*, A.S. *sâm-cuce* ; Lat. *semi-*, ἡμι, ἡμιους.

सामिधेन्य *sâmidhenya*, i. e. *sam-idhenya* (an old pteple. of the fut. pass. of *indh*), +*a*, I. m. A mantra or mystical prayer. **II.** f. *nî*. **1.** Fuel. **2.** A prayer used on adding fuel to the sacrificial fire.

सामीप्य *sâmîpya* i.e. *samîpa* + *ya*, I. m. A neighbour, Sâv. 2, 8. **II.** n. Proximity.

सामुद्र *sâmudra*, i.e. *samudra* + *a*, I. adj. Marine, sea-born. **II.** m. A mariner, a voyager. **III.** n. **1.** Sea-salt. **2.** Cuttle-fish bone. **3.** (i.e. *sa-mudra* + *a*, see *mudrâ*), A spot or mark on the body (cf. the next).

सामुद्रिक *sâmudrika*, i.e. *sa* + *mu-dra* (cf. *mudrâ*), + *ika*, I. adj. Relating to spots on the body, or the good or ill fortune supposed to be indicated by them. **II.** m. An interpreter of spots on the body.

साम्पराय-*sâmparâya*, i.e. *sâmparâya* + *a* I. adj. Warlike (?), MBh. 1,

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723. **II.** (n.), **1.** Future, MBh. 1, 1921. **2.** Future life, Bhâg. P. 8, 19, 2.

साम्परायिक *sâmparâyika*, i.e. *sâmparâya* + *ika*, I. adj. **1.** Relating to war, military, Man. 7, 185 ; warlike, Ragh. 17, 62. **2.** Calamitous. **3.** Future, relating to a future state, Man. 11, 30. **II.** n. War, battle.

साम्प्रतम् *sâmpratam*, i. e. *sâmpрати* + *a* + *m*, adv. **1.** Now, at this time, Pañch. 161, 18. **2.** Seasonably, fitly, properly.—**Comp.** *A-sâmpratu*, adj. unbecoming, Pañch. i. d. 275. *°tam*, adv. unbecomingly, Hit. iii. d. 111.

साम्प्रतिक *sâmpratika*, i.e. *samprati* + *ika*, adj. Suitable, Utt. Râmach. 73, 3.

साम्प्रदायिक *sâmpradâyika*, i. e. *sâmptradâya* + *ika*, adj. Belonging to traditional doctrine, transferred by traditional doctrine, Utt. Râmach. 155, 8 (*a-*, with *nahi*, 'Their tradition will not die out, they are hereditary).

साम् *SÂMB*, see *samb*.

साम्भवती *sâmbavati*, A proper name, Râjat. 5, 295.

साम्य *sâmya*, i.e. *sama* + *ya*, n. **1.** Equality, Man. 11, 195. **2.** Equability, Bhag. 6, 33. **3.** Harmony, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 4. **4.** Likeness, similarity, Kir. 17, 51.—**Comp.** *Tri-*, n. equality of the three fundamental qualities, Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 40.

साम्राज्य *sâmrâjya*, i.e. *samrâj* + *ya*, n. Imperial rule, Man. 8, 387 ; sovereignty, Pañch. 42, 14 ; Râjat. 5, 49 ; 151.

साम्राज्यहत् *sâmrâjya-kri* + *t*, adj. One who gains imperial rule, Man. 8, 387.

साय *sâya*, A. i.e. *so + a*, I. m. 1. End. 2. Evening, Vikr. 77, 12. B. m. An arrow. II. acc. *yam*, adv. Evening, in the evening, Pañch. iii. d. 159. III. loc. *ye*, adv. In the evening.—Comp. *Ati-sâyam*, adv. too late, Man. 4, 62.—Cf. Lat. *sêrus*, *sêrum*.

सायक *sâya + ka* (and **शायक** *çâ-yaka*), m. 1. An arrow, Pañch. 120, 10. 2. A sword.—Comp. *A-sama-* and *Pushpa-*, m. *Kâma*, the god of love, Kathâs. 15, 2; Lass. 66, 11.

सायकमय *sâyaka + maya*, adj. Consisting in arrows, MBh. 4, 1853.

सायन्तन *sâyantana*, i.e. *sâya + m + tana*, adj., f. *nî*, Belonging to the evening, vespertine, Pañch. 229, 10; Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 37.

सायुज्य *sâyujya*, i.e. *sa-yuj + ya*, n. 1. Intimate union, identification. 2. Similarity, likeness.—Comp. *Râja-sâyujya*, i.e. *râjan-*, n. royalty.

सार् *SÂR*, see *çâr*.

सार *sâra*, perhaps *sri + a*, with 'cream,' II. 9. as first signification, I. adj. 1. Essential, Hit. iv. d. 71. 2. Excellent, best, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 22; Pañch. i. d. 284; Hit. iii. d. 89. 3. Hard, Çâk. d. 10. 4. Irrefragable (as an argument), proved, Man. 9, 262. II. m. (and n.). 1. The pith or sap of trees. 2. The essence of anything, the essential or vital part of it, Hit. ii. d. 126; Pañch. 49, 4. 3. Nectar, Bhâg. P. 7, 6, 25. 4. The substance or material part (of a book, speech, etc.), Pañch. pr. d. 3; 10 (n.). 5. Marrow, Ragh. 10, 10. 6. Strength, vigour, Hit. 104, 7; affluence, Hit. i. d. 90, M.M. (*artha-*, of wealth, cf. IV. 2.). 7. Prowess, heroism. 8. Firmness, hardness. 9. The coagulum of curds, cream. 10. Fresh butter. 11. Air,

wind (cf. *çâra*). 12. Disease, pus, Hit. ii. d. 101 (and wealth). III. m., and f. *rî*, A man at chess, backgammon (cf. *çâra*). IV. n. 1. Water. 2. Wealth, Man. 8, 126; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 3 (at the end of a comp. adj.). 3. Fitness. 4. Steel. 5. (In rhetoric), Climax. V. f. *râ*, *Kuça* grass. VI. f. *rî*, *Turdus Salica* Buch.—Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. sapless, Hit. iv. d. 87. 2. insipid, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 2; vain, Pañch. 165, 17. 3. weak, Pañch. i. d. 376. 4. bad, Man. 8, 202. 5. poor, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 23. *Sâra-a-*, m. 1. strength and weakness, Hit. 104, 7. 2. excellence or defect, Man. 9, 331. 3. substance and emptiness. *Agra-*, f. *râ*, a method of numbering, by which one may sum up the sand of a hundred Koṭis of Gaṅgâ rivers, Lalit. 141 (cf. Archimedes' method). *Adri-*, m. iron. *Antaḥsâra*, i.e. *antar-*, I. m. and n. 1. the inward pus and wealth, Hit. ii. d. 101. 2. own worth, Châṇ. 69 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. II. adj. 1. having inward essence, full of strength, Pañch. i. d. 142. 2. heavy, ponderous. *Artha-*, m. important motive, Pañch. ii. d. 46. *Açmasâra*, i.e. *açman-*, m. iron, Suçr. 2, 531, 4. *Eka-*, m. only essence, Bhartr. 2, 1. *Kṛishṇa-* (cf. *çâra*), I. adj. of a blue-black colour, Râm. 5, 32, 47. II. m. 1. the black-pied antelope, Man. 2, 23; Vikr. d. 120. 2. the name of several plants. *Giri-*, m. 1. iron. 2. tin. *Ghana-*, m. camphor, Lass. 92, 8. *Chandana-*, m. the best sandal, Râm. 2, 20, 43 Gorr. *Traksâra*, i.e. *tvach-*, m. reed, Man. 10, 37. *Drishta-*, adj. one of whom the strength is tested, Kâm. Nîtis. 8, 67. *Nis-abhivaha-*, adj. having the highest excellence, i.e. than which there is nothing better, Bhartr. 2, 54 (but cf. also Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1859). *Niḥsâra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *râ*, 1. sapless, Suçr. 1, 20, 16; Châṇ. 66 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 411. 2. powerless,

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insignificant, Pañch. i. d. 421. 3. insipid. 4. vain, perishable, Hit. iv. d. 71. *Prâna-*, adj. having the marrow of life, Çâk. d. 37. *Vajra-*, I. adj. having the vigour of a thunderbolt, Pañch. 58, 10. II. m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 226. *Vedânta-*, m. the essence of the Vedânta philosophy, Vedântas. title, in Chr. 202, 1. *Çilâ-*, m. iron. *Çaila-*, adj. firm as a rock, Kir. 10, 14. *Sa-kala-artha-çâstra-*, adj. containing the essence of precepts about all things, Pañch. pr. d. 3. *Sattva-*, m. excellence of strength, i.e. the most powerful, Utt. Râmach. 151, 1. *Su-*, m. 1. a kind of jewel or crystal (?), MBh. 7, 672. 2. Mimosa catechu. *Sva-anubhûti-eka-sâra-*, adj. whose only essence consists in enjoying himself, Bhartr. 2, 1.—Cf. *sara*; Goth. *sêls*; A.S. *sel, sael*.

सारङ्ग *sâranga* (cf. *çâranga*), I. adj. Variegated, spotted. II. m. 1. Variegated colour. 2. A lion. 3. An elephant. 4. A deer, Vikr. 68, 9; Çâk. 5, 5. 5. The Châtaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*, Megh. 21. 6. The Indian cuckoo. 7. A kind of crane. 8. A peacock. 9. A large bee, Nalod. 1, 44. 10. A cloud. 11. A tree. 12. A parasol. 13. A garment. 14. Hair. 15. A lotus. 16. A flower. 17. A conch-shell. 18. A jewel. 19. Gold. 20. A bow. 21. Kâmadeva, the god of love. 22. Sandal. 23. Camphor. III. f. *gî*, A sort of fiddle.—**Comp.** *Krishna-*, I. adj. black-pied. II. m. the black-pied antelope, Çâk. 61, 14 (v. r.).

सारण *sârana*, i.e. *çri*, Caus., + *ana*, m. Dysentery.

सारणि and **णी** *sârani* i.e. *çri* + *ana* + *i*, f. A canal, a water-conduit.

सारतस् *sâra + tas*, adv. 1. Essentially. 2. Vigorously. 3. Concerning (their) wealth, fortune, Daçak. in Chr.

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186, 8; in proportion to the value, Man. 8, 405.

सारता *sâra + tâ*, f. 1. Essence, Pañch. ii. d. 84. 2. Substance. 3. Strength. 4. Highest degree, Râjat. 5, 400.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. fragility, Ragh. 8, 50. *Sâra-u-*, f. strong and weak points, Pañch. 58, 9.

सारथि *sârathi*, i.e. *sa-ratha + i*, m. A charioteer, Bhâshâp. 49.—**Comp.** *Ku-*, m. a bad charioteer, Lass. 53, 11. *Dharma-*, a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 17, 11. *Pârshni-*, m. du. the two charioteers who govern the outer horses attached to the extremities of the axle-tree, MBh. 1, 5490. *Madhu-*, m. Kâmadeva, the god of love.

सारथ्य *sârathya*, i.e. *sârathi + ya*, n. Charioteership, charioteering, Chr. 27, 9.—**Comp.** *Açva-*, n. management of horses and cars, Man. 10, 47.

सारफल्गुत्व *sâra-phalgu + tva*, n. Importance and non-importance, the proportional importance, Man. 9, 56.

सारमेय *sârameya*, i.e. *saramâ + eya*, I. m. A dog, Pañch. 110, 23. II. f. *yî*, A bitch.—Cf. probably *Ἐρμείας*.

सारवत्ता *sâravattâ*, i.e. *sâravant + tâ*, f. Hardness, Ragh. 3, 63.

सारवन्त् *sâra + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, 1. Substantial, having pith, substance. 2. Fertile, Hit. iv. d. 121.

सारस *sârasa*, i.e. *saras + a*, I. adj. Relating or belonging to a lake, Nalod. 2, 40. II. m., and f. *sî*, The Indian crane, male and female, *Ardea sibirica*, Râm. 3, 53, 58; Pañch. 82, 6; ii. d. 102 (cf. my transl.); a bird in general, Nalod. 2, 10. III. m. The moon. IV. n. A lotus, Chaurap. 44.—**Comp.** *Râja-sârasa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a peacock.

सारसन

सारसन *sârasana*, i.e. *sa-rasana + a*, n. A girdle, Kir. 18, 32.

सारस्वत *sârasvata*, i.e. *sarasvant + i + a*, I. adj., f. *tî*. 1. Relating to the goddess Sarasvatî. 2. Relating or belonging to the river Sarasvatî, Megh. 50. 3. Eloquent. II. m. 1. A staff of the Vilva tree. 2. The name of a country; pl. its people.

सारापराधतस् *sârâparâdhatas*, i.e. *sâra-aparâdha + tas*, adv. Conformably to the proved crimes, Man. 9, 262.

सारिका *sârikâ*, f. A bird, Turdus Salica and Gracula religiosa (cf. *çârikâ*), Pañch. iv. d. 51; Megh. 83.

सारिन् *-sârin*, i.e. I. *sri + in*, adj. Going; *pûrva-*, Going in front, being the first, MBh. 5, 142. II. *sâra + in*, adj. Having the essence or substance of, Nal. 12, 59.

सारूप्य *sârûpya*, i.e. *sa-rûpa + ya*, n. 1. Identity of form. 2. Conformity, Man. 4, 18. 3. Close resemblance.

सारूप्यतस् *sârûpya + tas*, adv. In consequence of the identity, Mâlat. 76, 20.

सार्थ *sârtha*, i.e. *sa-ârtha*, I. adj. 1. Opulent. 2. Of like meaning. 3. Significant. II. m. 1. A caravan, Pañch. 8, 21. 2. A troop, Râjat. 5, 374. 3. A multitude in general, Lass. 66, 17; Çâk. 32, 6.—Comp. *Eka-sârtha + m*, together, Johns. Sel. 36, 6. *Bhaṅga-*, adj. fraudulent.

सार्थिक *sârthika*, i.e. *sârtha + ika*, m. A merchant, Pañch. 8, 20.

सार्धम् *sârdham*, i.e. *sa-ardha + m*, prep. (with instr.), With, Man. 1, 27; Pañch. i. d. 61; iii. d. 74.

सार्पिष *sârpisha*, and **सार्पिष्क** *sârpishka*, i. e. *sarpis + a*, or *ka*, adj. Dressed with clarified butter.

सार्ववेद्य

सार्पी *sârpî*, see the next.

सार्प्य *sârpya*, i.e. *sarpa + ya*, I. adj. Relating to a snake. II. f. *pî*, The ninth lunar mansion.

सार्वकामिक *sârvakânika*, i.e. *sarva-kâma + ika*, adj. Satisfying every wish, Kir. 18, 25.

सार्वकालिक *sârvakâlika*, i.e. *sarva-kâla + ika*, adj., f. *kî*, Of all times or seasons, everlasting, MBh. 1, 7648.

सार्वजनिक *sârvajanika*, and **सार्वजनीम** *sârvajanîna*, i.e. *sarva-jana + ika*, or *îna*, adj. Relating, or belonging, or suited, to all men.

सार्वदेवत्य *sârvadaivatya*, i.e. *sarva-devata + ya*, adj. Presided over by, or sacred to, all the gods.

सार्वभौतिक *sârvabhautika*, i.e. *sarva-bhûta + ika*, adj. 1. Belonging or relating to all elements, beings. 2. Comprising all animated beings, Man. 12, 51.

सार्वभौम *sârvabhauma*, i.e. *sarva-bhûmi + a*, I. adj. Relating to, or consisting of, the whole earth. II. m. 1. An universal monarch. 2. The elephant of the northern quarter. 3. A proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 10.

सार्वलौकिक *sârvalaukika*, i.e. *sarva-loka + ika*, adj. Prevailing through the universe, Mâlat. 7, 5.

सार्ववर्णिक *sârvavarṇika*, i.e. *sarva-varṇa + ika*, adj. 1. Of every kind, Man. 2, 244. 2. Belonging to every tribe.

सार्ववेदस *sârvavedasa*, i.e. *sarva-vedas + a*, m. One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite, Man. 11, 1.

सार्ववेद्य *sârvavedya*, i.e. *sarva-veda*

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+ya, m. A Brâhmaṇa conversant with all the Vedas.

सार्षप *sârshapa*, i. e. *sarshapa* + a, I. adj. Made of or from mustard. II. n. Mustard oil.

सार्ष्टिता *sârshṭitâ*, perhaps *sa-rish* + *ti* + *tâ*, f. Equality, Man. 4, 232.

साल *sâla* (cf. *çâla*), I. m. 1. A wall surrounding a building, a wall in general, Daçak. in Chr. 201, 1. 2. A tree, *Shorea robusta*, Man. 8, 246. 3. A tree in general. 4. A fish, *Ophiocephalus Wrahl*. II. f. *lâ*, A house.

सालभञ्जिका *sâla-bhañj* + *ikâ*, f. A doll, a puppet.

सालोक्य *sâlokyâ*, i. e. *sa-loka* + *ya*, n. Habitation with, Man. 4, 231; MBh. 3, 11184.

साल्व *sâlva*, m. 1. = *çâlva*. 2. The name of a demon.

साल्वहन् *sâlva-han*, m. Vishṇu (the slayer of Sâlva).

सावधानता *sâvadhânatâ*, i. e. *sa-avadhâna* + *tâ*, f. Carefulness, Pañch. 34, 23.

सावन *sâvana*, i. e. *su*, Caus., + *ana*, m. 1. An employer of priests for a sacrifice. 2. The ceremonies by which a sacrifice is terminated. 3. Varuṇa. 4. A month of thirty solar days.

सावर्णि *sâvarṇi*, i. e. *sa-varṇa* + *i*, m. The eighth Manu, Bhâg. P. 8, 13, 11. — **Comp.** *Indra-*, the fourteenth Manu, ib. 34. *Daksha-*, m. the ninth Manu, ib. 18. *Deva-*, m. the thirteenth Manu, ib. 31. *Dharma-*, m. the eleventh Manu, ib. 25. *Brahman-*, m. the tenth Manu, ib. 21. *Rudra-*, m. the twelfth Manu, ib. 28.

सावर्ण्य *sâvarṇya*, i. e. *sa-varṇa* + *ya*, n. Identity of caste.

साहसिक

सावित्र *sâvitra*, i. e. *savitri* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Descended from the sun, Utt. Râmach. 132, 3. 2. Belonging to the dynasty descended from the sun, ib. 27, 13. II. m. 1. The sun. 2. Çiva. 3. A Vasu or demigod so called. 4. Karṇa, child of the sun. 5. One of the Nakshatras, or lunar asterisms, Johns. Sel. 15, 62. III. f. *trî*. 1. A beam of light, a cluster of solar rays. 2. Umâ, the wife of Çiva, Sâv. 1, 7. 3. A proper name, Sâv. 1, 21. 4. The name of the most holy verse of the Rigv. (iii. 62, 11), Man. 2, 77; 11, 191. 5. The ceremony of investiture with the sacrificial string, Man. 2, 38. IV. n. The sacrificial string.

साष्टाङ्गम् *sâshṭâṅgam*, i. e. *sa-ash-tan-aṅga* + *m*, adv. With a humble prostration (touching the earth with eight parts of the body, viz. the forehead, breast, both shoulders, hands, and feet), Pañch. 33, 12.

साल्ना *sâsnâ*, f. The dewlap of an ox, Sâh. D. 10, 3.

साहचर्य *sâhacharya*, i. e. *saha-cha-ra* + *ya*, n. Company, association, congregation, Mâlat. 6, 2.

साहस *sâhasa*, i. e. *sahas* + *a*, n. (and m., Man. 8, 138), 1. Violence, Man. 8, 345. 2. Oppression, cruelty, Çiç. 9, 59. 3. Punishment, Man. 8, 120. 4. Rape, ravishment. 5. Hatred. 6. Boldness, daring, Hit. ii. d. 3; Pañch. 135, 8; courage, Mâlat. 75, 12. 7. Rashness, Hit. iii. d. 115; Hit. 100, 3. 8. Suicide, Pañch. 135, 6; Daçak. in Chr. 189, 7.—**Comp.** *Vishama-*, n. temerity.

साहसिक *sâhasika*, adj., i. e. *sâhasa* + *ika*, I. adj., f. *kî*. 1. Using force or violence, Man. 8, 344. 2. Rapacious. 3. Cruel, Mâlat. 9, 5. 4. Inflicted as punishment. 5. Perpetrated by violence. 6. Bold, daring. 7. Rash, Mâlat.

64, 4 ; impetuous. II. m. A robber, Pañch. i. d. 390.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *kî*, being of a mild disposition, Çiç. 9, 59. *Ati-*, adj. very bold, daring, Pañch. 241, 3. *A-sama-*, adj. who has not his match in boldness, Lass. 4, 17. *Mahâ-*, m. 1. an assaulter. 2. a robber.

साहसिकता *sâhasika + tâ*, f. in *mahâ-*, Great boldness, Pañch. 129, 22.

साहस्र *sâhasra*, i.e. *sahasra + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating or belonging to a thousand. 2. Bought with a thousand. 3. Paid per thousand, as interest, duty. 4. A thousandfold, a thousand times better, Man. 2, 85. II. m. An army or detachment, a thousand strong. III. n. An aggregate of many thousands.—Comp. *Daçasâhasra*, i.e. *daçan-*, I. adj. consisting of ten thousand, MBh. 4, 289. II. n. ten thousand, Hariv. 13900. *Dvâdaçasâhasra*, i.e. *dvâdaçan-*, adj. consisting of twelve thousand, Man. 1, 71. *Çata-*, adj. consisting of a hundred thousand, a hundred thousandfold, Man. 7, 85.

साहायक *sâhâyaka*, i.e. *sahâya + ka* (? perhaps it is to be read *sâhâyaka*), n. Assistance, Râjat. 5, 307.

साहाय्य *sâhâyya*, i.e. *sahâya + ya*, n. 1. Friendship. 2. Alliance. 3. Help, Pañch. ii. d. 13.

साहित्य *sâhitya*, i.e. *sahita + ya*, I. n., and f. *hiti*, Society, connexion, combination. II. n. Poetry, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3250.

साह्वय *sâhvaya*, i.e. *sa-âhvaya*, m. Fighting animals for sport or money.—Cf. *âhvaya*.

सि *SI*, ii. 5 and 9, Par. Âtm. To bind. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sita*, Bound, surrounded, Chr. 296, 5=Rigv. i. 112, 5 ; cf. s.v. *sita*.—With the prep.

प्र *pra, prasita*, 1. Bound. 2. Attached to. 3. Diligent, attentive.—Cf. *sîman* ; *σειπά* ; O.H.G. *sail* ; A.S. *sal, laqueus, sael, saelan, sieran, syrwan* ; Goth. *in-sailjan, illaqueare* ; O.H.G. *saito* ; A.S. *sad, laqueus*.

सिंह *siṃha*, I. m. 1. A lion, Pañch. 218, 22. 2. The sign Leo. 3. As latter part of comp. words, Pre-eminent ; e.g. *purusha-*, m. (properly, a lion-like man), A hero, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. *râjasimha*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. A great king, Hit. iii. d. 121. II. f. *hî*, A lioness, Râm. 3, 53, 46 ; Pañch. 218, 22.

सिंहल *siṃha + la*, I. n. 1. Tin. 2. Brass. 3. Cassia bark. II. n., and f. *lâ*, Ceylon, Hit. 63, 10 (*la*).

सिंहान *siṃhâna*, n. 1. Rust of iron. 2. The mucus of the nose.

सिंहाय *SIMHĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *siṃha* with *ya*, Âtm. To behave like a lion, Hit. iii. 134.

सिंहासनस्थ *siṃhâsanastha*, i. e. *siṃha-âsana-stha*, adj. Sitting on the throne, Pañch. 195, 11.

सिंहिका *siṃhikâ*, i.e. *siṃhî + ka*, f. The mother of Râhu.

सिकत *sikata*, I. m. pl. Sand. II. f. *tâ*. 1. Sandy soil. 2. Sand, Vikr. d. 79 (pl.) ; Pañch. ii. d. 62. 3. Gravel or stone (the disease).

सिकतामय *sikatâ + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, **सिकतावन्त्** *sikatâ + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, and **सिकतिल** *sikatila*, i.e. *sika-tâ + ila*, adj. Sandy, Bhartr. 3, 49 (*tila*, see Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2721).

सिक्थ *siktha*, i. e. *sich + tha*. I. m. 1. Boiled rice. 2. A lump or ball of

सिक्थक

boiled rice, Skanda P., Kâçîkh. 81, 38. II. n. 1. Beeswax. 2. Indigo.

सिक्थक *siktha + ka*, n. Beeswax.—Comp. *Madhu-*, n. a sort of poison.

सिच् *SICH*, i. 6, *siñcha*, Par. Âtm. 1. To sprinkle, MBh. 1, 8153. 2. To discharge, Man. 11, 170; with *çukram*, To lose semen, 2, 181. 3. To pour in, Bhartr. 2, 20.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi, shich*, 1. To besprinkle, Râm. 1, 38, 14; to wet, Pañch. 50, 9. 2. To pour upon, Megh. 49. 3. To inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, Râm. 1, 1, 79; Vikr. d. 161. Âtm. To be inaugurated, MBh. 3, 14423. Caus. To cause to be inaugurated, MBh. 1, 3117.—With **अव** *ava, avasikta*, Sprinkled, MBh. 1, 7730.—With **आ** *â*, Caus. To order to be dropped in, Man. 8, 272.—With **उद्** *ud*, To make haughty, Ragh. 17, 43. *utsikta*, 1. Sprinkled. 2. Overflowing, abounding, Râm. 1, 21, 13. 3. Haughty, Kathâs. 18, 86. 4. Mad, Man. 8, 71.—With **नि** *ni, shich*, To sprinkle, Vikr. d. 23; Ragh. 3, 26. Caus. To cause to be sprinkled, Râm. 2, 63, 9.—With **परि** *pari, shich*, 1. To sprinkle round about, Pañch. iii. d. 26. 2. To sprinkle, MBh. 1, 4500.—With **प्र** *pra*, i. 4, To flow away, MBh. 3, 14767. *prasikta*, Sprinkled, Utt. Râmach. 58, 4.—With **सम्** *sam, sañsikta*, 1. Sprinkled, Râm. 1, 5, 8. 2. Moistened, Pañch. iii. d. 33.—Cf. O.H.G. *sîhan*, colare, seihjan, mingere, probably Goth. *saivs*; O.H.G. *seo*, *gi-sich*; Lat. *stilla* (for *stic-la*; cf. *strau* in O.H.G. *straum* = Sskr. *sro*, vb. *sru*); *στίλη*, probably *ικμάς*, *αίκυς*.

सिद्धि

सिचय *sichaya*, m. Cloth, Vikr. d. 7.

सिट् *SIT*, see *çit*.

सित *sita*, I. (cf. *si* and *so*), adj. White, Vikr. d. 53; Pañch. 158, 3. II. m. 1. White (the colour). 2. The light half of the month from new to full moon, Râjat. 5, 327. 3. The planet Venus. 4. An arrow. III. f. *tâ*. 1. Candied sugar. 2. Moonlight. 3. A handsome woman. 4. Spirituous liquor. 5. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Silver. 2. Sandal.—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *tâ* and *asiknî*, I. adj. 1. black, Râm. 2, 96, 19. 2. the black half of the month from full to new moon, Pañch. ed. orn. i. d. 139. II. m. 1. black (the colour). 2. a proper name, MBh. 1, 106. III. f. *tâ*, a proper name, Hariv. 120. *Sita-a-*, I. adj. white and black. II. m. a name of Baladeva.

सिताभ्र *sitâbhra*, i.e. *sita-abhra*, m. and n. (also **सिताभ** *sitâbha*, a dialect. form, m., and **सिताभ्रक** *sitâbhra + ka*, n.), Camphor (Indr. 1, 6, *sitâbhra*, White clouds; MBh. 13, 836, *çitâbhra*, White-clouded).

सितिमन् *sitiman*, i.e. *sita + iman*, m. Whiteness, Çiç. 1, 25.

सिद्धान्त *siddhânta*, i.e. *siddha-anta*, m. Demonstrated conclusion, established truth, reliable doctrine; doctrine, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 40.

सिद्धार्थ *siddhârtha*, i.e. *siddha-ârtha*, I. adj. One who has obtained his aim, Chr. 62, 60; successful. II. m. White mustard, Pañch. 158, 3.—Comp. *A-*, adj. unfortunate, Râm. 3, 55, 20.

सिद्धि *siddhi*, i.e. *sidh + ti*, f. 1. Accomplishment, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 4; Hit. ii. d. 13; fulfilment, Vikr. d. 28 (read *abhimukhîshviva*, in the ed.

of Bollens). **2.** Success, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3255 ; prosperity, well-being, Pañch. i. d. 432. **3.** Use, Pañch. ii. d. 93 (*na siddhyai*, useless). **4.** Final emancipation, supreme felicity, Man. 2, 93. **5.** The fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic austerities. **6.** The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means, magical power, Pañch. 241, 3. **7.** A magical shoe, which is supposed to convey the bearer wherever he likes. **8.** A medicinal root. **9.** Indisputable conclusion, decision, Pañch. iii. d. 91. **10.** Validity. **11.** Knowledge, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 8 ; understanding, intellect, Râm. 5, 18, 13. **12.** Acquittance, discharge (of debt). **13.** Concealment.—**Comp. A-**, f. 1. imperfect accomplishment, failure, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3255. **2.** want of proof, conclusion not warranted by the premises, Bhâshâp. 74. *Âçraya-a-*, *Svarûpa-a-*, *Vyâpyatva-a-*, f. forms of *asiddhi*, or fallacious inference, Bhâshâp. 74-76. *Ati-*, f. excessive accomplishment, Râm. 4, 57, 10. *An-yathâ-*, f. establishing wrongly, especially assigning superfluous causes, Bhâshâp. 15. *Mahâ-*, f. magical power, Lass. 3, 17. *Yajña-*, f. due performance of sacrifice, Man. 1, 23. *Rasa-*, f. knowledge of alchemy. *Vi-ghâta-*, and *Vighna-*, f. removing obstacles. *Sâdhya-*, f. 1. completion. 2. establishing what is to be proved. *Sâmasiddhi*, i.e. *sâman-*, f. the art of accomplishing something in a peaceable way, Pañch. 91, 17.

1. सिध् *SIDH* (i.e. probably so *-dhâ*, cf. *sâdh*), i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 12025), **1.** To be accomplished, Pañch. i. d. 2. **2.** To reach, Çâk. d. 38 (with loc.). **3.** To attain one's aim, Pañch. i. d. 131. **4.** To succeed, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 3. **5.** To be established, Hit. 84,

17 ; to be valid, Man. 8, 74 ; 163. **6.** Pass. To be concluded, Bhâshâp. 77. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *siddha*. **1.** Accomplished, Hit. i. d. 31, M.M. (*prakṛiti-*, by nature, i.e. natural ; n. true nature, Bhartr. 2, 42) ; effected, settled, Pañch. i. d. 424. **2.** Succeeded, Pañch. 44, 10 ; successful, Pañch. v. d. 77. **3.** Liberated, emancipated. **4.** Endowed with supernatural powers. **5.** Prepared, compounded (in medicine). **6.** Ready (as money), Hit. ii. d. 92. **7.** Cooked, dressed, Man. 3, 84 ; Pañch. 116, 22. **8.** Subdued, acquired, by magical power, Lass. 2. ed. 3, 3 ; Kathâs. 18, 177 ; gained, Pañch. 250, 12. **9.** Demonstrated, proved. **10.** Judged, decided, Utt. Râmach. 10, 8. **11.** Valid, deemed right, Mâlat. 160, 5. **12.** Celebrated, famous. **13.** Shining, splendid. **14.** Eternal. **15.** Initiated in alchemy or magic, magical, Pañch. 241, 6. **16.** Discharged, settled (as a debt). m. **1.** A sort of demigod, Pañch. 242, 5. **2.** A wise man, Hit. ii. d. 98. **3.** An ascetic who has attained one or all of his purposes. **4.** A magician, Pañch. 242, 21. n. Sea salt. **Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** unaccomplished. **2.** imperfect. **3.** unproven. **4.** unripe. *Anyathâ-*, adj. wrongly established, especially used of superfluous causes, Bhâshâp. 20. *Rasa-*, I. adj. accomplished in poetry, Bhartr. 2, 21. II. m. an alchemist. *A-vi-hita-* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. not artificial, innate, Utt. Râmach. 154, 3. *Saṅkalpa-*, adj. endowed with supernatural powers by energy, Chr. 58, 4. *Suvarṇa-*, m. an adept who has acquired gold (by magical means), Pañch. 243, 1, sqq. Caus. *sedhaya* and *sâdhaya*, see *sâdh*. —With the prep. **प्रा pra**, **1.** To be acquired, Man. 11, 237. **2.** To succeed, Bhag. 3, 8. **3.** To be known, Man. 12, 97. *prasiddha*, **1.** Celebrated, famous, Pañch. 127, 20 ; Lass. 49, 17. **2.** Known, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 11. **3.**

सिध्

Adorned.—With सम् *sam*, To attain beatitude, Man. 2, 87. *saṁsiddha*, One who has attained beatitude, Lass. 49, 9.

2. सिध् *SIDH*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 3, 15643), 1. To command. 2. To restrain, Lass. 101, 1=Rigv. vii. 15, 10. 3. To ordain. 4. † To do an auspicious act. 5. † To go. *siddha*, see s.v. 1. *sidh*.—With the prep. अप *apa*, To remove, Man. 11, 198.—With नि *ni*, *shidh*, 1. To remove, Râjat. 5, 56. 2. To prohibit, MBh. 1, 279. 3. To forbid, Man. 8, 361; Pañch. 160, 25. Caus. To prohibit, Pañch. 160, 25.—With प्रति *prati*, *shidh*, 1. To prevent, Pañch. 171, 25. 2. To restrain, Man. 2, 206. 3. To forbid, Man. 8, 361. Caus. 1. To restrain, MBh. 1, 1594. 2. To keep off, Chr. 31, 9.—With विप्रति *vi-prati*, *vipratishiddha*, Contradicted, containing contradiction, Utt. Râmach. 146, 7.

सिध्मा *sidhma*, and सिध्मन् *sidhman*, n. Leprosy.

सिध्मल *sidhma + la*, and सिध्मवन्त *sidhma + vant*, adj. Affected with leprosy.

सिध्य *sidhya*, m. The asterism Pushya.

सिध् *sidh + ra*, adj. Perfect, good.

सिध्कावण *sidhrakâvaṇa*, i.e. *sidhra + ka-vana*, n. One of the celestial gardens.

सिनीवाली *sinivâli*, f. A name of the day of new moon, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. lviii. 68.

सिन्दुक *sinduka* (probably vb. *syand*), m. A small tree, *Vitex negundo*.

सिख्

सिन्दुवार *sinduvâra* (cf. *sinduka*), m. A small tree, *Vitex negundo*, Pañch. 105, 3.

सिन्दूर *sindûra* (vb. *syand*?), I. m. A sort of tree. II. f. *ri*. 1. Red clothes. 2. The name of two plants. III. n. Red lead, minium, Rîit. 1, 24; Kathâs. 23, 78 (red colour).

सिन्धु *sindhu* (probably from vb. *syand*), I. m. 1. The Indus, Râjat. 5, 215. 2. The ocean, Pañch. i. d. 117. 3. The country along the Indus; m. pl. Its inhabitants, Draup. 1, 6. 4. The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5. An elephant. II. f. A river in general, Çâk. d. 117; Râjat. 5, 112.—Comp. *Dyu-*, f. the Gaṅgâ, Kathâs. 4, 137. *Soma-*, m. Vishṇu.

सिन्धुज *sindhu-ja*, I. adj. 1. River or sea-born. 2. Born in Sindhu. II. n. Rock-salt.

सिन्धुर *sindhu + ra*, m. An elephant.

सिन्व् *SINV*, see *ninv*.

सिप्र *sipra*, I. m. 1. Perspiration, sweat. 2. The moon. II. f. *râ*. 1. A woman's zone. 2. A female buffalo. 3. A river near Oujein, Pañch. 240, 11; Megh. 32.

सिभ् *SIBH*, see *sribh*.

सिम *sima* (akin to *sama*), adj. Every, all, entire.

सिम्भ् *SIMBH*, see *srimbh*.

सिर *sira* (vb. *si*?), I. m. The root of long pepper. II. f. *râ*. 1. Any tubular vessel of the body, as a vein, a nerve, Suçr. 1, 267, 13. 2. A bucket, a baling vessel.

सिख् *SIL*, see *çil*.

सिक् *SIV*, i. 4, *sīva*, Par. 1. To sew. 2. To unite, Utt. Rāmach. 128, 5. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *syūta*. 1. Sewn, Mālat. 77, 4; stitched, joined, made, Prab. 116, 8. 2. Pierced by a fishing-hook. —With the prep. अनु *anu*, *anusyūta*, 1. Sewn on (cf. *anusyūtatva*). 2. Closely attached to. 3. Uninterrupted.—Cf. *si*; Goth. *siujan*; A.S. *siwian*; O.H.G. *siut*, *suila*, *saum*; A.S. *seam*, *limbus*; O.N. *saumr*, *sutura*; Lat. *suere*, *Con-sus*, *Con-sualia*; *κασ-σύω*, probably *ὑμήν* and *Ἰμήν* (cf. *sīvanī*, s.v. *sīvana*).

सिषाधयिषा *sishādhayishā*, i. e. *sishādhayisha*, desider. of the causal of *sādh* and *sidh*, +*a*, f. Wish or purpose to effect, to prove, Bhāshāp. 69.

सिस्त्रा *sisrikshā*, i. e. *sisriksha*, desider. of *srij*, +*a*, f. Wish or purpose to create, Man. 1, 75.

सिस्त्रु *sisrikshu*, i. e. *sisriksha*, desider. of *srij*, +*u*, adj. Wishing or purposing to create, Man. 1, 8.

सोक् *SĪK*, see 1. 2. *çīk*.

सोकर *sīkara*, see *çīkara*.

सीता *sītā* (vb. *si*), f. 1. A furrow, the track of the ploughshare. 2. Husbandry, Man. 9, 293. 3. Name of a goddess, wife of Indra, presiding over fruits, etc., Pāraskara Gr. S. in Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 538, 17. 4. The wife of Rāma, Rām. 5, 48, 19. 5. Lakshmī. 6. Umā. 7. One of the fabulous branches of the Gaṅgā. 8. Spirituous liquor.—Cf. *sītya*.

सीत् *sīt* (cf. *çīt*), an imitative sound, expressing sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring, Rājat. 1, 213; cf. Nalod. 2, 62, Sch.

सीत्य *sītya*, i. e. *sīta* + *ya*, I. adj.

Tilled, ploughed. II. n. Corn, grain. —Cf. probably *σῖρος*.

सीद *sīda*, see 1. *sad*.

सीधु *sīdhu*, m. Spirit distilled from molasses, Rīt. 6, 33; Indr. 5, 13.

सीमन् *sīman*, i. e. *si* or *siv* + *man*, and **सीमा** *sīmā*, f. 1. A boundary, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 461; a limit, a landmark, Man. 8, 149; 255; Pañch. i. d. 104 (*man* and *mā*); skirt, Utt. Rāmach. 43, 6 (*man*). 2. Observance of due bounds in morals, Bhaṭṭ. 1, 6; Nalod. 3, 28. 3. A field. 4. The nape of the neck. 5. The scrotum.—Comp. *Niḥsīman*, i. e. *nis-*, adj. boundless, Bhartr. 2, 28.—Cf. *ῖμας*; O.S. *sīmo*, laqueus.

सीमन्त *sīmanta*, i. e. **sīmant*, the original form of *sīman*, +*a*, I. m. A separation of the hair on each side, so as to leave a distinct line on the top of the head, Megh. 66. II. m. and n. The head. III. m. or n. A landmark (?), Lass. 41, 7.

सीमन्तित *sīmantita*, i. e. ptcple. pf. pass. of a denomin. *SĪMANTAYA*, derived from *sīmanta*, Marked by a line, Kir. 4, 18.

सीमन्तिनी *sīmantinī*, i. e. *sīmanta* + *in* + *ī*, f. A woman, Hit. ii. d. 6.

सीमा *sīmā*, see *sīman*.

सीर *sīra* (vb. *si*, cf. *sītā*), m. 1. A plough, Megh. 16. 2. The sun.

सीरिन् *sīrin*, i. e. *sīra* + *in*, m. Baladeva, Çiç. 2, 2.—Comp. *Ardha-*, i. e. *ardhasīra* + *in*, m. A cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour, Yājū. 1, 166.

सीवन *sīvana*, i. e. *siv* + *ana*, I. n. Sewing, stitching. II. f. *nī*, The frenum of the prepuce.

सीस *sisa*, **सीसक** *sisa+ka*, and **सीसपत्रक** *sisa-patra+ka*, n. Lead, Man. 5, 114 (*saka*).

1. **सु** *SU*, i. 1, and ii. 2, Par., and **सू** *SŪ*, i. 4, *sūya* (properly pass. refl. of *su*), and ii. 2, *Ātm.* 1. To beget, Man. 10, 32. 2. To bear, to bring forth, Man. 10, 39; Pañch. pr. d. 5. ii. 5, *sunu*, Par. *Ātm.* (the act of expressing the Soma juice being compared to the act of generating, cf. Rigv. i. 28), To express the Soma juice, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i, 92, 3. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *suta*, 1. m. A son, Pañch. i. d. 185. 2. f. *tâ*, A daughter, Chr. 3, 9. 3. m. pl. Children, Man. 2, 28. Comp. *Giri-*, f. *tâ*, *Pârvatî*, Pañch. i. d. 175. *Jahnu-*, f. *tâ*, the Gaṅgâ, MBh. 1, 3913. *Jiva-*, adj. one who has living children, Bhâg. P. 6, 19, 25. *Dâra-*, m. wife and son, Yâjû. 2, 175. *Dâsî-*, m. a base man, Râjat. 5, 179. *Dharma-*, m. (the son of the god Dharma), epithet of Yudhishtîra, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 49. *Bhû-* and *Mahî-*, m. the planet Mars. *Bhrigu-*, m. 1. Çukra or Venus. 2. Paraçurâma. *Râdhâ-*, m. Karna. *Çaila-*, f. *tâ*, *Pârvatî*, Vikr. d. 128. II. *sûta*, 1. Engendered. 2. Born. f. *tâ*, 1. A daughter, Pañch. 181, 5. 2. A woman lying in; see s.v. Comp. *Sûra-*, m. Aruna, the dawn. III. *sûna*, 1. Born, produced. 2. Blown, budded (as a flower). m. A son, Pañch. 198, 2. f. *nâ*, A daughter. n. 1. Bringing forth, parturition. 2. A flower.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *shu*, 1. To express the Soma juice, Râm. 1, 13, 5 (cf. Schlegel's translation). 2. To extract juice, Man. 5, 10. 3. To sprinkle, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 90.—With **उद्** *ud*, ii. 5, To agitate, Bhâg. P. 3, 20, 35 (cf. 2. *sû*).—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To beget, Man. 10, 30.

2. To bring forth, Man. 4, 44. 3. Pass. To be brought forth, Man. 10, 36; with the termination of the Par. (i. 4, Par.), MBh. 12, 5687. *prasûta*, 1. Engendered, Hit. pr. d. 23, M.M. 2. Born, Pañch. 45, 2. 3. Produced, Chr. 294, 8=Rigv. i. 92, 8. 4. Engendering, Man. 3, 19. 5. Having brought forth, delivered, Hit. 72, 14; Utt. Râmach. 52, 1 (she has brought forth). Comp. *A-*, adj. one who has not brought forth, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 809. *Kula-*, adj. descended from a respectable family, Pañch. pr. d. 6. *prasûna*, Born, produced. n. 1. A bud, a blossom, Utt. Râmach. 129, 12; flower, Mâlat. 57, 13. 2. Fruit. Comp. *Visa-*, n. a lotus.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, 1. To beget, Man. 10, 33. 2. Pass. To be brought forth, MBh. 3, 12978 (with the termination of the Par.).—Cf. *šw*, *viôs*, *šorépa*; Goth. *sunus*; A.S. *sunu* (cf. *sûnu*).

2. **सु** *SU*, i. 1, and ii. 2, Par. † To possess power or supremacy (cf. the last).

3. **सु** *SU*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* † To go.

4. **सु** *su* (for original *vasu*, cf. *εῦ*; *εῦς*; *εἶων* = Zend. *vanhvām* = Sskr. **vas-vām*), I. adv. ved. Beautifully, Chr. 296, 1=Rigv. i. 112, 1. II. Very seldom combined and compounded with a verbum finitum; e.g. Pañch. i. d. 205, but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 647; but very often with nouns, 1. Good, well, Râm. 3, 53, 6; Rit. 6, 2; Lass. 15, 5. 2. Beautiful, beautifully, Râm. 3, 52, 35. 3. Much, very, Chr. 4, 12. 4. Easily, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 2. Comparat. *sutarâm*, 1. Better. 2. With *na*, Very badly, Pañch. 199, 24; with *mâ*, In no way, Megh. 108. 3. More, Çiç. 9, 67; Pañch. 163, 3. 4. Exceedingly, Çiç. 9, 55. 5. Consequently, of course.—Cf. *εῦ*.

सुकासिन्

सुकासिन् *sukâlin*, probably *su*-2.*kâla*+*in*, m. pl. The Manes of the Çûdras, Man. 3, 197.

सुखत् *su-kṛi+t*, adj. 1. Virtuous, pious, Chr. 294, 3=Rigv. i. 92, 3; Pañch. ii. d. 170. 2. Fortunate.

सुख् *SUKH*, i. 10, *sukhaya* (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To make happy, to comfort, Megh. 86; to delight, Vikr. d. 61; MBh. 3, 181; Hit. i. d. 96, M.M. *sukhita* (ptcple. pf. pass., or *sukha*+*ita*), Pleased, Vikr. 59, 1; happy, Çâk. d. 99. n. Happiness, Mâlav. 33, 3.

सुख *su-kha*, I. adj. 1. Happy. 2. Joyful, Rit. 6, 2. 3. Agreeable, sweet, Chr. 16, 15; Râm. 3, 55, 45. 4. Virtuous, pious. 5. Easy, Pañch. 211, 10. II. *kham*, adv. 1. And *sukhena*, Joyfully, Nal. 17, 18; Pañch. 53, 7; iii. d. 79; well, Pañch. iii. d. 164; Vikr. 65, 17 (*sukham âstâm bhavân*, Farewell). 2. Placidly, Man. 1, 54. 3. Willingly, Bhartr. 2, 49; Indr. 4, 18; with following *na punar*, Rather . . . than, Bhartr. 2, 100 (*tejasvinaḥ sukham asûn api saṁ tyajanti . . . na punaḥ pratijñâm*, The virtuous renounce even life rather than break a promise). 4. And *sukhena*, Easily, Bhartr. 2, 3; Pañch. 52, 20; 48, 2. III. n. 1. Happiness, Pañch. 184, 2. 2. Joy, MBh. 12, 12427. 3. Pleasure, Vikr. d. 49; Pañch. 216, 10; alleviation, Pañch. iv. d. 19. 4. Easiness, see II. 4. 5. Paradise. 6. Water.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. 1. unhappy, MBh. 1, 3984. 2. difficult, Kir. 5, 49. II. n. distress, Pañch. ii. d. 191. *A-nirdeçya-* (vb. *diç*), adj. having inexpressible pleasure, Vikr. d. 59. *Antaḥsukha*, i.e. *antar-*, adj. one who derives his happiness from his soul, Bhag. 5, 24. *Grâma-* and *Grâmya-*, n. pleasure of common people, sexual intercourse, MBh. 5, 3225; 3226. *Nis-*, adj. sad,

सुतवन्त्

MBh. 5, 2379. *Yathâ-sukha*+*m*, adv. 1. happily, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. 2. willingly, Nal. 23, 9.

सुखद् *sukha-da*, I. adj. Affording pleasure, Pañch. ii. d. 2. II. f. *dâ*, A courtesan of Indra's heaven. III. n. The seat of Vishṇu.

सुखमय *sukha+maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Full, or consisting of happiness.

सुखस्थ *sukha-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Happy, Pañch. i. d. 406.

सुखिन् *sukhin*, i.e. *sukha*+*in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Happy, Pañch. 262, 10. 2. Glad, Hit. 78, 3. 3. Pleasant. 4. Comfortable (corpulent), Hit. 106, 16. II. m. A religious ascetic.

सुखोद्य *sukhodya*, i.e. *sukha-udya* (ptcple. of the fut. pass. of *vad*), adj. To be uttered agreeably, Man. 2, 33.

सुग *su-ga*, I. adj. 1. Going well. 2. Graceful. 3. Well rid of. 4. Plain, intelligible. 5. Easy of access, Pañch. ii. d. 151. II. n. Fæces, ordure.

सुगोपा *su-gopâ* (*gopâ*, ved.=*gopa*), adj. Having a good protector, Chr. 292, 1=Rigv. i. 86, 1.

सुगम्य *sugmya*, i.e. *su-gam*+*a*+*ya*, adj. Yielding happiness, Chr. 288, 13=Rigv. i. 48, 13.

सुचेलक *su-chela+ka*, m. Cloth or fine cloth.

सुजनता *su-jana+tâ*, f., **सुजनत्व** *su-jana+tva*, n. 1. Goodness, Bhartr. 2, 99 (*upa yâti sujanatâm*, becomes a good person, a friend). 2. Benevolence, Bhartr. 2, 80 (*tâ*).

† **सुट्** *SUTT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To disregard. 2. To be small.

सुतवन्त् *suta+vant* (vb. 1. *su*), I.

सुतिन्

adj. Having children. II. m. 1. The father of a son. 2. A drinker of the Soma juice.

सुतिन् *sutin*, i.e. *suta* + *in* (vb. 1. *su*), I. adj., f. *nî*, Having a child or children, Pañch. pr. d. 7. II. m. A father. III. f. *nî*, A mother.

सुत्वन् *su + tvan*, m. 1. An offerer or drinker of the Soma juice, Bhatt. 4, 12, Sch. 2. A student who has performed his ablutions subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice.

सुदानु *su-dâ + nu*, adj. Munificent, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6.

सुदामन् *su-dâ + man*, m. 1. A cloud. 2. A mountain. 3. The sea.

सुदास् *sudâs*, and (but wrongly)

सुदास *sudâsa*, m. The name of a king, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19; Man. 7, 41 (cf. Lois.).

सुदुस्तर *sudustara*, i.e. *su-dus-trî + a*, adj. Very difficult to be crossed, Hit. i. d. 4, M.M.

सुधा *su-dhâ*, and *-dhe + a*, f. 1. Plaster, mortar, Râm. 2, 80, 13; Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18. 2. A brick, Chr. 57, 22. 3. The beverage of the gods, nectar, Pañch. v. d. 42. 4. The nectar of flowers. 5. Juice. 6. Water. 7. Lightning. 8. The name of several plants.

सुधाद्रव *SUDHÂDRAVA*, a denomin. derived from *sudhâ-drava*, Par. To flow like nectar, Lass. 67, 15.

सुधामय *sudhâ + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*, 1. Made of plaster. 2. Consisting of nectar. II. m. A palace, a mansion, a brick or stone building.

सुधाहर *sudhâ-hara*, and **सुधाहृत्** *sudhâ-hri + t*, m. Garuda, a fabulous bird.

सुम

सुनाशीर *sunâçîra*, and **सुनासीर** *sunâsîra*, m. Indra.

सुन्द *sunda*, m. A proper name, Râm. 3, 48, 19.

सुन्दर *sundara*, I. adj., f. *rî*, Handsome, Pañch. 184, 14; Draup. 1, 15; charming, Kathâs. 22, 103; right, Pañch. 130, 4; 164, 11. Comparat. °*ratara + m*, adv. Very well, Pañch. 88, 15. II. m. Kâma, the god of love. III. f. *rî*. 1. A handsome woman, Râm. 3, 52, 29. 2. Turmeric. 3. A small timber tree, Heritiera minor.—Comp. *A-*, adj. disagreeable, Hit. ii. d. 49. *Ati-*, adj., f. *rî*, very beautiful, Draup. 1, 13. *Sura-*, f. *rî*, an Apsaras or courtesan of heaven, Kir. 5, 28. *Sura-loka-*, f. *rî*, 1. a celestial woman, Vikr. d. 21. 2. a name of Durgâ, Râjat. 5, 100.

सुन्दरक *sundara + ka*, m. A proper name, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 13.

सुन्दरंमन्य *sundaramñanya*, i. e. *sundara + m-man + ya*, adj. Thinking himself handsome, Daçak. in Chr. 195, 12.

सुपिष् *su-piç*, adj. Graceful, Chr. 290, 8=Rigv. i. 64, 8.

सुप्ति *supti*, i.e. *svap + ti*, f. 1. Sleeping, sleep. 2. Drowsiness. 3. Numbness, insensibility. 4. Confidence, trust.—Comp. *Sama-*, f. universal sleep, the end of a Kalpa, and destruction of the world.

सुभ् *SUBH*, see 2. *çubh*.

सुभाषितमय *su-bhâshita* (vb. *bhâsh*), + *maya*, adj. Consisting in fine speeches, Pañch. 1i. d. 176.

सुभ्रु *subhru*, see *bhrû*.

सुम *suma*, probably 1. *su + ma* (cf.

सुमर

sûna, prasûna, s.v. 1. *su*), n. A flower, *Chân.* 24 in *Berl. Monatsb.* 1864, 408.

सुमर *sumara*, i.e. *su-mṛi+a*, adj. Easy to die, *Râm.* 2, 57, 20 *Gorr.*

सुम 4. *su+mna*, n. A hymn.—Cf. *ῥυμος*.

सुमय *sumnayu*, i.e. *sumna+yu*, a ved. denomin., +*u*, m. A chanter of hymns.

सुम् *SUMBH*, see 2. *ṣubh*.

सुयन्त्रितत्व *su-yantrita + tva* (vb. *yantr*), n. State of being well bound, *Pañch.* 146, 25 (cf. my transl.).

सुयोधन *suyodhana*, i.e. *su-yudh+ana*, m. A name of Duryodhana (easy to be fought), *Hid.* 4, 58.

सुय *suyya*, I. m. A proper name, *Râjat.* 5, 72. II. f. *yâ*, A proper name, *ib.* 74.

† **सुर्** *SUR*, i. 6, *Par.* 1. To possess superhuman power. 2. To shine.

सुर *sura*, i.e. 2. *sva+r+a*, I. m. 1. The sun, *Pañch.* iii. d. 69. 2. A god, *Pañch.* iii. d. 211; *Vikr.* d. 48. 3. A sage. II. f. *râ* and *rî*. 1. Spirituous liquor, *Pañch.* i. d. 338 (*râ*). 2. A drinking vessel. 3. A snake.

सुरद्विष *sura-dvish*, m. An Asura or demon.

सुरभि *su-rabh + i*, I. adj. 1. Fragrant, *Vikr.* d. 105; sweet-smelling. 2. Pleasing. 3. Handsome. 4. Friendly. 5. Good. 6. Wise. 7. Celebrated. II. m. 1. A fragrance, a perfume. 2. Spring, *Kir.* 10, 30. 3. The month Chaitra (March—April). 4. Resin. 5. The *Michelia Champaca*. 6. Nutmeg. III. f. *bhî*. 1. The earth. 2. The cow of plenty, *Lass.*

सुवर्णमय

2. ed. 89, 36 (i); *Megh.* 46. 3. A cow. 4. Spirituous liquor. 5. The name of several plants. IV. n. 1. Gold. 2. Sulphur.

सुरभिकन्दर *surabhi-kandara*, m. Name of a mountain, *Vikr.* 65, 18.

सुरभित *surabhita*, i.e. *surabhi+ita*, adj. Perfumed, *Megh.* 53.

सुराप *surâ-pa* (vb. 1. *pâ*), adj., f. *pî*, Drinking spirits, one who habitually drinks spirits, *Man.* 5, 90; *Pañch.* iv. d. 11.

सुरासव *surâsava*, i.e. *surâ-âsava*, n. Spirituous liquor, *MBh.* 13, 4737.

सुरङ्गा *suruṅgâ* (borrowed from *σῦριγγῆ*), f. A hole made underground, or through the walls of a building, a mine, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 197, 18.

सुरुच् *su-ruch*, adj. Very shining, *Chr.* 296, 1 = *Rigv.* i. 112, 1.

सुरेन्द्रवती *surendravatî*, i.e. *sura-indra+vant+i*, f. A proper name, *Râjat.* 5, 225.

सुलभ *su-labh+a*, adj. 1. Of easy acquisition, easy to be found, *Pañch.* ii. d. 171; easy to be got, *Pañch.* iii. d. 262; easy to be perceived, *Vikr.* d. 26. 2. Easy to be effected. 3. Easy.—*Comp. A-*, adj. not easy to be obtained, *Vikr.* 19, 2; *Hit.* i. d. 184, *M.M.*

सुवर्चल *su-varch + ala*, I. m. A country so named. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The wife of the sun. 2. Linseed.—*Comp. Brahmasuvarchalâ*, i.e. *brahman-*, f. a plant, an infusion of which is used as an expiatory means, *Man.* 11, 159.

सुवर्चस *su-varchas + a*, adj. Shining brightly, *Sâv.* 5, 38.

सुवर्णमय *su-varṇa + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, *Pañch.* 192, 16.

सुविद

सुविद *su-vid + a*, m. A guard or attendant on the womens' apartment.

सुविदत्र *su-vid + atra*, n. A household.

सुविदस *suvidalla*, I. n. A haram. II. f. *lâ*, A woman.

सुवृक्ति *suvrīkti*, i.e. *su-vrij + ti*, f. A hymn, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

सुशंस *su-çam̄s + a*, adj. Well-praising, a good praiser, Lass. 101, 15=Rigv. vii. 16, 6.

सुशमी *su-çam + î (?)*, m. A good acquirer (?), Lass. 101, 6 (so to be read instead of *suçarmâ*)=Rigv. vii. 16, 2.

सुशीम *suçīma*, see *sushīma*.

सुषंसद् *susham̄sad*, i.e. *su-sam̄sad*, adj. Endowed with a comfortable house, Chr. 296, 7=Rigv. i. 112, 7.

सुषम *sushama*, i.e. *su-sama*, I. adj. 1. Same, even. 2. Beautiful. 3. All. II. f. *mâ*, Exquisite beauty.

सुषि *sushi*, **सुषिर** *sushira = çushi, çushira*.

सुषीम *sushīma*, also (better, cf. *çīta*),

सुशीम *suçīma*, I. adj. 1. Cold. 2. Pleasant. 3. Intense, Daçak. 106, 6, cf. Wils., n. II. m. 1. Cold. 2. The moon gem. 3. A sort of snake.

सुषुप्त *sushupta*, i.e. *su-supta* (vb. *svap*), adj. Fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति *sushupti*, i.e. *su-supti*, f. Deep sleep, insensibility, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22.

सुषुम्णा *sushumṇâ*, f. An artery, Bhâg. P. 2, 2, 24 (Sch).

सुष्टुति *sushṭuti*, i.e. *su-stuti*, f. A

सूकर

beautiful hymn, Lass. 99, 5=Rigv. iii. 62, 7.

सुष्टु *sushṭhu*, i.e. *su-sthâ + u*, adv. 1. Well, Hit. 73, 21; Vikr. 60, 6; excellently. 2. Much, very much.

सुस्थ *su-stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. 1. Being well, healthy, Hit. iii. d. 119; Man. 4, 142. 2. Happy, Utt. Râmach. 16, 13.

† **सुह** *SUH*, (in signification 1, 2, for *sukh*, q. cf.), i. 4, Par. 1. To satisfy, to delight. 2. To be pleased. 3. To bear, to endure (cf. *sah*).

सुहृत्ता *suhṛittâ*, i.e. *su-hṛid + tâ*, f. Friendship.

सुहृन् *suhma*, m. pl. Name of a people, Ragh. 4, 35.

1. **सू** *SÛ*, see 1. *su*.

2. **सू** *SÛ*, i. 6, Par. 1. To cast, to send. 2. To incite, to impel. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sûta*. 1. Sent, dispatched. 2. Gone, departed, Pañch. 176, 4; see s.v.; see 1. *su* with *ud*.—Cf. perhaps *σέυω, σοῦμαι*; Lat. *sævus*.

3. **सू** *sû*, A. (1. *sû*), I. f. Birth. II. As latter part of comp. words, 1. Bringing forth, yielding; e.g. *kâma-*, adj. Yielding wishes, Ragh. 5, 33. 2. A father. *kumâra-*, m. A name of Agni, father of Kumâra, the god of war, MBh. 2, 1148. 3. One who has brought forth. *jîva-*, adj. f. One who has borne a living child, MBh. 1, 7353. f. A mother. *vichitravîrya-*, f. The mother of Vichitravîrya. B. (2. *sû*), in *sa-asu-*, adj. Having arrows, Kir. 15, 5.

सूक 2. *sû + ka*, m. 1. An arrow. 2. Air, wind.

सूकर *sû-kara*, I. m. 1. A hog (see *çûkara*). 2. The hog-deer. 3. A potter. II. f. *rî*, A sort of moss,

Lycopodium imbricatum.—With the first part cf. Lat. *sus*; *σῦς*, *ῥς*, *σύαινα*; O.H.G. *sû*; A.S; *sugu*; Goth. *svein*; A.S. *swin*.

सूक्त *sûkta*, i.e. *su-ukta* (vb. *vach*), I. adj. Well or properly said. II. n. 1. A hymn. 2. A sentence, Pañch. 266, 5. 3. pl. Seducing words, MBh. 8, 2037.

सूक्ति *sûkti*, i.e. *su-ukti*, f. Kind speech, Râjat. 5, 188.

सूक्ष्म *sûkshma*, i. e. perhaps *su-kshâma* (but cf. also *sûch*), I. adj. 1. Little, small, Pañch. i. d. 254; Bhartr. 2, 90. 2. Atomic, atom-like, Man. 1, 7; 22. 3. Fine, delicate, tender, Râm. 3, 49, 3; 52, 9; Pañch. i. d. 395. 4. Subtle, exact, Pañch. 62, 12. °*mam*, adv. Attentively, Utt. Râmach. 154, 10. II. m. 1. An atom. 2. Clearing-nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*. III. f. *mâ*. 1. A kind of jasmine. 2. Small cardamoms. 3. A sort of perfume. IV. n. 1. Fine thread. 2. The supreme soul. 3. Subtlety, craft. 4. Fraud.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. very small, Pañch. ii. d. 42.

सूक्ष्मता *sûkshma + tâ*, f. Subtlety, the subtle essence, Man. 6, 65.

सूक्ष्मत्व *sûkshma + tva*, n. Fineness, subtilty, Bhag. 13, 15.

सूक्ष्मदर्शिता *sûkshmadarçitâ*, i.e. *sûkshma-darçin + tâ*, f. Acuteness, wisdom, Mâlav. 21, 17.

सूच् *SÛCH*, i. 10 (properly a denomin. derived from *sûchi*, and signifying originally 'To point out'), Par. 1. To indicate, to show (by a gesture), Çâk. 8, 17; Vikr. 7, 4. 2. To prove, MBh. 3, 2706. 3. To betray, Ragh. 17, 50. 4. To espy, to see, Çâk. d. 14; to trace out, Vikr. 57, 5. 5. To hear, Çâk. 52,

11.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, To indicate, Nal. 23, 18.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To indicate, Pañch. 158, 7. 2. To prove, Hit. iv. d. 72.

सूच *sûcha* (akin to *sûchi*), I. m. The shoot of Kuça grass. II. f. *châ*. 1. Piercing. 2. (cf. *sûch*), Gesticulation. 3. Light.

सूचक *sûch + aka*, I. adj. Indicative, Johns. Sel. 15, 59. II. m. 1. A spy, an informer. 2. A teacher. 3. A dog. 4. A crow. 5. A cat. 6. A detractor, Man. 4, 71; 11, 50. 7. A scoundrel. 8. An imp. 9. The manager or chief actor of a company.—Comp. *Vîsha-*, m. the Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*.

सूचन *sûch + ana*, I. m. 1. Informing, information. 2. Teaching, describing. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Piercing (cf. *sûchi*). 2. Conveying any intimation by signs, gesticulation. 3. Wickedness.

सूचि and **सूची** *sûchi* (probably akin to *siv*, cf. *sûtra*), f. 1. Piercing. 2. A needle, Râm. 3, 53, 50; Megh. 24 (*chi*); Hit. 98, 22 (*chî*). 3. (cf. *sûch*), Indication of a feeling by signs. 4. A mode of dancing, MBh. 7, 3383 (?). 5. A mode of array, a sharp file or column. 6. A cone.

सूचिक *sûchi + ka*, I. m. A tailor. II. f. *kâ*. 1. A needle. 2. An elephant's trunk.

सूचिता *sûchi + tâ*, f. Needle-work.

सूत *sûta*, I. cf. 1. *su* and 2. *sû*. II. m. A. i.e. probably 2. *sû + tri* (cf. *nâpita*). 1. A charioteer, Vikr. 5, 4. 2. The son of a Kshatriya by a Brâhmanî wife, Man. 10, 10. 3. A bard, Johns. Sel. 37, 16. B. 1. A carpenter. 2. The sun. III. m. and n. Quicksilver.—

सूतक

Comp. Sa-, adj. with the charioteer, Chr. 34, 11.

सूतक *sûta + ka* (see vb. 1. *su*), I. n.
1. Birth, Man. 4, 112; 5, 58; cf. 4, 110 (birth of Râhu=causing an eclipse).
2. Impurity from child-birth, Lass. 76, 7. II. m. and n. Quicksilver. III. f. *kâ* and *tikâ*, A woman recently delivered, Man. 4, 212.

सूतत्व *sûta + tva*, n. The art of a charioteer, Nal. 22, 12.

सूति A. *sû + ti*, (see vb. 1. *su*), f. **1.** Birth, production. **2.** Offspring. **3.** Source, Kir. 2, 56. B. i. e. *siv + ti*, f. Sewing.—**Comp. Mṛityu-**, f. a crab.

सूत्या 1. *sû + tyâ*, f. **1.** Drinking the Soma juice. **2.** Religious ablution.

सूत्र *SÛTR*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. **1.** To bind, to string. **2.** † To unbind, to loosen. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sûtrita*. **1.** Strung. **2.** Arranged in the form of *sûtras*, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 34. **3.** Arranged. **4.** Ruled, prescribed (in the *Sûtras*), Râjat. 5, 477.—With the prep. आ *â*, *âsûtrita*, Attached, Râjat. 5, 482.

सूत्र *sûtra*, i. e. *siv + tra*, n. **1.** A thread, Hit. 65, 13. **2.** Fibre, Vikr. d. 19. **3.** A string, Vikr. d. 140; the holy string, d. 157. **4.** A rule in morals or science, a short aphorism, e.g. the rules of Pânini. **5.** An opinion or decree in law.—**Comp. Kati-**, n. a zone, Bhâg. P. 5, 3, 4. *Kanṭha-*, n. a kind of embracing, Ragh. 19, 32. *Kalpa-*, n. a *sûtra* or rule concerning ritual. *Kâla-*, n. the name of a hell, Man. 3, 249. *Dirgha-*, adj. irresolute, Pañch. 245, 23 (*dirgha-sûtra + tâ*, f. procrastination, Râm. 2, 72, 96, Seramp). *A-dirgha-*, adj. reso-

सूचिन्

lute. *Dharma-*, I. n. a work on law, Utt. Râmach. 71, 12. II. m. a proper name, Bhâg. P. 9, 22, 16. *Brahma-sûtra*, i. e. *brahman-*, n. title of a vedantic work, Lass. 2. ed. 87, 14 (see *çârîraka-*). *Mâna-*, n. 1. a chain of gold or silver worn round the loins. 2. a thread for measuring, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 11. *Mûla-*, n. a principal precept, Châṇ. 3 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, p. 407. *Yajña-*, n. the sacrificial cord. *Çârîraka-*, n. statement concerning the embodied spirit, i. e. the *Brahmasûtras* of Bâdarâyana, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 7. *Sâvitri-*, n. the sacrificial cord. *Hasta-*, n. a bracelet.

सूत्रकार *sûtra-kâra*, m. An author of a work containing rules, precepts, Utt. Râmach. 92, 6.—**Comp. Taurya-trika-**, m. author of the rules concerning vocal and instrumental music and dancing, ib. 111, 4.

सूत्रण *sûtraṇa*, i. e. *sûtr + ana*, n. **1.** Stringing. **2.** Arranging.

सूत्रधार *sûtra-dhâra*, m. **1.** A carpenter, Hit. 49, 12. **2.** The manager or principal actor of a company, Vikr. 3, 12. **3.** The author of a set of rules. **4.** Indra.

सूत्रभिद् *sûtra-bhid*, m. A tailor.

सूत्रमध्यभू *sûtra-madhyabhû*, m. Incense.

सूत्रला *sûtra + lâ*, f. A spindle or distaff.

सूत्रामन् *sûtrâman*, i. e. *su-trâman*, m. Indra (cf. *trâman*).

सूत्रिका *sûtrikâ*, i. e. *sûtra + ka*, f. A kind of dish (or cake), Pañch. 245, 22.

सूचिन् *sûtrin*, i. e. *sûtra + in*, I. adj.,

सूद्

f. *inî*, Having threads, rules. II. m. A crow.

सूद् *SŪD*, † i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To kill, to hurt. 2. To distill. 3. To eject. Caus., or i. 10, Par. 1. To incite (ved.). 2. To kill, MBh. 1, 2833; Pañch. 48, 3; ii. d. 39. 3. † To distill. 4. † To eject. 5. † To promise.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, Caus. To kill, Râm. 1, 27, 19.—With **नि** *ni*, Caus. To kill, MBh. 1, 1339.—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, To kill, MBh. 3, 8814.—With **संनि** *sam-ni*, To kill, MBh. 3, 8742.—Cf. *svd* in *πav-svdiñ* *πav-svdi* (see 2. *sû*).

सूद् *sûd + a*, m. 1. A cook, Râm. 3, 28, 27. 2. Seasoning. 3. Anything seasoned. 4. Split peas. 5. Mud.

सूदन *sûd + ana*, I. adj. Destructive, a destroyer, Johns. Sel. 16, 67; 22, 116. II. n. Destroying, Nal. 12, 126.—Comp. *Krauñcha-*, m. a name of the god of war, Suçr. 2, 386, 10. *Bala-*, m. a name of Indra, Lass. 50, 17. *Madhu-*, m. Vishnu.

सून *sûna*, I. See 1. *su*. II. adj. Empty (wrongly for *çûna*, see *çvi*). III. f. *nâ* (cf. *çûna*). 1. A shambles or slaughter-house, a place or utensil of slaughter, Man. 3, 68. 2. Hurting, killing, Bhâg. P. 1, 17, 38. 3. The uvula. 4. A zone. 5. A river. 6. The mumps. 7. A ray.

सूनरो *sûnarî*, i.e. *su-nara + î*, adj. f. A respectable woman, Chr. 287, 5 = Rigv. i. 48, 5.

सूनिन् *sûnin*, i.e. *sûnâ + in*, m. 1. A butcher. 2. A hunter.

सूनु *sû + nu* (see vb. 1. *su*), I. m. 1. A son, Vikr. d. 145. 2. A younger

सूरि

brother. 3. The sun. II. f. *nû*, A daughter.—Cf. Goth *sunus*; A.S. *sunu*.

सूनृत *sûnṛita*, probably based on *su-nṛi + tâ*, I. f. *tâ*, Excellent song, Chr. 287, 2 = Rigv. i. 48, 2; Chr. 294, 7 = Rigv. i. 92, 7. II. adj. *ta*, f. *tâ*. 1. True and agreeable, Utt. Râmach. 135, 4. 2. Auspicious. 3. Gentle, Hit. i. d. 59, M.M.; kind, Çâk. 13, 1. 4. Dear to. III. n. Agreeable and true discourse or speech.

सूनृतावन्त् *sûnṛitâvant*, i.e. *sûnṛita + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Abounding in excellent songs, Chr. 295, 14 = Rigv. i. 92, 14.

सूनृद and **सूनृदाद्** i.e. *su-unmâda*, adj. Mad, crazy.

सूप *sûpa*, m. 1. Broth, Man. 3, 226; soup. 2. Sauce. 3. A cook. 4. A vessel. 5. An arrow.—Cf. O.H.G. *suf*; O.N. *sup*; A.S. *supan*; O.H.G. *sûfan*, *saufjan*.

सूपकार *sûpa-kâra*, m. A cook, Pañch. 253, 15.

सूम *sû + ma* (see vb. 1. *su*), m. 1. Milk. 2. Water. 3. Sky.

सूर् *SŪR*, see *çûr*.

सूरा *sûra*, i.e. 2. *sva + a*, m. 1. The sun, Chr. 289, 2; 9 = Rigv. i. 50, 2; 9. 2. A wise man, Chr. 292, 5 = Rigv. i. 86, 5. 3. A teacher.

सूरण *sûraṇa*, m. An esculent root.

सूरत *sûrata*, i.e. *su-rata* (see *ram*), adj. 1. Compassionate, tender. 2. Calm, tranquil.

सूरि *sûri*, i.e. 2. *sva + i* (or rather curtailed *sûrin*), m. 1. The sun. 2. A wise man, Chr. 287, 4 = Rigv. i. 48, 4; Pañch. i. d. 71. 3. A teacher.

सूरिन् *sûrin*, i.e. *sûra* + *in*, I. adj. Wise. II. m. A learned man, a teacher.

† सूर्च *SÛRKSH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To respect. 2. To disregard.

सूर्चना *sûrkshana*, i.e. *sûrksh* + *ana*, n. Disrespect.

† सूर्च्य *SÛRKSHY*, i. 1, Par. 1. To envy. 2. To disregard.

सूर्च्य *sûrkshya*, m. A kind of bean.

सूर्प *sûrpa* (cf. *çûrpa*), m. A winnowing basket, Yâjû. 1, 285; Pañch. 121, 19.—Cf. probably O.H.G. swarb, gorges; N.N.L. zwerven, vagari; Goth. svairban; O.H.G. swerban (To dry something, originally, by swinging it in the open air).

सूर्मि and सूर्मि *sûrmi*, f. 1. An iron image (of a woman), Man. 11, 103. 2. The pillar of a house.—Comp. *Tapta-sûrmi*, f. the name of a hell, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 7.

सूर्य *sûrya*, i.e. 2. *svar*, or rather **savar* (for original **savan*), + *ya*, I. m. 1. The sun, Pañch. 37, 20. 2. Gigantic swallow-wort. 3. The son of Bali. II. f. *yâ*. 1. The wife of the sun. 2. A new bride. 3. A bitter gourd.—Comp. *Prati-sûrya* + *m*, adv. opposite to the sun; *pratisûrya*, see s.v.—Cf. ἄβελιος (for ἄφέλιος = **savar* + *ya*), ἡέλιος, ἥλιος; Goth. sauil; Lat. sol; Goth. sunna (= **savan* + *ya*), sunno; A.S. sunna, sunne, sun.

सूर्यज *sûrya-ja*, I. m. 1. Karna. 2. Sugrîva. II. f. *jâ*, The Yamunâ river.

सूर्यभक्त *sûrya-bhakta* + *ka* (see *bhaj*), m. 1. A worshipper of the sun. 2. A flower, *Pentapetes phœnicea*.

सूर्योढ *sûryodha*, i.e. *sûrya-ûdha* (vb. *vah*), I. adj. One who comes after sunset, Pañch. 35, 16; i. d. 186. II. m. An evening guest.

† सूष् *SÛSH* (cf. 1. *su*), सूष् *ÇÛSH*, i. 1, Par. To bring forth, to bear.

सृ *SRI*, i. 1, and ii. 3, *sisri*, Par. 1. To flow, to flow to, Chr. 292, 5 = Rigv. i. 86, 5 (*sasrushîs*, ved. for *sasrushyas*). 2. To blow, Megh. 54. 3. To go, MBh. 1, 169, 6; to go to, 3, 2728. Caus., or i. 10, Par. 1. To extend. 2. To move, to touch, Megh. 84. 3. To remove, Megh. 89.—With the prep.

अति *ati*, Caus. To extend, MBh. 3, 665.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To follow, Man. 11, 77; to pursue, Pañch. 227, 23. 2. To go to, Megh. 31. 3. To return to, Pañch. 137, 12. *anusrita*, Accompanied, Utt. Râmach. 90, 9. Caus. To

pursue, MBh. 1, 4309.—With अप *apa*, To retire, Pañch. iii. d. 40; 220, 13; to withdraw, Hit. 18, 18. Caus. To order to withdraw, Man. 7, 149; to remove, Pañch. 15, 25.—With अभि *abhi*, 1. To go to, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 1; to approach, MBh. 1, 3002. 2. To attack, MBh. 1, 1175. Caus. To meet, Mṛichchh. 121, 14.—With अत्यभि *ati-abhi*, To pass, MBh. 1, 3854.—With

उद् *ud*, Caus. 1. To cause to go out, to call out, Chr. 53, 22. 2. To expel, MBh. 3, 14872; to drive away, Bhartr.

1, 18.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, Caus. 1. To offer, Hit. ii. d. 154. 2. To urge on, to incite, MBh. 3, 10620.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To give, Prab. 116, 7.—

With उप *upa*, 1. To approach, Çâk. 12, 14; Vikr. 11, 11; with *âsanam*, To sit down, Vikr. 46, 20. 2. To visit,

1, 18.—With प्रोद् *pra-ud*, Caus. 1. To offer, Hit. ii. d. 154. 2. To urge on, to incite, MBh. 3, 10620.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, Caus. To give, Prab. 116, 7.—With उप *upa*, 1. To approach, Çâk. 12, 14; Vikr. 11, 11; with *âsanam*, To sit down, Vikr. 46, 20. 2. To visit,

Vikr. d. 3 ; Daçak. in Chr. 192, 16.—
 With नि *ni*, *nisrita*, 1. (= *nihsrita*),
 Gone forth, disappeared, Râjat. 4, 566.
 2. f. *tâ*, A plant, *Ipomœa Turpethum*.
 —With निस् *nis*, 1. To slip or to go
 forth or out, Hit. 29, 5, M.M.; 44,
 7, M.M. 2. To depart, Man. 6, 4. *a*
-nihsarant, adj. Not being able to with-
 draw, Pañch. 195, 8. *nihsrita*, 1. Gone
 out, having left (abl.), Hit. iii. d.
 133. 2. Broken forth, Çiç. 9, 25.
 Caus. 1. To cause to go out, MBh. 3,
 12995. 2. To drive away, to expel,
 Pañch. 227, 9.—With विनिस् *vi-nis*,
vinisrita, Gone forth or out, issued
 forth, Man. 4, 165 ; Vikr. d. 43.—With
 परि *pari*, To flow round, MBh. 3,
 10983.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To proceed,
 Râm. 2, 59, 10 ; to pass, Vikr. d. 63.
 2. To spring up, Pañch. iii. d. 258.
 3. To break forth, Mâlat. 24, 17. 4.
 To increase, Pañch. iii. d. 2. 5. To ex-
 tend, Rit. 1, 25. *prasrita*, 1. Gone. 2.
 Spread. 3. Stretched. 4. Long. 5.
 Swift. 6. Modest, Râm. 3, 52, 21. 7.
 Attached to, occupied. 8. Appointed.
 m. The palm of the hand. f. *tâ*, The leg.
 n. A measure of two *Palas*. Comparat.
prasritatara, Excessive, Daçak. in Chr.
 194, 16. Comp. *Panchavinduprasrita*, i.e.
panchan-vindu-, n. a kind of dancing
 motion, Daçak. 145, 13. Caus. 1. To
 stretch forward or out, MBh. 3, 845 ;
 Pañch. 53, 6. 2. To spread, Pañch. 105,
 1 ; 157, 25 ; 174, 11. 3. To open wide,
 Mṛichchh. 35, 17. 4. To expose for
 sale, Man. 5, 129.—With विप्र *vi-pra*,
 To spread, Ragh. 16, 3.—With प्रति
prati, Caus. 1. To replace, Çâk. d.
 61. 2. To remove, Vikr. d. 47. *prati-*
sârita, 1. Repelled. 2. Dressed (as a
 wound).—With वि *vi*, 1. To spread,

Çiç. 9, 19. 2. To return, Çiç. 9, 37.
visrita, 1. Spread. 2. Drawn (as a
 bowstring), Kir. 10, 53. 3. Uttered,
 Daçak. in Chr. 200, 22. Caus. To ex-
 tend, Râm. 1, 42, 6. *visârita*, 1. Set
 on foot. 2. Effected.—With सम्
sam, To obtain, Man. 12, 70. Caus.
 To cause to revolve, Man. 12, 124.—
 With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, Caus. To dis-
 miss, MBh. 3, 11552.—Cf. ὄρμή, ὄρμάω,
 etc., σάλος, σάλα, σαλεύω ; Lat. salio,
 saltare (A.S. saltian, borrowed) ;
 ἄλλομαι, also ἰάλλω (rather than to ῥι,
 p. 136), probably also Lat. serere ; ἀρ-
 μός, ὄρμος, ἔρμα ; A.S. serian, to set in
 order (Caus., cf. also Lat serere).

सृक *sri + ka*, m. 1. A lotus. 2.
 Air, wind. 3. An arrow (cf. *sriga*).

सृक्कन् *srikkan*, सृक्क *srikka*, सृक्कन्
srikvan, सृक्क *srikva*, i. e. *srij + van*
 (anomal.), n. The corner of the mouth,
 Pañch. 55, 7 (*kkan*) ; 262, 20 (cf. my
 transl.).—Comp. *Visha-*, m. a wasp.

सृग *sriga*, i. e. probably *srij + a*, m.
 A short arrow.

सृज् *SRIJ* (akin to *sri*), i. 6, Par.
 (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, Ram. 1, 16,
 6), and † i. 4, *Âtm.* 1. To let flow,
 to let loose, Râm. 1, 44, 38. 2. To
 effuse, to shed (ved.). 3. To create,
 Man. 1, 25 ; 41 ; with gen. in the sense
 of the dat., Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. (to
 destinate). 4. To beget, Râm. 1, 16, 9.
 5. To cast, Chr. 32, 23. 6. To put on,
 to place, Nal. 5, 28. Ptcple. of the pf.
 pass. *srishta*. 1. Abandoned. 2. Con-
 nected. 3. Adorned. 4. Much, many.
 Comp. *A-*, adj. uninterrupted, Daçak.
 in Chr. 184, 7.—With the prep. अति
ati, 1. To leave, MBh. 3, 431. 2. To
 give (with gen.), Râm. 2, 18, 23 ; Vikr.

सृज्

d. 15. **3.** To remit.—With व्यप *vi-apa*, To abandon, MBh. 3, 16104.—With अभि *abhi*, To give, Râm. 1, 9, 63.—With अव *ava*, **1.** To let loose, Man. 1, 8; Matsyop. 23. **2.** To cast, MBh. 1, 1973. **3.** To give (one his life), Nal. 26, 23.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, **1.** To throw, MBh. 3, 14253. **2.** To put down, MBh. 3, 10438.—With समव *sam-ava*, **1.** To abandon, MBh. 1, 6749. **2.** To throw, MBh. 3, 1586.—With समा *sam-â*, **1.** To place on, MBh. 1, 1703. **2.** To commit, Man. 9, 323.—With उद् *ud*, **1.** To shed, Chr. 12, 28. **2.** To let loose, Chr. 36, 21; Pañch. 224, 4. **3.** To abandon, Man. 6, 16; Vikr. 37, 8; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 23. **4.** To shoot, figurat., Pañch. i. d. 219 (cf. my transl.); to cast, Chr. 20, 20. **5.** To throw away, Vikr. d. 94; 70, 8. **6.** To dismiss, MBh. 3, 2093. **7.** To give up, Man. 8, 144. **8.** To decline, Man. 8, 170. **9.** To repudiate, Pañch. iii. d. 210; 170, 25.—With समुद् *sam-ud*, **1.** To shed, Râm. 2, 44, 21. **2.** To let loose, to leave, Pañch. 226, 23. **3.** To cast, Man. 4, 56. **4.** To put off, Chr. 30, 4. **5.** To place, Man. 3, 244. **6.** To dismiss (without punishment), Man. 8, 347. **7.** To lose, MBh. 3, 8750.—With उप *upa*, *upasriṣṭa*, **1.** Connected to. **2.** Swarming, Man. 4, 61. **3.** Seized by, possessed by (evil demons), Râm. 2, 47, 1, Seramp. **4.** Assailed, Bhâg. P. 4, 12, 16. **5.** Eclipsed, Man. 4, 37. n. Coition.—With नि *ni*, *nisriṣṭa*, **1.** Delivered. **2.** Emancipated, Man. 8, 419. **3.** Central. Comp. *A-*, adj. not allowed, Man. 2, 205.—With संनि *sam-ni*, *saṁnisriṣṭa*, Committed, MBh. 1, 7134.—With प्र *pra*, **1.** To abandon,

सृति

MBh. 3, 1080. **2.** To injure, MBh. 2, 856.—With प्रति *prati*, *pratisriṣṭa*, **1.** Sent. **2.** Given. **3.** Celebrated.—With वि *vi*, **1.** To shed, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 7. **2.** To let loose, Râm. 1, 44, 13; to abandon, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38. **3.** To create, to produce, Man. 1, 11. **4.** To drop, Man. 9, 282. **5.** To send, Chr. 54, 12. **6.** To let fall, Utt. Râmach. 41, 3; to cast, MBh. 4, 1856; to throw away, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2876. **7.** To repudiate, Pañch. 200, 4. **8.** To utter, to sound, Râm. 3, 51, 20. **9.** To give, Râm. 2, 36, 8 (with gen. instead of dat.); Utt. Râmach. 111, 5. *visriṣṭa*, **1.** Abandoned, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14. **2.** Given away. **3.** Dismissed. **4.** Expelled. Caus. **1.** To shed, R̥it. 6, 12, v.r. **2.** To dismiss, Pañch. 214, 3; Chr. 14, 25. **3.** To spare, MBh. 1, 8362. **4.** To repudiate, MBh. 3, 1860. **5.** To put off, Chr. 42, 14. *visarjita*, **1.** Abandoned, Hit. ii. d. 17. **2.** Given away.—With सम् *sam*, pass. **1.** To mix, Ragh. 5, 69. **2.** To meet with (instr.), Ragh. 13, 73. **3.** To converse with one, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 6. *saṁsriṣṭa*, **1.** United, composed, Man. 1, 56. **2.** Reunited, Man. 9, 212. **3.** Connected as partners. **4.** Dressed in clean clothes. **5.** Involved in.

सृञ्जय *sriñjaya*, m. **1.** A people, Johns. Sel. 29, 34. **2.** A proper name, Chr. 13, 7; 15, 28.

सृषि *sriṇi*, I. m. **1.** An enemy. **2.** The moon. II. m., f., and णि, f. A hook to drive an elephant.

सृणीका *sriṇikâ*, f. Saliva.

सृति *sri+ti*, f. **1.** Gliding, Man. 6, 63. **2.** Going, proceeding. **3.** A road, Bhag. 8, 27. **4.** Hurting. See *ku-*.—Cf. Lat. sors.

सृत्वन् *sṛitvan*, m. The creator.

सृदाकु *sṛidâku*, I. m. 1. Fire. 2. Wind. 3. Indra's thunderbolt. 4. The disc of the sun. II. f. A river.

सृप् *SRIP* (akin to *sṛi*), i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, *Râm.* 2, 96, 9), 1. To creep, *Râm.* 2, 59, 10. 2. To go, to move, *Hit.* 30, 3.—With the prep. *व्यति vi-ati*, To move to and fro, *MBh.* 4, 1042.—With *अनु anu*, To approach, *MBh.* 1, 6201.—With *अप अपा*, 1. To go away, *MBh.* 3, 14112. 2. To run away, *Râm.* 2, 29, 4. 3. To deviate from, *Pañch.* iii. d. 241 (*apa-sarpya*, anomal., or erroneously for *apasripya*). 4. To espy, *Utt. Râmach.* 25, 5 (*paura-jânâpadân*, the inhabitants of the town and district).—With *व्यप vi-apa*, To run away, *MBh.* 4, 1899.—With *उद् ud*, To rise, *Nal.* 23, 9 (cf. *yathâsamgam*, under *saṅga*).—With *समुद् sam-ud*, To rise, *Ragh.* 6, 8.—With *उप upa*, 1. To go near, to approach, *Chr.* 61, 40. 2. To undergo, *Hit.* ii. d. 175. 3. To go forth, *Pañch.* 159, 23; *Man.* 9, 269. 4. To move, *Hit.* iv. d. 27.—With *समुप sam-upa*, To approach, *MBh.* 1, 6450.—With *परि pari*, To go to and fro, *Râm.* 3, 52, 48.—With *प्र pra*, To proceed, *Pañch.* 120, 9. *prasripta*, Come forth, *Utt. Râmach.* 27, 6.—With *वि vi*, 1. To sneak about, *Pañch.* ii. d. 48; to fly about, *Hit.* 16, 3, *M.M.* 2. To spread, *Mâlat.* 32, 4. 3. To disperse, *Nal.* 1, 25. 4. To flow to and fro on (acc.), *Utt. Râmach.* 18, 7. 5. To wind, to meander, *Râm.* 1, 44, 17. 6. To run away, *MBh.* 1, 8286.—With *सम् sam*,

1. To flow, *Megh.* 29. 2. To glide, to move, *Megh.* 52.—Cf. *Lat.* *serpere*; *ἔρπω*; *A.S.* *slipan*.

सृपाट *sṛipâta*, m., and f. *ṭi*, A measure.

सृपाटिका *sṛipâtikâ*, f. The beak of a bird.

सृप्र *sṛip + ra*, m. The moon.

† सृभ् *SRIBH*, सृभ् *SRIMBH*, सिभ् *SIBH*, सिभ् *SIMBH*, सिभ् *SRIBH*, सिभ् *SRIMBH*, i. 1, Par. To kill, to hurt.

सृमर *sṛi + mara*, I. adj. Going. II. m. A young deer, *Râm.* 3, 49, 24.

सृभ् *SRIMBH*, see *sṛibh*.

सृष्टि *sṛisṭi*, i. e. *sṛij + ti*, f. 1. Creation, *Vikr.* 8, 18; *Man.* 1, 25; with *âdyâ*, *Çâk.* d. 1, The first creation, i. e. water. 2. Nature. 3. A liberal gift, *Man.* 3, 255.

सृ *SRĪ*, see *svṛi*.

सेक् *SEK*, see *srek*.

सेक *seka*, i. e. *sich + a*, m. 1. Sprinkling, *Hit.* ii. d. 132; *Kir.* 5, 26; a drop (? of fire), *Pañch.* i. d. 416. 2. Seminal fluid.—Comp. *Amṛita-*, m. sprinkling with the beverage of the gods, *Hit.* ii. d. 132 (*phalanty amṛitaseke 'pi na pathyâni vishadrumâh*, 'Poisonous trees, although sprinkled with nectar, do not bear healthy fruits').

सेकिम *sekima* (vb. *sich*), n. A radish.

सेकृ *sekṛi*, i. e. *sich + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. Who or what sprinkles. II. m. A husband.

सेत्र *sektra*, i.e. *sich* + *tra*, n. A bucket.

सेचक *sechaka*, i.e. *sich* + *aka*, I. adj. Sprinkling. II. m. A cloud.

सेचन *sechana*, i.e. *sich* + *ana*, I. n.
1. Sprinkling, watering, Çâk. 8, 23.
2. Dripping. II. n., and f. *nî*, A bucket.—Comp. *Agni-*, n. spirituous liquor (?), Pañch. ii. d. 165 (Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2772 reads *sevanaih*).

सेटु *setu*, m. 1. The water melon.
2. A kind of cucumber.

सेतु *setu*, i. e. *si* + *tu*, m. 1. A mound, a bank, a dike, Râjat. 5, 91; figurat. Means of protecting (the law and institutes), Bhâg. P. 3, 1, 36; 3, 21, 54. 2. A high causeway in fields. 3. A landmark, Man. 8, 245. 4. A pass, a defile. 5. Figurat. Law, Bhâg. P. 3, 9, 19. 6. A bridge, Pañch. i. d. 115 (cf. my transl.). 7. The islands between India and Ceylon (cf. *Nala-setu*), Lass. 2. ed. 92, 66. 8. A tree, *Tapia crataeva*.—Comp. *Dharma-*, m. a dike for the protection of right, Hariv. 11315. *A-pâshandâ-dharma-setu*, m. a dike for the protection of right free from heresy, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 22. *Nala-*, m. the bridge constructed by the monkey Nala, name of the islands between India and Ceylon, Râm. 6, 108, 16.

सेत्र *setra*, i.e. *si* + *tra*, n. A ligament or fetter.

सेना *senâ*, i. e. *si* + *na*, f. 1. An army, Vikr. 11, 16. 2. The wife of Kârttikeya, the god of war.—Comp. I. At the end of Tatpurusha comp. it may become n.; e.g. *brâhmaṇa-senâ*, f., or *-sena*, n., Pân. ii. 4, 25. II. *Indra-* and *Chitra-sena*, m. proper names, Draup. 8, 15; Indr. 3, 8. *Chitra-senâ*,

f. a proper name, Indr. 2, 30. *Deva-*, I. f. an army of celestials, MBh. 3, 14245. II. m. *Deva-sena*, a proper name, Kathâs. 15, 63. III. f. *nâ*, a proper name, MBh. 3, 14257. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. having a great army, Chr. 52, 12. II. m. 1. a general. 2. Kârttikeya, the god of war, Vikr. d. 161. *Yajña-*, m. a proper name, Johns. Sel. 26, 11. *Rûpa-sena*, m. a proper name, Lass. 19, 12. *Vira-sena*, m. the father of Nala, Nal. 1, 1. *Çûra-sena*, m. 1. a country about Mathura, Man. 7, 193. 2. a proper name. 3. pl. m., and also °नका: °*nakâh*, the inhabitants, Man. 2, 19.

सेनानी *senâ-nî*, m. 1. A general, Hit. iii. d. 69. 2. Kârttikeya, the god of war, Kir. 15, 7.

सेफ *sepha*, see *çepa*.

सेराह *serâha*, m. A horse of a milk-white colour.

सेल *SEL*, † **शेल** *ÇEL*, i. 1, Par. To go or move.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, Caus. To oblige to make excessive marches, Hit. iii. d. 91.

सेव *SEV* (akin to *sap*), i. 1, Par. Atm. 1. To follow, to apply one's self to, Man. 6, 35. 2. To study, MBh. 3, 27. 3. To practise, Man. 6, 29; to do, Ragh. 17, 49. 4. To enjoy, Hit. i. d. 172, M.M. (cherish); Pañch. v. d. 24; carnally, Man. 8, 365; to love, Hit. 87, 1. 5. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 2402. 6. To tarry somewhere (with acc.), Man. 4, 131. 7. To frequent, Pañch. i. d. 9; Lass. 39, 7; to search, Vikr. d. 41. 8. To stand at, to guard, Hit. 98, 18. 9. To serve, to gratify, Ragh. 11, 11. 10. To honour, Man. 7, 38; to worship, Hit. ii. d. 27. *sevita*, 1. Pursued, used. 2. Protected. 3. Frequented, Hit. i. d. 150, M.M. Comp.

A-, adj. not frequented, Hit. i. d. 144, M.M. *Su-*, adj. well served, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M. *svya*, 1. To be taken care of. 2. Venerable; with *jana*, Master, Vikr. d. 39. m., f. *yâ*, and n. Names of plants. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. not deserving to be served, Pañch. i. d. 286. 2. not deserving to be visited, Pañch. 31, 1. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be treated, MBh. 13, 2225. Caus. To worship, Hit. ii. d. 33.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, 1. To practise, Mṛichchh. 35, 6. 2. To employ for smearing with, R̥it. 6, 12 (v.r.). 3. To enjoy, Vikr. 67, 3; MBh. 3, 16564.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To practise, Man. 11, 174. *samâsevita*, Served.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To apply one's self to, to practise, MBh. 2, 159. 2. To perform, MBh. 13, 7567. 3. To enjoy, MBh. 3, 15382. 4. To serve, to honour, Man. 4, 133. 5. To haunt, Pañch. i. d. 279. *upasevita*, Smearred, Râm. 2, 100, 33.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, To observe, MBh. 3, 13432.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To enjoy, Râm. 1, 35, 23.—With **नि** *ni*, *shev*, 1. To pursue, to attach one's self to, Hit. i. d. 209, M.M. 2. To practise, Man. 4, 155. 3. To employ, Çiç. 9, 68. 4. To enjoy, MBh. 3, 11877. 5. To inhabit, Pañch. 31, 1; Râm. 1, 31, 21. 6. To observe, Çâk. d. 26. 7. To attend, Man. 9, 300.—With **सम्** *sam*, To worship, Kir. 18, 24.

सेवक *A. sev + aka*, I. adj. Servile, dependent. II. m. A servant, Pañch. 217, 25; Râjat. 5, 51 (read *deva sevakah*, 'O king, a servant of the minister Çûra, hold by him like a son . . .'). B. i.e. *siv + aku*, A sack.—**Comp.** *Kula-*, m. an excellent servant, Pañch. i. d. 399.

सेवधि *sevadhi*, also *çevadhi*, q. cf.,

m. 1. A divine treasure owned by Kuvera, the god of wealth. 2. A treasure, Man. 2, 114.

सेवन *sevana*, i.e. *siv* and *sev + ana*, I. n. 1. Sewing, stitching. 2. A sack. 3. Following, being addicted to, haunting, Pañch. 241, 1; practising, Hit. ii. d. 32; using, 217, 23. 4. Enjoying, dallying with, Man. 11, 178. 5. Service, Râjat. 5, 368. II. f. *nî*, A needle.—**Comp.** *Kâma-*, n. wantonness, Lass. 40, 12. *Kṛishi-*, n. husbandry, Bhartr. 2, 91. *Tunna-* (vb. *tud*), f. *nî*, the suture of a wound, Suçr. 1, 93, 18.

सेवा *sev + â*, f. 1. Service, Man. 4, 5; Vikr. d. 42. 2. Servitude, Hit. i. d. 136, M.M. 3. Practice, Râjat. 5, 280. 4. Worship, Bhag. 4, 34. 5. Homage, Râjat. 5, 154.—**Comp.** *A-*, f. avoiding to serve, Man. 2, 96. *Vâra-*, f. 1. harlotry. 2. a set of courtesans. *Strî-*, f. libertinism. *Hina-* (vb. *hâ*), f. serving a low person, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3355.

सेवित् *sevitva*, i.e. *sevin + tva*, n. 1. Staying, inhabiting, Bhag. 13, 10. 2. Serving, devotion.

सेविन् *sev + in*, adj. 1. Pursuing, practising. 2. Serving. 3. Honouring, Man. 7, 38. 4. Dwelling, Vikr. 64, 1.—**Comp.** *Dviçevin*, i.e. *dvish-*, m. a traitor, Man. 9, 232.

सेव्यता *sevya + tâ* (vb. *sev*), f. 1. State of being honoured, R̥it. 1, 2; Hit. ii. d. 89 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1304). 2. Rank, eminence, worth, Mâlat. 46, 10.

† **सै** *SAI*, i. 1, Par. To waste or decline.

सैह *saiṁha*, i.e. *siṁha + a*, adj., f. *hî*, 1. Inherent in a lion, Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. 2. Lion-like.

सैहिक *saiṁhika*, I. i.e. *siṁha + ika*,

adj. Lion-like. II. i.e. *siṃhikâ + a*, metronym., m. Râhu.

सैहिकेय *saiṃhikeya*, i.e. *siṃhikâ + eya*, metronym., m. Râhu.

सैकत *saiyata*, i.e. *sikatâ + a*, I. adj. Sandy. II. n. 1. A sand-bank, Çâk. d. 144. 2. A bank, a shore, Ragh. 5, 8.

सैकतिक *saiyatika*, i.e. *sikatâ + ika*, I. adj. Living in doubt and error. II. m. A religious mendicant. III. n. A thread worn to secure good fortune.

सैद्धान्तिक *saiddhântika*, i.e. *sid-dhânta + ika*, adj. Relating to a demonstrated truth, knowing the truth.

सैनापत्य *sainâpatya*, i.e. *senâ-pati + ya*, n. The command of an army, Man. 12, 100; generalship, Vikr. d. 161.

सैनिक *sainika*, i.e. *senâ + ika*, I. adj. Belonging or relating to an army. II. m. 1. A soldier, Hit. ii. d. 82; Râjat. 5, 430. 2. A guard, a picket. 3. A body of forces in array.

सैन्धव *saindhava*, i.e. *sindhu + a*, I. adj. 1. Marine. 2. Produced or born in Sindh, Johns. Sel. 96, 73. II. m. and n. Rock-salt. III. m. 1. A horse. 2. pl. The people of the country along the Indus, Draup. 6, 6.

सैन्धवक *saindhava + ka*, adj. Relating to the Saindhavas (see the last); with *nripa*, their king, Draup. 8, 42.

सैन्य *sainya*, i.e. *senâ + ya*, I. m. 1. A soldier, Râjat. 5, 216. 2. A guard. II. n. An army, Hit. iii. d. 79.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. with the army, Râjat. 5, 323.

सैरन्धी *sairandhrî*, i.e. *sira + m-dhri + a + a*, f. 1. A female artist, a

female servant, Nal. 13, 55; Pañch. iii. d. 240. 2. Epithet and name of Draupadî.

सैरिक *sairika*, i.e. *sira + ika*, I. adj. 1. Relating to a plough. 2. Having furrows. II. m. 1. A ploughman. 2. A plough-ox.

सैरिन्ध्र *sairindhra*, for *sairandhra*, see *sairandhrî* and cf. *saudâminî*, I. m. 1. A menial servant. 2. The son of a Dasyu by an Ayogava female, Man. 10, 32. II. f. *dhri* (cf. *sairandhrî*), 1. A female servant. 2. Draupadî.

सैरिभ *sairibha* (akin to *sira*, cf. *sairika*), m. 1. A buffalo. 2. Indra's heaven.

सैसक *saisaka*, i.e. *sîsaka + a*, adj. Leaden, Man. 11, 133.

सो *SO*, i. 4, *sya* (probably akin to 2. *as*, of which the base of the present is *asya*), Par. To destroy. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *sita*, Finished, completed, destroyed; see s. v.—With the prep.

अव *ava*, 1. To let fly, Rigv. i. 104, 1. 2. To fail, Kir. 16, 17. *avasita*, Completed, Çâk. 3, 6; finished, Vikr. 37, 9. Comp. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be comprehended, Bhâg. P. 6, 16, 47. Caus. *sâyaya*, To cause to be completed, Ragh. 5, 76.—With **अध्व** *adhi-ava*, 1.

To practise, Hit. 42, 10, M.M. 2. To be able, Çiç. 9, 76. 3. To determine, MBh. 3, 16254. 4. To reflect, Çâk. d. 115, v.r.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, To endeavour, Naish. 6, 23. *paryavasita*, 1. Finished, Utt. Râmach. 29, 10. 2. Resolved, Mâlat. 75, 3. 3. Perished, lost, Mâlat. 149, 6. 4. With *lokântaram*, Gone in another world, Utt. Râmach. 172, 4.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, *pratya-*

vasita, Eaten.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, 1. To effectuate, to be able, Megh. 29. 2. To establish, Man. 12, 113. 3. To determine, Megh. 112. 4. To reflect, Çâk. d. 115. 5. To believe, Râm. 2, 12, 71. 6. To wish, Çâk. d. 17. Anomal. pres. *sâmi*, MBh. 3, 16808 ; potent. *seyam*, 1, 4163 ; fut. *sishyâmi*, 1, 6118 ; absol. *vyavasya*, 1, 5926. **व्यवसिता**, 1. Resolved, Mâlat. 21, 10. 2. Energetic, persevering, Vikr. 57, 2 ; endeavouring, Vikr. d. 125. 3. Tricked, cheated. n. Certainty. Caus. *sâyaya*, To embolden, Kir. 1, 28.—With **संव्यव** *sam-vi-ava*, To decree, Man. 7, 13.—With **वि** *vi*, To distill, Chr. 291, 5=Rigv. i. 85, 5.

सोढु *sodhri*, i.e. *sah + tri*, m., f. *dhrî*, and n. 1. Enduring, patient. 2. Powerful, able.

सोत्साहता *sotsâhatâ*, i.e. *sa-utsâha + tâ*, f. Energy, Kathâs. 25, 296 (read *sot°*).

सोदर्य *sodarya*, i.e. *sa-udara + ya*, m. A brother of whole blood, Man. 9, 212 ; Pañch. iv. d. 6 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 542).

सोनह *sonaha*, m. Garlic.

सोपाक *sopâka*, perhaps an anomal. form of *çvapâka*, m. The son of a Chandâla by a Pukkasî female, Man. 10, 38.—Comp. *Pându-*, m. the son of a Chandâla by a Vaidehî female, Man. 10, 37.

सोपाधिक *sopâdhika*, i.e. *sa-upâdhi + ka*, adj. Special, limited by a condition.

सोपान *sopâna*, n. Stairs, steps, Kathâs. 26, 283 ; a ladder, Vikr. 39, 4 ; MBh. 5, 1017.—Comp. *Sukhârohana-*, i.e. *sukha-ârohana-*, adj. having stairs by recent, MBh. 2, 1281.

सोपानत्क *sopânatka*, i.e. *sa-upânah + ka*, adj. With sandals, Man. 3, 238.

सोम *soma*, i.e. 1. *su + ma*, I. m. 1. The acid juice of the *Sarcostema viminalis*, Chr. 292, 10=Rigv. i. 85, 10 ; Bhag. 9, 20. 2. *Sarcostema viminalis*, MBh. 14, 274 ; Pañch. i. d. 346 ; personified, Pañch. iii. d. 111 ; 112. 3. Nectar, the beverage of the immortals. 4. Water. 5. The moon, Chr. 27, 8. 6. Kuvera, the god of wealth ; Yama, the god of death ; Çiva. 7. Air, wind, 8. Camphor. 9. A mountainous range. II. n. 1. Rice-gruel. 2. Sky.—Comp. *Nri-*, m. a distinguished man (properly, a moon-like man), Ragh. 5, 59.

सोमक *soma + ka*, m. 1. Grandfather of Drupada. 2. pl. Name of the whole family, Johns. Sel. 42, 51 ; Chr. 3, 2.

सोमज *soma-ja*, n. Milk.

सोमन् *soman* (cf. *soma*), m. The moon.

सोमप and **सोमपा** *soma-pâ*, m. 1. One that drinks the juice of the moon-plant ; the performer of a sacrifice. 2. The Manes of the Brâhmanas, Man. 3, 197.

सोमपीतिन् *somapîtin*, i.e. *soma-pîti + in*, m. A drinker of the Soma juice.

सोमभू *soma-bhû*, m. The son of Soma, Budha, the regent of Mercury.

सोमवन्त् *soma + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessing Soma (with *diç*, the region of the Himâlaya, cf. Sch. ad Kumâras. 1, 17), Râm. 1, 41, 21.

सोमसद् *soma-sad*, m. The name of the Manes of the Sâdhya, Man. 3, 195.

सोमाल *somâla*, properly a Prâkr. word for Sskr. *sukûmâra*, Vararuchi, ii. 30, ed. Cowell, adj. Soft.

सोमिन्

सोमिन् *somin*, i.e. *soma + in*, m. A performer of a Soma sacrifice, Chr. 288, 1 = Rigv. i. 49, 1.

सोलुण्ठ *sollunṭha*, m., and **सोलुण्ठन** *sollunṭhana*, n., i.e. *sa-ud-lunṭh + a*, or *ana*, Irony.

सौकर *saukara*, i.e. *sūkara + a*, adj. 1. Relating to a hog, Kir. 12, 53. 2. Hoggish, swinish.

सौकर्य *saukarya*, i.e. *su-kara* and *sūkara + ya*, n. 1. Ease of effecting anything. 2. Easy and extempore preparation of food or medicine. 3. Hoggishness.

सौकुमार्य *saukumârya*, i.e. *su-kumâra + ya*, n. 1. Youthfulness, Râm. 3, 52, 36. 2. Tenderness, Mâlat. 57, 11. 3. Delicacy, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 10.

सौक्ष्म्य *saukshmya*, i.e. *sūkshma + ya*, n. 1. Minuteness. 2. Subtilty, Bhag. 13, 32.

सौखशायिक *saukhaçâyika*, i.e. *sukha-çâyin + ika*, and **सौखशायनिक** *saukhaçâyanika*, i.e. *sukha-çayana + ika*, adj. Asking if one has slept well, Râm. 2, 12, 36 Gorr.; Ragh. 10, 14 (cf. Siddh. K. 83, b. 1).

सौखसुप्तिक *saukhasuptika*, i.e. *sukha-supti + ika*, m. A bard who wakes a prince in the morning with music and song.

सौख्य *saukhya*, i.e. *sukha + ya*, n. Pleasure, Pañch. 3, 15; happiness, Pañch. ii. d. 17.

सौगत *saugata*, i.e. *su-gata + a* (vb. *gam*), m. 1. A follower of the Bauddha faith, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 28; Çiç. 2, 28. 2. A heretic.

सौगन्ध *saugandha*, i.e. *su-gandha + a*, n. 1. A fragrant grass. 2. Fragrance.

सौदामना

सौगन्धिक *saugandhika*, i.e. *saugandha + ika*, I. adj. Fragrant, Nal. 13. 2. II. m. 1. A dealer in perfumes. 2. Sulphur. III. n. 1. The white water lily, Indr. 2, 2. 2. A fragrant grass. 3. A ruby.

सौगन्ध्य *saugandhya*, i.e. *su-gandha + ya*, n. Fragrance.—Comp. *Tri-*, n. three spices, Suçr. 1, 162, 12.

सौचि *sauchi*, and **सौचिक** *sauchiḥa*, i.e. *sūchi + i* (?), or *ika*, m. A tailor.

सौजन्य *saujanya*, i.e. *su-jana + ya*, n. 1. Goodness, Utt. Râmach, 60, 4; magnanimousness, Râjat. 5, 192; generosity, Mâlat. 66, 2. 2. Kindness, compassion, benevolence, Bhartr. 2, 45; clemency, Mâlat. 140, 10. 3. Friendship.

सौति *sauti*, i.e. *sûta + i*, m. A proper name, Lass. 2. ed. 71, l. 3, bel.

सौत्य *sautya*, i.e. *sûta + ya*, n. Charioteership, Nalod. 4, 9.

सौत्र *sautra*, i.e. *sûtra + a*, I. adj. According to rule or precept. II. m. 1. A Brâhmaṇa. 2. A radical which is no verbal root.

सौत्रामणी *sautrâmanî*, i.e. *sû-trâman + a*, f. A kind of sacrifice, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, vii. 527.

सौदर्य *saudarya*, i.e. *sa + udara + ya*, adj. Entered into fraternity with, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 8.

सौदामनी *saudâmanî*, and **सौदामिनी** *saudâminî*, i.e. *sudâman + a* (in *saudâminî*, *a* is irregularly changed to *i*, as in *sairindhra*), f. 1. Lightning, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 8 (*minî*). 2. One of the Apsaras. 3. A proper name, Mâlat. 144, 1 (*minî*).

सौदासनी *saudâmnî*, i.e. *sudâman* + *a*, f. Lightning (cf. the last).

सौदायिक *saudâyika*, i.e. *su-dâya* + *ika*, adj. Received, by a woman as a nuptial gift.

सौदास *saudâsa*, i.e. *sudâs* + *a*, patronym., m. The son of *Sudâs*, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 28.

सौध *saudha*, i.e. *sudhâ* + *a*, n. 1. A mansion, a palace, Pañch. 128, 8. 2. Silver. 3. Opal.

सौधातकि *saudhâtaki*, i.e. *su-dhâtri* + *aka* + *i* (cf. Pân. iv. 1, 97), m. A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 90, 3.

सौन *sauna*, i.e. *sûnâ* + *a*, I. Relating to a slaughter-house. II. n. Butchers' meat.

सौनधर्म्य *saunadharmya*, i.e. *sauna* - *dharma* + *ya*, n. Bloody hatred, MBh. 5, 715.

सौनन्द *saunanda*, i.e. *su-nanda* + *a*, n. The club of Baladeva.

सौनिक *saunika*, i.e. *sûnâ* + *ika*, m. 1. A butcher, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 31. 2. A vendor of the flesh of beasts or birds, Utt. Râmach. 29, 4.

सौन्दर्य *saundarya*, i. e. *sundara* + *ya*, n. Beauty, loveliness, Mâlat. 155, 17; Hit. ii. d. 148; Râjat. 5, 148; 381.

सौपर्ण *sauparṇa*, i.e. *su-parṇa* + *a*, I. adj. Belonging or relating to *Garuḍa*, Utt. Râmach. 132, 9. II. n. 1. The emerald. 2. Dry ginger.—Comp. *Ati-*, adj. surpassing that (viz. the power) of *Garuḍa*, Râm. 4, 58, 33.

सौपर्ण्य *sauparṇeya*, i.e. *suparṇâ* (see *parṇa*), + *eya*, m. *Garuḍa*, a fabulous bird.

सौप्तिक *sauptika*, i.e. *supti* + *ika*, I.

adj. Somnolent, somniferous. II. n. Nocturnal combat, MBh. 10, title.

सौबल *saubala*, i. e. *su-bala* + *a* (patronym., MBh. 1, 5655), m. A proper name, Indr. 3, 9.

सौभ *saubha*, I. m. The name of a people, Chr. 14, 24; 18, 35. II. n. The city of *Hariçchandra*, suspended in mid-air.

सौभग *saubhaga*, i.e. *su-bhaga* + *a*, n. 1. A gift of fortune, riches, Chr. 288, 9; 295, 15=Rigv. i. 48, 9; 92, 15. 2. Welfare, MBh. 1, 724.

सौभद्र *saubhadra*, i.e. *su-bhadrâ* (a proper name, f.), + *a*, metronym., m. The son of *Subhadrâ*, MBh. 1, 1947; cf. Wils. Vishṇu P. 460.

सौभागिनेय *saubhâgineya*, from *subhagâ* + *in* + *i* + *eya* (see *bhaga*), m. The son of an auspicious mother.

सौभाग्य *saubhâgya*, i.e. *su-bhaga* + *ya*, n. 1. Good fortune, auspiciousness, Megh. 30; Nal. 1, 10; Râjat. 5, 230; 282. 2. Beauty, charm, Rîit. 6, 3; Utt. Râmach. 155, 4. 3. Red lead.

सौभ्रात्र *saubhrâtra*, i.e. *su-bhrâtri* + *a*, n. Brotherly affection, fraternity, MBh. 3, 355.

सौमनस *saumanasa*, i.e. *su-manas* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Pleasing. 2. Flowery. II. n. Pleasure, satisfaction, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 92, 6.

सौमनस्य *saumanasya*, i.e. *su-manas* + *ya*, n. Enjoyment, satisfaction.

सौमिक *saumika*, i. e. *soma* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Performed with the *Soma* juice, Man. 4, 26; relating to it. 2. Lunar. II. f. *kî*, A sacrifice performed on the day of full moon.

सौमित्र and **सौमित्रि** *saumitra*,

सौमेधिक

and *tri*, i.e. *sumitrâ* (see *mitra*), + *a*, or *i*, metronym., m. Lakshmana, Râm. 3, 49, 11 (*tri*).

सौमेधिक *saumedhika*, i.e. *su-medhâ* + *ika*, m. A sage, a seer.

सौमेरुक *saumeruka*, i.e. *su-meru* + *ka*, n. Gold.

सौम्य *saumya*, i.e. *soma* + *ya*, I. adj., f. *mî*. 1. Handsome, Sâv. 1, 14; pleasing, excellent, Man. 2, 125; used in addressing, Dear, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 11; Draup. 1, 14; Megh. 50; 84. 2. Strong, Pañch. 169, 6. 3. Placid, mild, Râm. 3, 52, 51; 55, 3. 4. Sacred to the moon. II. m. 1. Budha, regent of Mercury. 2. One of the Khandas, or divisions of the continent. 3. A class of Pitris or Manes, Man. 3, 199. 4. pl. Five stars in Orion's head. III. f. *yâ*, The Soma plant, *Sarcostema viminalis*, and several others.

सौम्यता *saumya + tâ*, f., and **सौम्यत्व** *saumya + tva*, n. 1. Beauty. 2. Gentleness, Indr. 5, 7 (*tâ*). 3. Benevolence, Bhag. 17, 16 (*tva*).

सौर *saura*, i.e. *sûrya*, and *surâ*, + *a*, I. adj., f. *rî*. 1. Solar, Pañch. iii. d. 187. 2. Sacred to Sûrya, i.e. the sun, Man. 5, 86. 3. Celestial. 4. Spirituous. II. m. 1. A solar month. 2. A solar day. 3. The planet Saturn. III. f. *rî*, The wife of the sun.

सौरथ *sauratha*, i.e. *su-ratha* + *a*, m. A hero, MBh. 3, 13300.

सौरभ *saurabha*, i.e. *su-rabhî* + *a*, I. adj. Fragrant. II. f. *bhî*, A cow, Brâhmanav. 1, 12. III. n. Fragrance.

सौरभेय *saurabheya*, i.e. *surabhî* + *eya*, I. m. An ox. II. f. *yî*, A cow.

सौरभ्य *saurabhya*, i.e. *surabhi* + *ya*, I. m. Kuvera, the god of wealth. II.

सोवीरक

n. 1. Fragrance, Lass. 92, 8. 2. Pleasingness, beauty. 3. Fame.

सौरसैन्धव *saurasaindhava*, i.e. *sura* -*sindhu* + *a*, adj. Relating to the Gaṅgâ.

सौराष्ट्रक *saurâshtraka*, i.e. *surâshtra* + *ka* (see *râshtra*), n. A sort of white or bell-metal.

सौरि *sauri*, i.e. *sûrya* + *i*, m. Saturn.

सौरिक *saurika*, i.e. *surâ* + *ika*, I. adj. 1. Celestial. 2. Spirituous. 3. Due for liquors, Man. 8, 159. II. m. 1. Heaven. 2. A vendor of spirituous liquors.

सौवर्चल *sauvarchala*, i.e. *suvarchala* + *a*, n. 1. Sochal salt. 2. Natron, alkali.

सौवर्ण *sauvarṇa*, i.e. *su-varṇa* + *a*, adj. 1. Golden, Pañch. 174, 22. 2. Weighing a *suvarṇa* (see *suvarṇa* under *varṇa*).

सौवर्णिक *sauvarṇika*, i.e. *su-varṇa* (see *varṇa*), + *ika*, in *chaturhsauvarṇika*, i.e. *chatur-*, adj. Weighing four *suvarṇas* (see the last), Man. 8, 137.

सौवस्तिक *sauvastika*, i.e. *svasti* + *ika*, I. adj. Benedictory. II. m. A family priest.

सौविद *sauvida*, i.e. *suvida* + *a*, and

सौविदल *sauvidalla*, i.e. *suvidalla* + *a*, m. A guard or attendant on the womens' apartment, Sâh. D. 281, 1 (*-dalla*).

सौवीर *sauvira*, i.e. *su-vîra* + *a*, I. m. 1. The name of a country. 2. pl. Its inhabitants, Draup. 4, 12; 8, 27. 3. The king of the Sauvîras, ib. 4, 7. II. n. 1. The fruit of the jujube. 2. Antimony. 3. Sour gruel.—Comp. *Sindhu-*, m. pl. name of a people, Râm. 1, 12, 25.

सौवीरक *sauvîra + ka*, m. An inhabitant of Sauvîra, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

सौष्ठव *sauṣṭhava*, i.e. *susṭhu + a*, n. 1. Excellence, beauty, Mâlav. 20, 3. 2. Excess. 3. Fleetness, MBh. 1, 5368 (read *sauṣṭhavana*); lightness, suppleness, Mâlav. 14, 9. 4. A part of a drama.—Comp. *A-*, adj. disarrayed, Mâlat. 11, 8. *Sa-*, adj. 1. excellent. 2. quick.

सौहार्द *sauhârda*, and **सौहार्द्य** *sauhâradya*, i.e. *su-hṛid + a* or *ya*, n. 1. Affection, Mâlat. 2, 18 (*da*). 2. Friendship, Hit. i. d. 99, M.M. (*da*).

सौहित्य *sauhitya*, i.e. *su-hita + ya* (vb. *dhâ*), n. 1. Satiety, satisfaction. 2. Fullness.—Comp. *Ati-*, n. excessive satiety, Man. 4, 62.

सौहृद *sauhṛida*, and **सौहृद्य** *sauhṛidya*, i.e. *su-hṛid + a* or *ya*, n. Friendship, Vikr. d. 10 (*da*); Pañch. ii. d. 130 (*da*). (Pañch. v. d. 19, *sauhṛida*, A friend,—perhaps a misreading.)—Comp. *Dṛidha-sauhṛida*, adj. having true friendship, Pañch. 239, 13. *Vigata-sneha-sauhṛida* (vb. *gam*), adj. abandoning love and friendship, Sund. 4, 17.

1. **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, i. 1, Par. 1. To jump. 2. To jump upwards, to ascend. 3. To burst out, MBh. 1, 5105. 4. To jump downward, to drop, to fall, Bhaṭṭ. 22, 11. 5. To perish, Man. 7, 84. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *skanna*. 1. Trickled down, Râm. 1, 38, 27. 2. Sprinkled, MBh. 1, 2434. 3. Fallen. Caus. 1. To emit (the seminal fluid), Man. 2, 180; 9, 150. 2. To neglect. Man. 6, 9.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To assail, to besiege, Çiç. 1, 51.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, To jump out, MBh. 4, 810.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, Caus. To assail, Man. 7, 196.—With **आ** *â*, To assail, Mâlat. 151, 9; Bhaṭṭ. 17, 11.—With **समा** *sam-â*, To assail, Bhaṭṭ. 16,

10.—With **परि** *pari*, *skand* and *shkand*, To spring about, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 75.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To spring forward, MBh. 1, 134; to spring down, 3, 15587. 2. To burst forth, MBh. 1, 2380. *praskanna*, Fallen. m. A sinner, one who has violated the usages of his caste. Caus. To cross (a river), MBh. 4, 1971.—Cf. Lat. scandere; *σκάνδαλον*, *σχαστήο* (χ for κ by the influence of σ), probably *σκάζω*.

† 2. **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, **स्कन्ध** *SKANDH*, i. 10, Par. To collect.

3. **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, see *skund*.

स्कन्द 1. *skand + a*, m. 1. Skanda or Kârttikeya, the god of war, Megh. 44. 2. A king. 3. The body. 4. The bank of a river. 5. A clever man (cf. *skandha*). 6. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 417 (or *Ghrâṇaskanda*).

स्कन्दक *skanda + ka*, m. A soldier, Râjat. 5, 174.

स्कन्दन *skand + ana*, n. 1. Effusion. 2. Purging. 3. Going.

स्कन्ध *SKANDH*, see 2. *skand*.

स्कन्ध *skhandha*, I. m. 1. The shoulder, Pañch. 144, 23. 2. The body, Mâlat. 84, 17. 3. The trunk of a tree, Pañch. iii. d. 149. 4. A branch, Pañch. 134, 5. 5. A branch of human knowledge. 6. A book, Bhâg. P. i. ii., etc. 7. The five objects of sense. 8. The five forms of mundane consciousness, in the Bauddha philosophy, Çiç. 2, 26; cf. Burnouf, *Introd. à l'Hist. du Buddh.* 475. 9. A road. 10. Part of an army. 11. War. 12. A multitude. 13. An agreement. 14. A king. 15. A wise or learned man. 16. A heron. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. A branch. 2. A creeper.—Comp. *Kâla-*, m. the name of several plants, e.g. *Diospyros embryopteris*

Pers., Sn̄r. 1, 138, 3. *Mahâ-prishtha-gala-*, adj. having a large back, neck, and shoulders, Hid. 2, 4. *Râjaskandha*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. a horse. *Vishâna-ud-nâ-mita-* (vb. *nam*), adj. whose shoulders reach to his horns, Hit. iii. d. 144 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 932). *Vishâna-ud-likhita-*, adj. whose shoulders are slit up by horns, i.e. brave, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 932. *Vrisha-*, adj. having the shoulders of a bull, Râm. 3, 55, 4. *Skandha-* (repeated), m. every shoulder, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 19 (where the visarga must be erased), Hit. iv. d. 122, v.r.—Cf. A.S. sculdor, sculder; O.H.G. scultarra; probably *σπάθη*; Lat. scapula (for old scaphula, cf. rufus, s.v. *rudhira*, and rutilus, ib. for old rutilus).

स्कन्धस् *skandhas*, n. 1. The shoulder. 2. The trunk of a tree (cf. the last).

स्कन्धावार *skandhâvâra*, i.e. *skandha-â-vri+a*, m. 1. An army, or division of it attached to the king. 2. A royal residence. 3. A camp, Hit. 107, 21; MBh. 1, 6950.

स्कन्धिक *skandhika*, i.e. *skandha+ika*, m. An ox of burthen.

स्कन्धिन *skandhin*, i.e. *skandha+in*, m. A tree.

स्कन्धोपनेय *skandhopaneya*, i. e. *skandha-upa-neya* (vb. *nî*), adj. m. (viz. *sañdhi*), A form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as token of submission, Hit. iv. d. 122.

स्कम्भ *SKAMBH*, i. 1, Âtm., ii. 5, *skabhnu* and 9, *skabhna, nî*, Par. 1. To make firm (to create), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 40. 2. To support (ved.). 3. To stop, to obstruct, to impede.—With the prep.

वि *vi*, Caus. *vishkambhita*, 1. Impeded, shown away, Pañch. 29, 6. 2. Ob-

structed, precluded, Pañch. 56, 10.—Cf. *stambh* and *stamba*; Lat. scabelum, scamnum; Goth. ga-skapjan, ga-skafts; A.S. scapen, sceápan, scaft; O.H.G. scafan, scafôn, scoppôn, to stop; probably *σκήπτρον*, *σκήπτω*, *σκιμπτω*.

स्कु *SKU*, ii. 5, *skunnu*, and 9, *skunâ, nî*, Par. Âtm. 1. † To go by leaps. 2. To cover, Bhatt. 17, 82. 3. † To lift. 4. † To approach.—With **प्रति** *prati*, To cover in one's turn, Bhatt. 17, 82.—Cf. Lat. ob-scurus, scutum, corium, cavere, cautus, causa; probably A.S. scuva, umbra; Goth. skôh; A.S. scoh, sceo; O.H.G. scur, tugurium; A.S. scúnian; O.H.G. skiuhan: also A.S. scawian, sceawian, to see (concerning the signification, cf. *vri, ópáw*); *ἐπι-σκύνιον*, *σκῦτος*.

† **स्कुन्द** *SKUND*, **स्कन्द** *SKAND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To jump or go by leaps. 2. To raise (cf. 1. *skand*).

† **स्कम्भ** *SKUMBH*, ii. 5, *skubhnu*, and 9, *skubhnâ, nî*, Par. 1. To stop or hinder. 2. To hold; cf. *skambh*.

स्वद् *SKHAD*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To cut. 2. To hurt or kill. 3. To discomfit, to defeat. 4. To fatigue, to exhaust. 5. To destroy. 6. To make firm.—Cf. *kshad*.

स्वल *SKHAL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To stumble, to tumble, Hit. iii. d. 132. 2. To fall, Mâlat. 73, 2. 3. To stutter, Mâlat. 162, 10; to hesitate, Hit. ii. d. 63. 4. To err, to fail, Râm. 1, 13, 10. 5. To disappear, Çringârat. 7. *skhalita*, 1. Shaken, Mâlat. 148, 15. 2. Shaking, wavering. 3. Staggering, Çiç. 9, 78; interrupted, faltering, Utt. Râmach. 70, 6; stammering, ib. 95, 12. 4. Fluctuating, Pañch. 188, 10. 5. Drunk. 6. Hesitating. 7. Slipped, fallen. 8. Stopped, Çâk. d. 131; obstructed, Vikr

d. 49. 9. Confounded, Çâk. d. 132 ; Çiç. 9, 83. n. 1. Tumbling, Pañch. i. d. 316 ; ii. d. 188 ; falling. 2. Deviating from virtue, fault, Vikr. d. 89 ; sin, d. 115. 3. Stratagem. Comp. A-, adj. not stumbled, Pañch. ii. d. 188.—With the prep. प्र pra, 1. To stagger, Arj. 8, 14. 2. To tumble, Pañch. 36, 16.—Cf. *chhala* ; Lat. *scelus*, *culpa* ; Goth. *skula*, *skulan* ; A.S. *sceal*, *sculan*, *scyld* ; cf. also *sphar*, *sphur*, *sphal*, *sphul*, which may be originally identical.

स्खलन *skhal + ana*, n. 1. Stumbling. 2. Falling, Chaurap. 13 ; Utt. Râmach. 44, 13 (flowing through). 3. Falling from virtue. 4. Tripping in speech. 5. Falling together. 6. Rubbing, Çiç. 9, 52.

† स्खुड् *SKHUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover (v.r.).

| स्तक् *STAK*, i. 1, Par. To resist.

स्तन् *STAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound, to sigh. i. 10, To thunder, Chr. 290, 6=Rigv. i. 64, 6. *stanita*, n. 1. Thunder, Man. 4, 103. 2. The noise of clapping the hands. Comp. *Sa-vidyut-*, adj. with lightning and thunder.—With the prep. नि *ni*, *sh̄tan*, 1. To sigh, MBh. 3, 14060. 2. To bewail, Râm. 2, 77, 8.—Cf. *στένω* ; Icel. *stynja* ; N.H.G. *stöhnen* ; Lat. *tonare* (cf. ved. *tan + yatu = stanayitnu*, thunder), *tonitru* ; A.S. *thunor*.

स्तन *stana*, m. The nipple, the female breast, Vikr. d. 7 ; Pañch. ii. d. 98.—Comp. *Gala-*, I. m. a small fleshy process resembling nipples, hanging from the throat of some species of the Bengal goat, Pañch. iii. d. 265. II. f. *nî*, a she-goat. *Tri-*, adj., f. *nî*, having three breasts, Pañch. v. d. 77. *Pra-snuta-*, adj., f. *nî*, from whose breast

drops milk, Râjat. 5, 76 ; Utt. Râmach. 64, 10 (a token of maternal love, cf. Arji Bordschi, in the German Journal, Ausland, 1858, p. 823 ; Stan. Julien, Mém. sur les Contrées Occident., par Hiouen Thsang. ii. 152). *Samhata-* (vb. *han*), adj., f. *nî*, whose breasts are very contiguous to each other, Râm. 3, 52, 35.

स्तनन *stan + ana*, n. 1. Sound. 2. Groaning. 3. The grumbling of clouds.

स्तनंधय *stanamdhaya*, i.e. *stana + m-dhe + a*, I. adj. Suckling, Mâlat. 164, 11 (read *drishtas tanayah st°*). II. m., and f. *yâ* and *yî*, An infant, Ragh. 14, 78.

स्तनयित्नु *stanayitnu*, i.e. *stan*, i. 10, + *itnu*, m. 1. Thunder, Utt. Râmach. 122, 12. 2. Lightning, Utt. Râmach. 55, 8. 3. A cloud. 4. Sickness. 5. Death.

स्तन्य *stanya*, i.e. *stana + ya*, n. Milk, Pañch. 238, 7.

स्तब्धता *stabdha + tâ* (vb. *stambh*), f. Stubbornness, MBh. 5, 1536.

स्तब्धत्व *stabdha + tva*, n. in *a-*, Unsteadiness, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.

स्तब्धीकरण *stabdhikarāṇa*, i.e. *stabdha-kri + ana*, n. Making rigid, paralyzing.

स्तब्धीभाव *stabdhībhāva*, i.e. *stabdha-bhū + a*, m. Growing stiff, torpidity, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 1.

स्तम् *STAM*, see *sam*.

स्तम्ब *stamba* (cf. *stambh*), I. m. 1. A post to which an elephant is tied. 2. A mountain. 3. A shrub. 4. A clump of grass, a cluster, Pañch. 140, 25. II. n. 1. A post. 2. Stupidity

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insensibility.—Comp. *Kuça-*, m. 1. a cluster of *Kuça* grass, *Bhâg. P.* 5, 20, 13. 2. the name of a place of pilgrimage, *MBh.* 13, 1714. *Brahmastamba*, i.e. *brahman-*, m. the world, *Mahâvîrach.* 51, 4; 86, 21. *Çara-*, m. a clump of reeds, *Pañch.* 140, 25.—Cf. A.S. stapel, a prop.

स्तम्बकरि *stambakari*, m. Corn or rice.

स्तम्बघ्न *stambaghna*, i.e. *stamba-han* + *a*, I. adj. Turf-destroying. II. m. 1. A hoe. 2. A sickle.

स्तम्बेरम *stamberama*, i.e. *stamba* + *i-ram* + *a*, m. An elephant, *Ragh.* 5, 72.

स्तम्भ *STAMBH*, ii. 5, *stabhnu*, and 9, *stabhnâ, nî*, Par. 1. To make firm (to create); ved. 2. To stop, to make immovable, *Bhaṭṭ.* 17, 45. 3. To oppose, to hurtle, *Arj.* 6, 13. i. 1, *Âtm.* To become immovable, *Bhaṭṭ.* 14, 55. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *stabdha*, 1. Stopped, blocked up. 2. Immovable, *MBh.* 3, 2214. 3. Firm, *Utt. Râmach.* 76, 1; hard, *Pañch.* 190, 17; rigid, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 187, 13; stiff, *Hit.* 51, 8, M.M. 4. Hard-hearted, *Hit.* iv. d. 102. 5. Stubborn, *Bhag.* 18, 28. 6. Coarse, *Bhâg. P.* 4, 2, 8. 7. Stupid, *Çriṅgârat.* 21. 8. Insensible. 9. Indifferent, *Hit.* ii. d. 104. 10. Paralysed. Caus. 1. To support, *MBh.* 3, 827. 2. To make immovable, *Utt. Râmach.* 148, 10; to stop, *MBh.* 3, 10378. *stambhita*, 1. Stopped, contained, *Megh.* 61; constrained, *Mâlat.* 140, 4. 2. Stupified, paralysed, *Râm.* 1, 75, 17; insensible, *Utt. Râmach.* 159, 3.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, after which the initial *st* becomes *sh*, 1. To bind, *Böhtl. Chr.* 229, verse 178. 2. To rest on, *Mahâvîrach.* 74, 5. 3. To rely on, *Bhag.* 9, 8. *avashṭabdha*, 1. Supported. 2. Stopped. 3. Paralysed. 4. Opposed. 5. Near, *Bhaṭṭ.* 9, 72. 6. Hanging from.

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7. Surpassed, overcome. 8. Bound. 9. Wrapped up.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, 1. To surround, *Mâlat.* 86, 4; 8. 2. To surround and oppose, *Utt. Râmach.* 122, 18.—With **समव** *sam-ava*, To encourage, *Chr.* 29, 34.—With **उद्** *ud*, Caus. *uttambhaya*, To cherish, support, *Kir.* 2, 48. *uttambhita*, 1. Supported, upheld. 2. Erect, *Utt. Râmach.* 60, 3. 3. Stopped.—With **नि** *ni*, *nistabdha*, Stopped. Comp. *A-*, adj. unconquered, *Bhaṭṭ.* 9, 89.—With **प्रति** *prati*, I. *pratistabdha*, Stopped. Comp. *A-*, adj. unconquered, *Bhaṭṭ.* 9, 82. II. *pratisṭabdha*, Stopped, obstructed.—With **वि** *vi*, *shṭambh*, 1. To fix (to create), *MBh.* 1, 6694; with *pâdau*, to stand immovable, *Hit.* ii. d. 120. 2. To stop, *MBh.* 3, 2123; to restrain, *Chr.* 29, 36. *visṭabdha*, 1. Fixed, well supported, *Man.* 9, 296. 2. Placed in or upon. 3. Hindered. 4. Made motionless. Caus. To stop, to restrain, *MBh.* 3, 10314. *visṭambhita*, Stopped, *Çâk.* d. 106.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To support, *Bhag.* 3, 43. 2. To corroborate, *Râm.* 2, 14, 13. 3. To stop, *Râm.* 2, 63, 47. 4. To hurtle, *Pañch.* 190, 15. *sañstabdha*, 1. Made firm. 2. Corroborated. 3. Stopped. Caus. 1. To corroborate, *Râm.* 2, 34, 53. 2. To make immovable, *MBh.* 1, 7291.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To corroborate, *Râm.* 2, 64, 11.—Cf. *στέμφυλον, στέμβω* (cf. *stamba*); O.H.G. *stamphôn*; O.N. *stôfn*; O.H.G. *stam*; A.S. *stemn* (based on *stambh + na*).

स्तम्भ *stambh* + *a*, m. 1. A post, a pillar, *Hit.* 49, 11; *Pañch.* i. d. 142. 2. A stem, *Hit.* iv. d. 71 (*kadali-*, adj. Having the stem of a *kadali*, i.e. faintly supported). 3. Obstruction.

4. Stupefaction, Kir. 12, 28. 5. Stupidity. 6. Insensibility, Bhartr. 3, 6. 7. Coldness, Mâlat. 80, 7. 8. Paralysis, Mâlat. 21, 7.—Comp. *Niḥstambha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without pillars, Kâm. Nîtis. 11, 66. *Netra-*, m. rigidity of the eyes, Suçr. 2, 232, 4. *Sa-vâshpa-stambha* + *m*, adv. suppressing tears, Utt. Râmach. 45, 5. *Smara-*, m. the penis.—Cf. A.S. *steb*, a trunk (of a tree).

स्तम्भक *stambh + aka*, adj. Restraining, Râm. 1, 30, 9.

स्तम्भकर *stambha-kara*, m. A fence.

स्तम्भन *stambh + ana*, I. m. One of Kâma's arrows. II. n. 1. Supporting, holding upright, Pañch. i. d. 405. 2. Stopping. 3. Suppressing the use of the faculties by magic.

स्तम्भिन् *-stambh + in*, adj. Restraining, Nalod. 1, 53.

स्तर *stara*, i.e. *strî + a*, I. m. 1. A layer. 2. A bed. II. f. *ri*, Smoke.—Comp. *Sa-*, m. a bed of leaves.

स्तरिमन् and **स्तरौमन्** *starîman*, i.e. *strî + îman*, m. A bed.

स्तव *stava*, i.e. *stu + a*, m. 1. Praising, MBh. 13, 7662. 2. Praise.

स्तवक *stavaka* i.e. *stu + aka*, m. 1. Praise. 2. A panegyrist. 3. A cluster of blossoms, Pañch. iii. d. 155 ; Vikr. d. 125 ; a designation of chapters in the *Kusumâñjali*. 4. A multitude.—Comp. *Kusuma-*, m. a nosegay, Bhartr. 2, 25.

स्तवकित *stavakita*, i.e. *stavaka + ita*, adj. Full of blossoms.—Comp. *Abhinava-kusuma-stavaka + ita*, adj. having clusters of fresh blossoms, Vikr. d. 119. *Nâri-driç-nîraja-*, adj. having as (i.e. instead of) clusters of blossoms the lotus-like eyes of the women, Râjat. 5, 480.

स्तवन *stavana*, i.e. *stu + ana*, n. Praising, a hymn, Brahmav. 2, 83.

† **स्तिघ्** *STIGH*, ii. 5, Âtm. 1. To ascend. 2. To assail.—Cf. Goth. *steigan* ; A.S. *stígan*, *staeger*, a stair ; O.H.G. *steigal* ; A.S. *sticol* ; *σρειχω*, *σρίχη*, *σροίχος*.

† **स्तिप्** *STIP*, **स्तेप्** *STEP*, i. 1, Âtm. To ooze, to drop.

स्तिभि *stibhi*, m. The ocean.

स्तिम् *STIM*, † **स्तीम्** *STÎM*, i. 4, Par. To be wet. *stimita*, 1. Wet, Mâlat. 16, 5 ; Râjat. 5, 481. 2. Immovable, Ragh. 1, 73 ; Râm. 3, 52, 12 (adv.) ; steady, fixed (of the eye), Megh. 37 (Sch.) ; benumbed, Mâlat. 12, 2. 3. Soft, Çâk. d. 192. 4. Unsteady, tossing, Mâlat. 50, 13 ; trembling, Mâlav. d. 27 (? rather, immovable : *vâmañ sañdhi-stimita-valayam*, The left hand, of which the bracelet is immovable, on account of the contact or support (of the hip). n. Moisture, Pañch. i. d. 35.

स्तिमितत्व *stimita + tra* (see the last), n. Absence of motion, absorption, Mâlat. 47, 2.

स्तीर्वि *stirvi*, i.e. *strî + vi*, m. An officiating priest at a sacrifice.

स्तु *STU*, ii. 2, Par. Âtm. 1. To praise, Râm. 2, 65, 53 ; ved. Âtm. To be praised, Chr. 294, 7 = Rîgv. i. 92, 7 (*stave* instead of *stavate*, i. 1). 2. To worship by hymns, MBh. 1, 721.—With the prep. **अभि** *abhi*, *shṭu*, To praise, Pañch. 172, 14.—With **समभि** *sam-abhi*, To praise, Râm. 1, 14, 26.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To praise, Mâlat. 76, 13. 2. To begin, Utt. Râmach. 162, 10 ;

Mâlav. 13, 21. **3.** To say, to report, Hit. 100, 16. *prastuta*, **1.** Praised. **2.** Declared, Mâlat. 16, 15; vowed, Hit. 120, 21. **3.** Approached. **4.** Desired, expected. **5.** Prepared, ready, being at hand, Hit, 87, 21. **6.** Done. **7.** Made of. **Comp. A-**, adj. **1.** extraneous. **2.** unsuitable, Pañch. 36, 23; cf. i. d. 193. *Yathâ-prastuta + m*, adv. conformably to the circumstances, Mâlat. 146, 3. **Caus.** To cause to begin, MBh. 1, 6. *prastâvita*, Caused to be told, Mâlat. 47, 1.—With **वि vi**, *sh̄tu*, To praise, MBh. 1, 7056.—With **सम् sam**, To praise, Indr. 2, 9. *sam̄stavâna*, Eloquent. *sam̄stuta*, **1.** Praised, Râjat. 5, 9. **2.** Known, Utt. Râmach, 76, 2. **Comp. A-**, **1.** disagreeing, Çâk. d. 33. **2.** unfit, Pañch. i. d. 41 (but cf. v.r., Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 404).—With **अभिसम् abhi-sam**, To praise, MBh. 3, 12709.—With **परिसम् pari-sam**, To praise, MBh. 1, 2122.—Cf. perhaps Æol. *σύμα*, *στόμα* (questionable, on account of Zend. *çtaman*, the muzzle).

† **सुच् STUCH**, i. 1, Âtm. To be clear, to be propitious.

‡ **सुत् -stu + t**, latter part of comp. words, Praising; e.g. *chhandas-*, adj. Praising by hymns, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 8.

सुति stu + ti, f. Praise, Sund. 2, 4; Utt. Râmach. 136, 6.—**Comp. Nis-**, adj. without praising (anything,) MBh. 12, 8832.

सुनक stunaka, m. A goat.

सुम् STUBH, **1.** (i.e. *stu-bhâ*), i. 1, Par. To praise. **2.** † i. 1, Âtm. To stupify, to be stupified; cf. *stumbh*. **Caus. ved.** To praise, Chr. 294, 6 = Rigv. i. 88, 6.—With **प्रति prati**, *sh̄tubh*, ved. To praise, ib.

सुभ stubha, m. A he-goat.

† **सुम् STUMBH**, ii. 5, *stubhnu*, and 9, *stubhnâ*, *nî* (cf. *stambh*), Par. **1.** To stop (cf. Rigv. v. 54, 1). **2.** To stupify. **3.** To expel.—Cf. *στύφω*, *στυφελός*, *στυμνός*, *στυφεδανός*, and *τυφεδανός*; probably *τυφλός*, *τυφώδης*; perhaps O.H.G. *stumph*, *stumbal*; A.S. *stypel*; Goth. and A.S. *dumb*.

† **सूप STÛP**, i. 4 and 10, Par. To heap, to pile.

सूप stûpa, m. **1.** A heap, a pile, a Buddha construction for keeping holy relics. **2.** A funeral pile.

1. सु STRI, ii. 5, *striṇu*, and **सु STRĪ**, ii. 9, *striṇâ*, *nî*, Par. Âtm. **1.** To spread, to expand. **2.** To cover, Ragh. 7, 55. **Caus.** To cover, Bhatt. 15, 48.—With the prep. **अव ava**, To cover, to fill, Kir. 14, 29.—With **आ â**, **1.** To spread, MBh. 3, 15142. **2.** To cover, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 15. *âstaraṇîya*, n. A cover, a carpet, Râm. 5, 11, 19.—With **समा sam-â**, To cover (fire with water, i.e. to extinguish), MBh. 1, 1495.—With **उप upa**, ptcple. pf. pass. *upastîrṇa*, Arranged, MBh. 2, 2033.—With **परि pari**, **1.** To spread, Râm. 3, 49, 9. **2.** To arrange, MBh. 1, 69, 75. **3.** To cover, Çiç. 9, 18.—With **प्र pra**, *prastîrta*, Disappeared.—With **वि vi**, To spread, Man. 1, 51; 7, 33. *vistîrta*, **1.** Diffused. **2.** Diffuse. **3.** Wide opened, MBh. 3, 12905. **4.** Broad, Matsyop. 13; ample, Nalod. 3, 14. *vistîrṇa*, Large, great, Pañch. 51, 20; iii. d. 264. **Comp. Su-vistîrṇa**, adj. very large, Hit. 79, 13. **Caus.** **1.** To cause to spread, Pañch. 171, 3. **2.** To extend, Man. 7, 188.—

With सम् *sam*, 1. To spread, MBh. 1, 7163. 2. To cover, MBh. 2, 1774.—Cf. *στόρνυμι*, *στορεύς*, *στρώννυμι*, *στλεγγίς*; Lat. *sternere*, *strages*, *struere*, *stringo*; O.H.G. *sturm*; A.S. *stearm*, *storm*; *strene*, *lectus*; Goth. *straujan*; A.S. *streowian*, *sternere*; A.S. *strion*, *thesaurus*, *strionan*; O.H.G. *sterbjan* (old Caus.), *interficere*, *sterban*; A.S. *stearfian*, *steorfan*, *mori*; *strec*; O.H.G. *strac*; A.S. *streccan*, *a-stregdan*, *a-strican*, probably *stregan*, *stredan*; *ge-strangian*, To strengthen, etc.

2. सृ *STRĪ*, see *spri*.

3. सृ *strī*, probably 2. *as + trī*, A star, Chr. 293, 1=Rigv. i. 87, 1.—Cf. *ἀστήρ*, *τεῖρος*, *Æol. τέρρος*; Goth. *stairno*; A.S. *steorra*; Lat. *stella* (see *tāra*).

† सृच् *STRĪKSH*, i. 1. Par. To go.

† सृह् *STRĪH*, सृह् *STRĪH*, i. 6, Par. To hurt, to kill.

सृ *STRĪ*, see *strī*; सृह् *STRĪH*, see *strīh*.

स्तेन् *STEN*, i. 10 (rather a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To steal, Man. 4, 256; 8, 333.

स्तेन *stena*, m. A thief, Man. 8, 197.—Cf. probably *στεπέω*; Goth. *stilan*; A.S. *stelan*, *stal*, *stalian*, *stalu*.

† स्तेप् *STEP*, i. 10, Par. To throw; see *stip*.

स्तेम *stema*, i.e. *stim + a*, m. Wetness.

स्तेय *steya*, perhaps anomal. *stena + ya*, n. Theft, robbery, Man. 2, 116; Vikr. d. 139.—Comp. *A-*, n. not stealing, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 15.

स्तेयिन् *steyin*, i.e. *steya + in*, m. A thief, Man. 9, 235.

स्ते *STAI*, see *snai*.

स्तेन *staina*, and स्तेन्य *stainya*, i.e. *stena + a*, or *ya*, n. Theft, robbery.

स्तोक *stoka*, I. adj. 1. Little, Pañch. 263, 25; short, Pañch. 245, 13; small, few, Pañch. 31, 5. 2. Low, Bhartr. 2, 10. II. °*kam*, adv. 1. A little, Pañch. 170, 6. 2. Cf. *bahutaram*, see *bahu*. III. m. 1. The Châtaaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*. 2. A drop of water.—Comp. *A-*, adj. much, Mâlat. 161, 2.

स्तोकक *stoka + ka*, m. The Châtaaka, *Cuculus melanoleucus*, Man. 12, 67.

स्तोट *stotri*, i.e. *stu + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. Praising, a praiser, Chr. 297, 11=Rigv. i. 112, 11.

स्तोत्र *stotra*, i.e. *stu + tra*, n. Praise, Lass. 53, 17; Râjat. 5, 351.—Comp. *Anyathâ-*, n. ironical praise, Yâjû. 2, 204.

स्तोभ *stobha*, i.e. *stumbh*, and *stubbh + a*, m. 1. Stopping. 2. Contumely. 3. Latter part of the name of some verses of the Sâmaveda.

† स्तोम् *STOM*, i. 10 (a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To praise.

स्तोम *stoma*, i.e. partly *stu + ma*, I. m. 1. Praise, Chr. 288, 14=Rigv. i. 48, 14. 2. Sacrifice. 3. A heap, a quantity, multitude, Utt. Râmach. 31, 7. II. n. 1. The head. 2. Wealth. 3. Grain. 4. A stick bound with iron. III. adj. Crooked.—Comp. *Vrâtya-*, m. a sacrifice to recover the rights forfeited by an improper delay of the investiture.

स्त्येन *styena* (cf. *stena*), m. 1. A thief. 2. Nectar.

स्त्ये *STYAI*, स्ते *SHTYAI*, i. 1, Par.

1. To be collected or joined. 2. Pass. To increase, Utt. Râmach. 45, 3 (to spread round about). 3. To sound. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *styâna*, 1. Thick, gross, bulky. 2. Soft, bland. n. 1. Thickness. 2. Idleness. 3. Echo, Utt. Râmach. 45, 2.—With प्र *pra*, ptcple. of the pf. pass. *prastita* and *prastîma*. 1. Crowded, clustering. 2. Sounded.—Cf. probably *στέρος*; Lat. *stipare* (Caus.).

स्त्री *strî*, probably 1. *sû + tri + î*, f. 1. A woman, Pañch. iii. d. 61. 2. A female in general, Draup. 4, 4.—Comp. *Amara-*, f. an Apsaras, Kir. 10, 15. *Kula-*, f. a respectable or chaste woman, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 277; Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6. *Su-kula-*, f. a respectable woman, Châṇ. 36 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 409. *Paṇa-* and *Panya-*, f. a courtesan, Mṛichchh. 127, 20; Pañch. iii. d. 61. *Su-*, f. a brave wife, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. *Sura-*, f. an Apsaras, a nymph, Vikr. d. 3.

स्त्रीक *-strî + ka*, a substitute for *strî*, at the end of a comp. adj.; e.g. *sa-*, adj. With women, Çâk. 61, 7.

स्त्रीता *strî + tâ*, f., and स्त्रीत्व *strî + tva*, n. Womanhood, Chr. 52, 19 (*tva*).

स्त्रीपुंस *strî-puṁs + a*, m. Wife and husband, Man. 1, 115.

स्त्रीपूर्विन् *strîpûrvin*, i.e. *strî-pûrva + in*, adj. One who has been at first a female, Chr. 63, 61.

स्त्रीमन्त् *strî + mant*, m. A husband.

स्त्रीण *straiṇa*, i.e. *strî + na*, I. adj. Female, feminine. II. n. 1. Womanhood, Utt. Râmach. 100, 8. 2. The female sex, Bhartr. suppl. 24 (Sch., children). — Comp. *Bhûyishtha-dviya-bâla-vṛiddha-vikala-straiṇa*, adj. con-

sisting for the greatest part of Brâhmanas, children, old and sick persons, and women, Utt. Râmach. 114, 2.

स्थ *stha* (vb. *sthâ*), adj. Staying, abiding; e.g. *garbha-*, Being in the womb, Hit. pr. d. 27, M.M. *jana-*, adj. Living amongst men, Bhâg. P. 7, 15, 56. *jala-*, adj. Existing in water, Râm. 4, 13, 10. *tata-*, adj. 1. Standing on the shore. 2. Indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 60, 2. *dûra-*, adj. Standing aloof, Man. 2, 202. *bhû-tala-*, adj. Standing, being on the surface of the earth, Pañch. 106, 6. *yauvana-*, adj., f. *thâ*, Marriageable, Sâv. 1, 22.

स्थग् *STHAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover, Çiç. 9, 21. *sthagita*, Hidden, covered, Kir. 14, 31; Râjat. 5, 415 (*Sarasvatî sthagitâ*, 'Sarasvatî has hidden herself,' i.e. I can scarcely find words). Caus. 1. To cover, Mâlat. 7, 8; to veil, Mâlat. 149, 15. 2. To cause inability of perceiving anything, Utt. Râmach. 78, 2.—Cf. *στέγω*, *στέγη*, *τέγη*; Lat. *tegere*; O.H.G. *dakjan*; A.S. *theccan*, *thaca*.

स्थग् *sthaḡ + a*, I. adj. 1. Cheating, a rogue. 2. Shameless. II. f. *gî*, A betel box.

स्थगन् *sthaḡ + ana*, n. Covering.

स्थगिका *sthaḡikâ*, i.e. *sthaḡa + kâ*, f. 1. A courtesan, Çukas. Narr. 7, MS. 2. The office of the betel-bearer, Pañch. v.r. of the MSS. H., I., and K., ad Kos. 63, 23.

स्थग् *sthaḡu*, m. A hump on the back.

स्थण्डिल *sthaṇḍila*, n. 1. A square place prepared for a sacrifice, MBh. 13, 6550; Râjat. 6, 87. 2. A barren field. 3. A heap of clods, Man. 10, 71. 4. A boundary, a landmark, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 41.

स्थण्डिलचितक

स्थण्डिलचितक *sthaṇḍilasitaka* (cf. *sthaṇḍila*), n. An altar.

स्थण्डिलेशय *sthaṇḍileçaya*, i.e. *sthaṇḍila + i-çaya*, m. A devotee sleeping on a place prepared for a sacrifice, Lass. 2. ed. 49, 11.

स्थपति *sthapati*, i.e. *sthâ*, Caus., + *ati*, and perhaps *stha-pati*, I. m. 1. An architect, Pañch. 10, 4. 2. A carpenter, a wheelwright, Râm. 2, 63, 2, Seramp. 3. The performer of the Vṛihaspati sacrifice, MBh. 1, 2029. 4. A charioteer. 5. A king or chief. 6. A guard or attendant of the womens' apartment. II. adj. Chief, best.—**Comp.** *Pushkara-*, m. a name of Çiva, MBh. 13, 1207 (erroneously written *puskara-*).

स्थपुट *sthaputa*, adj. 1. Distressed. 2. Bent with pain, Mâlat. 78, 17.

† **स्थल्** *STHAL* (akin to *sthâ*, cf. the next), i. 1, Par. To stand or be firm.—Cf. O.H.G. stallan, stellan.

स्थल *sthal + a*, or rather *sthâ + la*, I. n., and f. *li*. 1. Firm or dry ground, Hit. i. d. 89, M.M. (*la*). 2. Place, Vikr. d. 79 (*li*); Pañch. 161, 15 (*la*). II. n., and f. *lâ*, A spot drained and raised. III. n. 1. A mound, a terrace, Megh. 67. 2. A tent. 3. Point, topic.—**Comp.** *Adri-kṛita-*, f. *li*, an Apsaras. *Kuça-*, n., and f. *li*, names of towns, MBh. 2, 614 (*li*). *Kḷipta-harmya-sthala*, adj., f. *li*, of which the ground of the palaces was made, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 15. *Gaṇḍa-*, n., and f. *li*, 1. the cheek, Çṛingârat. 7 (*la*); Daçak. in Chr. 199, 2 (*li*). 2. an elephant's temple, Pañch. i. d. 139. *Jaghana-sthali*, f. the buttocks, Çiç. 9, 45. *Prasava-*, f. *li*, a mother. *Maru-*, n. a desert, Hit. i. d. 10, M.M.; 80, 7. *Mahâ-*, f. *li*, the earth. *Vakshas-*, n. breast, Hit. iv. d. 130.—Cf. O.H.G. stal, stall; A.S. stal, stael; O.H.G.

स्था

stullan; Goth. ga-stalds; O.H.G. stelza, stolz; also A.S. stillan, stille.

स्थलकमल *sthala-kamala*, n., and *-kamalini*, f. A shrub, Hibiscus mutabilis, Megh. 90.

स्थलज *sthala-ja*, adj. 1. Growing on earth, Man. 6, 13. 2. Terrestrial.

स्थलता *sthala + tâ*, in *çushka-sthala + tâ*, f. Dryness, Pañch. 84, 19; 79, 13.

स्थलेशय *sthaleçaya*, i.e. *sthala + i-çaya*, m. An amphibious animal.

स्थवि *sthavi*, probably vb. *sthâ* (see the next), m. A weaver.

स्थविर *sthavira*, probably for *sthâvara*, cf. *sthâvira*, I. adj., f. *râ*. 1. Fixed, firm. 2. Old, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 12. II. m. 1. An old man. 2. A beggar. 3. Brahman.

स्थविष्ठ *sthavishtha*, **स्थवीयम्** *stha-vi-yam̐s*, see *sthûla*.

स्था *STHĀ*, i. 1, *tishtha*, Par., and in some significations only *Ātm.*, but in epic poetry *Ātm.* as well as Par., against the rules of the Gramm. 1. To stand, Hit. i. d. 97; with *jānubhyām*, To kneel, Vikr. 63, 6; with *çāsane*, To obey, Vikr. d. 155. 2. To cease to move, to stand still, to stop, Vikr. d. 20; Râm. 1, 60, 19; to wait, Vikr. 88, 17; to be restrained, Man. 7, 108. 3. To stay, MBh. 2, 732; to abide, Man. 7, 37 (*çāsane*, He may abide by their decision). Impers. pass., Hit. 46, 2, MM.; Lass. 56, 2, *sthīyatām*, It may be abided, viz. by you, i.e. you may abide. 4. With instr. To practise, to use what the instrumental expresses, Pañch. 31, 18 (*sâmādibhis*, To use conciliatory speech, etc.); 76, 20 (*maunavratena*, To be silent). 5. To be, Man. 8, 158; to exist, Man. 7, 8. 6. To remain, Lass.

51, 25; Man. 4, 111; to stand at one's side, Hit. i. d. 72, M.M. 7. With an absol. it implies duration of the action expressed by the absol.; e.g. *yâ sthitâ vyâpya*, Which ever fills, Çâk. d. 1; Vikr. 14, 5 (*parikramyopaviçya sthita*, After having walked up and down, he sits down and remains sitting). 8. To be at hand, Man. 5, 104; Hit. 50, 21. 9. Âtm. To stand firm, MBh. 1, 5558. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *sthita*. 1. Got up, risen. 2. Standing, Chr. 17, 24. 3. Steady, firm, immovable. 4. Upright, virtuous. 5. Stayed, stopped. 6. Desisted, Pañch. v. d. 40 (from singing). 7. Having lived (*sukhe*, happily), Pañch. ii. d. 95; *katham sthitâsi*, How did you do? Vikr. 72, 6; living, Râm. 3, 53, 59. 8. Being, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 11; Pañch. 149, 13 (*evam sthite*, The matter being thus); Pañch. 136, 3 (*lambamânau yathâ sthitau*, How they hang down). 9. Established, determined, Chr. 28, 17. 10. Agreed, promised. Comp. *Evam-*, adj. so conditioned, Pañch. 87, 19. *Tata-*, adj. indifferent, Utt. Râmach. 156, 8. *Dus-*, adj. unsteady, Bhâg. P. 1, 5, 14. n. indecent kind of standing, MBh. 12, 3084. *Su-*, adj. 1. living well. 2. being well. 3. safe, Mâlat. 86, 12. *A-su-*, adj. not being well, dejected, Hit. iii. d. 108. Pteple. fut. pass. *stheya*, 1. To be fixed or determined. 2. To be placed. m. 1. A judge, an arbitrator, Hit. iv. d. 1. 2. A domestic priest. Comp. *Uchchaiṣtheya*, i. e. *uchchais-*, n. standing upright, Bhartr. 2, 61. *Dus-*, n. difficult standing, MBh. 12, 11090. Caus. *sthâpaya*, 1. To place, Vikr. 78, 7; Hit. i. d. 112. 2. To establish, Râm. 3, 54, 19. 3. To restrain, to stop, Çâk. 6, 16; Vikr. 10, 19. 4. To keep, Man. 7, 44. 5. To cause to exist, to found, Man. 1, 62. 6. To cause to be durable, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 21. 7. To let live, Hit. 121, 14. 8. To give in marriage, MBh. 1, 2576.—With the prep. अधि

adhi, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), 1. To stand on, Man. 4, 78; MBh. 2, 2541, *çiraḥ pâdenâdhi sthâsyâmi*, I shall put my foot on his head. 2. To be supported, to rest on, Râm. 1, 34, 34. 3. To stay, MBh. 1, 3572. 4. To remain, Chr. 32, 31, *çarâ antarâdhi-shṭhitâḥ*, The arrows remained in the sky. 5. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 12198. 6. To stand, MBh. 1, 8325. 7. To be, MBh. 1, 2867. 8. To command, Man. 7, 114; to govern, Râm. 2, 1, 25; to lead, Utt. Râmach. 91, 8. 9. To pass over, Râm. 1, 31, 19. 10. To surpass, MBh. 3, 14652; to overcome, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 72. 11. To ascend to, Chr. 288, 2 = Rigv. i. 49, 2. 12. To do; with *prasâdam*, To show favour, Mâlat. 140, 11. *adhishṭhita* (and *dhishṭhita*), 1. Guided, Utt. Râmach. 3, 7. 2. Fixed, established, Pañch. 29, 7. 3. Occupied, Hit. 56, 20. 4. Overpowered, Pañch. 30, 5. 5. Guarded, Utt. Râmach. 38, 13. 6. Presiding, Pañch. 97, 1. 7. Standing, MBh. 13, 235. Comp. *Dus-*, adj. wrongly performed, MBh. 7, 3314. n. remaining unbecomingly in some place, MBh. 12, 3084.—With समधि *sam-adhi*, To administer, MBh. 2, 199.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To stand near, Man. 11, 111. 2. To follow, to obey, Man. 2, 9. 3. To remain, Lass. 56, 10. 4. To execute, to perform, Râm. 1, 12, 3; to do, Pañch. 192, 10; to act, Vikr. 24, 7; to practise, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 6. 5. To govern, Draup. 4, 12. *anushṭhita*, 1. Agreed to, done accordingly. 2. Done, Râm. 1, 51, 6; *tathâ-anushṭhite*, Afterwards, thereupon, Pañch. 43, 14; 42, 2; 37, 22. n. Action, Pañch. 43, 15. Desider. *tishṭhâsa*, To wish to imitate, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 6.—With अव *ava*, Âtm. 1. To withdraw, Hit. 47, 22. 2. To stand firm, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 5; to keep ground, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 70 (= Hit. ii. d. 120, v.r.); to

stand ready, Pañch. 91, 6 (with dat., for). 3. To be decided, Çâk. 23, 11. 4. To remain, Man. 8, 145 ; Pañch. 127, 17. 5. To be present, MBh. 1, 4826. 6. To stay ; *kim atrâvasthâya mayâ kartavyam*, What shall I do here? Hit. 59, 1, M.M. ; with instr. To practise, Pañch. 50, 13 (cf. the simple vb). *avasthita*, 1. Standing, Vikr. d. 160 ; Râjat. 5, 49. 2. Abiding, remaining firm, Râm. 3, 50, 15. 3. Steady, Man. 7, 60. 4. Being, Pañch. 180, 20 (*evam avasthite*, Matters being in this state). *yathâvasthita*, As it was, Pañch. 196, 18. °*tam*, adv. Truly (as it happened), Pañch. 237, 19. 5. Engaged in, prosecuting. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. 1. unsteady, changed, Utt. Râmach. 47, 4. 2. fickle, unchaste, Râm. 5, 51, 10 ; Man. 11, 138. Caus. 1. To cause to stand, to place, Hit. 61, 4, M.M. 2. To cause to stay, to leave, Vikr. 35, 3.—With **पर्यव** *pari-ava*, Âtm. 1. To rely on, MBh. 1, 4029. 2. To exist everywhere, Bhag. 2, 65.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, To stand opposite, Sund. 3, 24. Caus. To collect ; with *âtmânâ*, To recover, Vikr. 8, 1.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, *vyavasthita*, 1. Separated, going away, Pañch. 57, 9, *agre*, He took the head. 2. Extracted. 3. Constant, Lass. 2. ed. 39, 10. 4. Declared. 5. Appointed. 6. Fixed, Man. 10, 68 ; based, Mâlat. 70, 7. 7. Depending on, Hit. iv. d. 98. 8. Staying, having rested at the same place, Chr. 20, 1. 9. Restrained, Utt. Râmach. 135, 8 (*-vishaya*, Of which the sphere is restrained to one alone). 10. Standing, Chr. 27, 1 ; Pañch. 229, 21 (*agre*, Was standing in front of him). 11. With *vâkye*, Obeying, Râm. 3, 51, 35. 12. Existing, Pañch. 76, 23. 13. One who has agreed, Man. 8, 156. Caus. 1. To establish, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19. 2. To perform, Ragh. 14, 53.—With

समव *sam-ava*, *samavasthita*, 1. Ready, MBh. 3, 633. 2. Standing immovable, Vikr. d. 4. Caus. 1. To stop (a chariot), MBh. 3, 887. 2. To found (a tribe), MBh. 1, 4365.—With **आ** *â*, 1. To be near at hand, Man. 9, 87. 2. To stand on, Chr. 290, 9 = Rigv. i. 64, 9 ; to sit on, MBh. 3, 11776. 3. To stay, to remain, Hit. 95, 1, M.M. 4. To walk toward, Man. 11, 104. 5. To turn to ; *apayânam âsthita*, Turning to withdraw, i.e. being about to withdraw, Çiç. 9, 84 ; *kâñ buddhim âsthâya*, What did you think (when . . .)? Chr. 21, 5. 6. To ascend, MBh. 1, 3677 (a chariot). 7. To assume, Pañch. iii. d. 20 ; Râm. 3, 50, 26 (a shape). 8. To apply, MBh. 3, 11964 (a weapon) ; Man. 2, 88 (care). 9. To observe, Man. 7, 226 ; with *vr̥ttim*, To behave, Man. 2, 133. 10. To perform, Man. 2, 103 ; MBh. 3, 8514 (religious austerities). 11. To act, to behave, Nal. 9, 8. *âsthita*, 1. Standing on (with acc.), Chr. 36, 16. 2. Stayed. 3. Occupied. 4. Applied to, having recourse to, having assumed, Râm. 3, 50, 26. 5. Undergone, Lass. 2. ed. 90, 49. 6. Spread. 7. Observing, following, Man. 5, 36. 8. Practising, exhibiting, Lass. 53, 17 ; with acc., Vikr. d. 130 (absorbed in).—With **उपा** *upa-â*, Âtm. To approach carnally, MBh. 3, 10754.—With **समुपा** *sam-upa-â*, To observe (a law), MBh. 1, 7452.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To undergo, Chr. 49, 4 (*samâsthitâs tapo ghoram*, He performed great austerities). 2. To apply, MBh. 3, 11967 ; with *vr̥ttim*, To act, Man. 4, 2 ; with *yogam*, To exert one's self, Man. 7, 44. 3. To perform, Râm. 1, 56, 24. *samâsthita*, Seated.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To get up, to rise, Râm. 2, 72, 24 ; Vikr. 31, 18 ; *uttishthamâna*, Being about to rise, Pañch. i. d. 408. *utthâya-utthâya*,

Whenever one rises, Hit. i. d. 3, M.M. 2. To rouse one's self, Bhag. 2, 3. Ptcple. pf. pass. *utthita*. 1. Rising, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 23. 2. Arising (as revenue), Hit. iv. d. 121. Caus. 1. To lead away (one's wife from her father's house), Lass. 22, 1 (cf. 24, 9). 2. To lift, Hit. 91, 13, M.M.; to raise, Râm. 2, 72, 23 (a fallen person); to lift out, Hit. 21, 7, M.M. 3. To arouse, MBh. 1, 1887. 4. To reanimate, MBh. 1, 3297. —With **अनुद्** *anu-ud*, To rise after one, Ragh. 2, 24.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, 1. To rise, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 14. 2. To rise to (with acc.), Utt. Râmach. 83, 5.—With **प्रत्युद्** *prati-ud*, To rise to salute, Man. 2, 119.—With **व्युद्** *vi-ud*, To incite, MBh. 1, 7404.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, 1. To rise together, Chr. 13, 7. 2. To rise, Sâv. 1, 8. 3. To return to life, MBh. 3, 16574. *samut-thita*, 1. Swollen up, Râm. 3, 49, 51. 2. Arisen, produced, Pañch. 57, 15. Caus. 1. To raise, MBh. 1, 6588. 2. To reanimate, Râm. 1, 1, 85.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To stand near, Râm. 1, 13, 38; to be imminent, Pañch. 86, 25. 2. To stand opposite, Man. 2, 48. 3. To be at hand, MBh. 3, 11671. 4. To serve, Râm. 1, 16, 28; to wait on, Çâk. 3, 12; Vikr. 3, 8 (Âtm.); to salute, Mâlat. 2, 3 (Âtm.). 5. To oblige (by presents), Ragh. 18, 21. 6. To adore, MBh. 1, 4405. 7. To embrace, MBh. 3, 10754. 8. To approach, Râm. 1, 25, 4; to arrive at, Man. 3, 76. 9. To fall to one's share, Pañch. 194, 5; MBh. 3, 3043. *upasthita*, 1. Arrived, come, Man. 3, 103. 2. Staying, standing by or near, Hit. 47, 2, M.M. 3. Near, Râm. 2, 51, 18; impending, Hit. i. d. 3, M.M. 4. Caused. 5. Got. 6. Felt. 7. Cleansed. 8. Done. 9. Known. Caus. 1. To bring near, Çâk. 28, 9; to

order to be brought, Utt. Râmach. 22, 8. 2. To supply, Râm. 1, 26, 2 (a ship). 3. To place, Râm. 2, 3, 18.—With **अभ्युप** *abhi-upa*, To adore, Bhâg. P. 5, 7, 12. *abhyupasthita*, Accompanied, MBh. 3, 16132.—With **पर्युप** *pari-upa*, 1. To surround, Râm. 2, 64, 1. 2. To wait on, Râm. 2, 32, 15. *paryupasthita*, Imminent, MBh. 3, 13027.—With **प्रत्युप** *prati-upa*, *pratyupasthita*, 1. Imminent, MBh. 3, 1920. 2. Present, Utt. Râmach. 156, 14.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, 1. To approach, Chr. 7, 17; Pañch. ii. d. 13. 2. To fall in the way, Hit. 76, 8, M.M. 3. To send, Çâk, d. 43. *samupasthita*, Imminent, Chr. 5, 4.—With **नि** *ni*, *nishthita*, 1. Firm, fixed. 2. Certain. 3. Staying in, Bhag. 13, 17. 4. Versed in, Râm. 1, 12, 20. 5. Engaged in.—With **परिनि** *pari-ni*, *parinishthita*, Very skilled in, Râm. 1, 9, 8. Caus. *parinishthâpita*, Taught, Utt. Râmach. 35, 10.—With **परि** *pari*, To stand round about, to surround, Pañch. 51, 19. *parishthita*, Standing, Lass. 23, 6.—With **प्र** *pra*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To set out, Vikr. 12, 10; to depart (with the acc., to), MBh. 3, 2401. 2. To come, Vikr. 37, 17. *prasthita*, Set out, Çâk. 7, 9. Comp. *Pûrva-*, adj. set out before, Vikr. 6, 6. Caus. 1. To push on, Râjat. 5, 415. 2. To induce to retire, Hit. 130, 10. 3. To send away, Râm. 2, 9, 2; to despatch, Hit. 88, 8, M.M.; to dismiss, MBh. 3, 2716.—With **प्रत्यभिप्र** *prati-abhi-pra*, Âtm. To depart, MBh. 1, 683.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, Âtm. 1. To depart, MBh. 1, 8140. 2. To spread, MBh. 1, 3709.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, Âtm. To depart,

MBh. 2, 1198. *samprasthita*, 1. Departed, MBh. 3, 8540. 2. Being about to set off, Râm. 2, 38, 13.—With प्रति *prati*, 1. To stand firm, to be supported, Pañch. i. d. 93. 2. To depend upon, MBh. 1, 6190. 3. To stay, MBh. 3, 11855. *pratishthita*, 1. Fixed, Pañch. i. d. 93; staying, Pañch. iii. d. 214. 2. Secured, acquired. 3. Supported, Man. 8, 163. 4. Placed. 5. Married. 6. Comprised. 7. Infixed, present, Bhag. 3, 15. 8. Applied, Man. 8, 226. 9. Applicable. 10. Completed, done, Pañch. 86, 20. 11. Consecrated. 12. Famous (rather *pratishthâ + ita*), Nal. 22, 12. 13. Valued. *Comp. Su-*, 1. well rooted, Pañch. iii. d. 51. 2. well set up, well consecrated, Hit. pr. d. 45, M.M. 3. celebrated. *Caus.* 1. To set up, to erect, Râjat. 5, 38. 2. To place, Chr. 12, 28. 3. To offer, Man. 3, 135. *pratishthâpita*, Appointed, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 20.—With संप्रति *sam-prati*, To rest on, MBh. 1, 8359.—With वि *vi*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To spread, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5. 2. To stand apart, to stand, MBh. 1, 6559. *vishthita*, Stopping, Râm. 3, 52, 11.—With सम् *sam*, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par.), 1. To stand close together, MBh. 3, 15716. 2. To stand on, to be on, Bhartr. 2, 57. 3. To agree, to conform to, Mṛichchh. 15, 12. 4. To be completed, Man. 5, 98. 5. To exist, to live, Pañch. 96, 13. 6. To perish, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 9. *sañsthita*, 1. Heaped, covered (painted?), Râm. 5, 10, 4. 2. Frequented, Man. 8, 371. 3. Contiguous. 4. Like. 5. Placed in or on, Pañch. i. d. 105 (*niyoga-*, Being in office). 6. Residing, Pañch. 60, 24. 7. Lying, Hit. iv. d. 130. 8. Abiding, Lass. 53, 9. 9. Fixed. 10. Stopped, MBh. 3, 1763. 11. Concluded. 12. Dead, Man. 3, 247. *Comp. Su-*, 1.

very contiguous (to each other), Râm. 3, 52, 28. 2. well situated. 3. being well. 4. well defined, circumscribed. *Caus.* 1. To collect, to compose, Vikr. 29, 15 (one's self.) 2. To place, Pañch. 174, 21. 3. To subject, Man. 9, 2. 4. To restrain, to stop. 5. To kill, MBh. 1, 4610. *sañsthâpita*, 1. Accumulated. 2. Restrained. 3. Fixed, established.

—With परिषम् *pari-sam*, *parisañ-*
sthita, Standing together round about, MBh. 1, 4827.—Cf. ἴστημι, ἔστην, σταμίν, στῆμα, στήμων, στάμνος, ἰστός, ἐπίσταμαι, στήλη, σταθερός, σταθμός, στήθος, σθένος, τόπος (from the *Caus.*); Lat. stare, sistere, stamen, stupere (*Caus.*), stupidus; cf. *sthûla*; O.H.G. stân, stên; Goth. and A.S. standan (frequent.); O.H.G. standa; A.S. stidh, stand, cupellus; stadhelian; O.H.G. stat, locus; stat, stad, ripa; tur-studil; A.S. studu, postis; O.H.G. stunt; A.S. stund; A.S. staef (based on the *Caus.*), stif, stifian (or to *styai*?). On nouns like *sthavi*, etc., are based σταυρός, στύω, στῦλος, στόα; Goth. staujan, stôjan; O.H.G. stauuan; cf. also A.S. stow, etc.

स्थाणु *sthâṇu* (vb. *sthâ*), I. adj. Firm, steady, fixed, immovable, Chr. 46, 20; MBh. 1, 7291. II. m. and n. The trunk of a tree, Man. 9, 44; Bhâshâp. 128. III. m. 1. A stake, a post, Pañch. i. d. 55. 2. A spear. 3. A nest of white ants. 4. Çiva, Vikr. d. 1; Râm. 3, 53, 60.

स्थाणुवत् *sthâṇu + vat*, adv. Like a post, Pañch. i. d. 55.

स्थाण्डिल *sthâṇḍila*, i.e. *sthaṇḍila + a*, m. 1. An ascetic who sleeps on the place prepared for a sacrifice. 2. A religious mendicant.

स्थाद *sthâ + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. Who or what stands.—Cf. Lat. stator.

स्थान *sthâna*, i.e. *sthâ + ana*, I. n.
1. Staying, Lass. 28, 10; stay, state, Utt. Râmach. 51, 5; Man. 7, 56 (forces); position, Hit. i. d. 51, M.M. **2.** Middle state, as neither loss nor gain (equality), calmness, Râm. 3, 52, 2 (corr. *nahi me jivitaṃ sthâne*, My life, i.e. my whole being, is disquieted). **3.** Firmness of troops. **4.** Keeping in array. **5.** Halt. **6.** Place, Pañch. 133, 5; 37, 8; a holy place, Chr. 46, 26; the right place, Hit. ii. d. 70. **7.** Country, Hit. i. d. 169, M.M. **8.** An altar, Vikr. d. 43. **9.** An open place in a town. **10.** A dwelling-place, Hit. iii. d. 5; house, Chr. 60, 37; Cṛiṅgârat. 11. **11.** A town. **12.** Office, Râjat. 5, 297. **13.** The part of an actor, Vikr. 3, 9. **14.** Degree, rank, Hit. i. d. 168, M.M. **15.** Object, Man. 2, 136; Pañch. 82, 12. **16.** Likeness. **17.** Intimation (cf. *sthânaka*), Lass. 7, 5. **18.** Interval. II. loc. *ne*, adv. **1.** Fitly, properly, justly, Vikr. 8, 16; in the right moment, Çâk. 37, 34. **2.** Sometimes, MBh. 1, 6845. **3.** Because. **4.** Instead, Pañch. 37, 21. **5.** Like, as, Pañch. 52, 1; 55, 22.—**Comp.** *A-sthâna*, n. unsuitable, wrong place, Pañch. 10, 10. *An-uchita-*, n. the same, Pañch. 64, 8. *Asmad-*, n. our place; loc. *ne*, instead of us (me), Pañch. 83, 19. *Uchchais-*, n. elevation in rank, Man. 7, 121. *Eka-*, n. same place; loc. *ne*, together, Pañch. 85, 22. *Karmasthâna*, i.e. *karman-*, n. a government building, Râjat. 5, 166. *Kopa-*, n. an object of wrath, i.e. easy to be injured, Lass. 41, 4. *Jana-*, n. the name of a wood, Utt. Râmach. 17, 12. *Janmasthâna*, i. e. *janman-*, n. birthplace, home, Pañch. 247, 4. *Tadiya-*, n. its place, Vikr. 71, 11. *Dhana-*, n. treasury, Râjat. 4, 621. *Dharma-adhikarâna-*, n. court of justice, Pañch. 40, 22. *Prasava-*, n. a nest, Pañch. 74, 25. *Badhya-*, or *va-dhya-* (vb. *vadh*), n. place of execution, Pañch. 41, 15. *Bandhana-*, n. a stable,

Pañch. 224, 8. *Bhaksha-*, n. state of being (one's) food, Pañch. 131, 2 (*bhakhshasthâne sthitam api*, although you are destined to be his food). *Yathâ-sthâna + m*, adv. instantly, Pañch. in Weber, Ind. St. iii. 373, 4. *Vibhishikâ-*, n. object, or means, of frightening, Pañch. 160, 21. *Viçvâsa-*, I. n. an object or person of trust. II. *viçvâsasthâne*, adv. as hostage, Pañch. 55, 22. *Vîra-*, n. a certain posture, Lass. 2. ed. 70, 55. *Vyañjana-sthâne*, loc. as condiment (*karomi*, I shall use), Pañch. 52, 1. *Çulka-*, n. any object of toll or duty, Man. 8, 398. *Saṃketa-*, n. 1. place of assignation. 2. a sign, an intimation, Lass. 7, 5. *Sura-*, n. a temple, Hit. iii. d. 36. *Siddhi-*, n. name of a country, Lass. 40, 19. *Hṛidaya-*, n. the breast.—Cf. *δύστηνος* (i. e. *δυσ-στηνος*), *ἄ-στηνος*, *ἄ-στήν*, *ἄσταίνω*, *δυσταίνω*.

स्थानक *sthâna + ka*, n. **1.** A town. **2.** A basin of water at the root of a tree, **3.** A bubble on spirits or wine. **4.** A kind of speaking (addressing?), Vikr. 64, 21.—**Comp.** *Patâkâ-*, n. intimation of an episode in a drama, Daçar. 1, 14.

स्थानासनविहारवन्त् *sthânâsana-vihâravant*, adj. *sthâna-âsana-vihâra + vant*, adj, Occupying the station, seat, and place of religious exercises (of his preceptor), Man. 2, 248.

स्थानिक *sthânika*, i.e. *sthâna + ika*, I. adj. Local. II. m. The governor of a place.

स्थानिन् *sthânin*, i.e. *sthâna + in*, adj. Having a place or situation, permanent.

स्थानीय *sthâniya*, i.e. *sthâna + iya*, I. adj. Relating or suitable to any place. II. n. A city.—**Comp.** *Avatâṃsa-*, adj., f. *yâ*, taking the place of a crest, i.e. being, as it were, the ornament, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 14. *Kañṭha-*, adj. having

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its place in the throat, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 11.

स्थापक *sthâpaka*, i.e. *sthâ*, Caus., + *aka*, I. adj. Causing to stand, placing, fixing, ordering. II. m. 1. A stage manager. 2. The founder of a temple. —Comp. *Sthiti-*, I. adj. who or what fixes (cf. *sthiti*). II. m. (n., Wils.), elasticity, Bhâshâp. 95 ; 156 (cf. *sthiti*).

स्थापत्य *sthâpatya*, i.e. *sthapati* + *ya*, I. m. A guard of the womens' apartments. II. n. Architecture, building, erecting, Râm. 1, 12, 6.

स्थापन *sthâpana*, i.e. *sthâ*, Caus., + *ana*, I. n. 1. Placing, Naish. 22, 45, Sch.; fixing, erecting, founding. 2. Concentrating one's thoughts upon the object of meditation. 3. Ordering. 4. A habitation. 5. A ceremony performed when the mother perceives the first signs of living conception. II. f. *nâ*, Stage management. III. f. *nî*, A plant, Cissampelos hexandra.

स्थामन् *sthâ + man*, n. Strength, power.

स्थायिन् *sthâyin*, i.e. *sthâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, 1. Staying, lasting, Hit. i. d. 48, M.M. 2. Firm, steady, unchangeable, Pañch. i. d. 39.—Comp. *A-*, adj. not permanent, Bhartr. 2, 83. *Puras-*, adj. standing before one's eyes, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1212. *Vana-*, I. adj. abiding in a wood. II. m. a hermit.

स्थायुक *sthâyuka*, i.e. *sthâ + uka*, I. adj. Steady, stationary. II. m. The overseer of a village.

स्थाल *sthâ + la*, I. n. A plate, a dish, Râjat. 5, 46. II. f. *lî*, A pot, Pañch. 262, 16.

स्थावर *sthâ + vara* (i. e. *van + a*, with *r* for *n*), I. adj. 1. Fixed, stable, immovable, Man. 1, 40 ; 41 ; 5, 28. 2.

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Stationary (guards), Man. 9, 266. 3. Established, regular. II. m. A mountain, Bhag. 10, 25. III. n. 1. A bow-string. 2. Real estate. 3. A heirloom.

स्थावरता *sthâvara + tâ*, f. Immobility, Man. 12, 9 (a vegetable or mineral form).

स्थाविर *sthâvira*, i.e. *sthâ + van + a*, with *i* for *a*, and *r* for *n*, n. Old age, Man. 9, 3 (adj. Old, Hit. i. d. 119, M.M.; but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1774).

स्थामक *sthâsaka* (vb. *sthâ*), m. 1. A bubble of any fluid (cf. *sthânaka*). 2. Smearing the body with fragrant unguents.

स्थासु *sthâsu*, vb. *sthâ*, n. Bodily strength or capability.

स्थासु *sthâ + snu*, adj. 1. Firm, immovable, Man. 1, 56. 2. Durable, eternal, Kir. 2, 19.

स्थिक *sthika*, i.e. *sthâ + ka*, m. A buttock.

स्थिति *sthiti*, i. e. *sthâ + ti*, f. 1. Standing, Mâlat. 160, 6; staying, stay, Man. 11, 237. 2. Living, doing well, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1125. 3. Residence, Utt. Râmach. 5, 1. 4. Remaining, Pañch. pr. d. 8 (*garbhe*, in the womb, i. e. not being brought forth). 5. Keeping, i. d. 159 (but cf. v.r. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1561). 6. Being fixed, duration, Vikr. d. 153 ; a firm position, Pañch. i. d. 220. 7. State, Châṇ. 90 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 412; condition, Pañch. 124, 4; natural state (cf. *-sthâpaka*, Bhâshâp. 95, properly 'restoring the natural state'). 8. Correctness of conduct, Kir. 11, 54. 9. Honour, Mâlat. 152, 20; dignity, Nal. 12, 10. 10. Stop, cessation. 11. Limit, boundary. 12. A sure decision, Man. 2, 225 ; a settled rule, 3, 120 ; a maxim, Hit. 50, 9, M.M. 13. Order, decree.—

Comp. *A-bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. not swerving from the right path, Çāk. d. 107. *Prithak-*, f. separation, Vikr. d. 102. *Maṭha-*, f. staying in a college of priests, Pañch. ii. d. 66 (read *maṭha-sthityâ*). *Rājya-*, f. staying in government, being a king, Pañch. 251, 9. *Su-*, f. 1. welfare. 2. health.

स्थितिमन्त् *sthiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Firm, stable, Vikr. d. 160. 2. Virtuous, Man. 9, 74.

स्थिर *sthira*, i.e. *sthâ + ra*, I. adj., comparat. *stheyam̐s*, superl. *sthesht̐ha*. 1. Firm, Vikr. d. 1; fixed, immovable, Bhag. 6, 33 (*sthirî kri*, To stop, Pañch. 258, 20). 2. Permanent, Vikr. d. 109; Chr. 291, 15 = Rigv. i. 64, 15; eternal, Megh. 56. 3. Hard, Utt. Râmach. 30, 2; solid, strong, Indr. 1, 18. 4. Steady, Mâlat. 175, 6; free from passion, Bhartr. 2, 44. 5. Cool, collected, Lass. 43, 17. 6. Convinced, sure, Chr. 53, 25. 7. Constant, determined, Chr. 43, 28. 8. Faithful, Pañch. 107, 11. II. m. 1. A deity. 2. Final emancipation. 3. A mountain. 4. A tree. 5. A bull. 6. Kârttikeya, the god of war. 7. Saturn. III. f. *râ*. 1. The earth. 2. Silk-cotton tree, and two other plants. — **Comp.** *A-sthira*, adj. 1. inconstant, Hit. iii. d. 106. 2. weak, Man. 8, 77.—Cf. *σθηριζω*, *στερεός*, *στερρός*, *στελεόν*; Lat. *stolidus*, *stultus*; O.H.G. *starên*; A.S. *starian*; O.H.G. *storrên*, *stornên*, *starh*; A.S. *starc*; O.H.G. *ga-starkên*, *starhjan*, etc.

स्थिरता *sthira + tâ*, f. 1. Firmness, Çāk. d. 90; stability; *sthiratâm nî*, To secure, Pañch. 97, 14. 2. Moral firmness. 3. Fortitude.

स्थिरत्व *sthira + tva*, n. Firmness, steadiness, Johns. Sel. 12, 30.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. inconstancy, Man. 8, 77.

† **सुड्** *STHUD*, i. 6, To cover.

स्यूण *sthûṇâ* (vb. *sthâ*, based on

sthâ + va°, cf. the next), f. 1. A pillar, a post, Pañch. 37, 6. 2. An iron image, 3. An anvil. 4. A disease.—**Comp.** *Veçmasthûṇâ*, i.e. *veçman-*, f. the main post of a house.

स्यूर *sthûra*, i.e. *sthâ + vara* (cf. the next), m. A man.

स्यूरिन् *sthûrin*, i.e. *sthûra* (in the signification of **sthava* in *sthaviyam̐s*, cf. *sthûla* and *sthûlin*), + *in*, m. A pack-horse.—Cf. Zend. *çtaora* (= *sthûra*, or rather *staura*, cf. *staurin*), A beast of burden; Goth. *stiurs*; A.S. *steor*; *raūpos*; cf. also *sthûla*, and O.H.G. *stiuri*, *fortis*; A.S. *stor*; O.H.G. *stur*, *magnus*.

† **स्यूल** *STHÛL*, i. 10 (a denomin. derived from the next), Par. To become big or bulky.

स्यूल *sthûla = sthûra* (with *l* for *r*), but in the original signification of its base, *sthâ + vara*, I. adj., comparat. *sthûlatara* and *sthaviyam̐s*, superl. *sthûlatama* and *sthavishṭha*. 1. Great, large, Râjat. 5, 12; Megh. 47; Pañch. i. d. 373; *sthûlatara*, Very large, Pañch. 134, 5. 2. Bulky, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 22; fat. 3. Powerful, Pañch. 168, 25. 4. Clumsy. 5. Coarse, Pañch. 133, 1. 6. Stupid. II. m. The jack tree. III. f. *lâ*. 1. A sort of pepper. 2. A pumpkin gourd. IV. n. 1. A heap. 2. A tent.—**Comp.** *Ati-*, adj. 1. very big, Râm. 5, 10, 17. 2. too clumsy, Suçr. 1, 25, 21. *Muktâ-*, adj. as large as pearls, Megh. 105.

स्यूलता *sthûla + tâ*, f. 1. Coarseness, bulkiness, Pañch. i. d. 205. 2. Stupidity.

स्यूलिन् *sthûlin* (cf. *sthûrin*), m. A camel.

स्येयम् *stheyam̐s*, **स्येष्ठ** *sthesht̐ha*, see *sthira*.

स्थैर्य *sthairya*, i.e. *sthira + ya*, n. 1. Firmness, stability, staying continually, Pañch. 225, 22. 2. Constancy, Pañch. iii. d. 102. 3. Patience, Pañch. iii. d. 238.—Comp. *A-*, n. perishableness, Râjat. 5, 381.

स्थौर *sthaura*, i.e. *sthûra* (but in the signification of *sthûla* and *sthûrin*, q. cf.), + *a*, n. 1. Strength, power. 2. A load for a horse or ass.

स्थौरिन् *sthaurin*, i.e. *sthaura + in* (cf. *sthûrin*), m. 1. A pack-horse. 2. A strong horse.

स्थौललक्ष्य *sthaulalakshya*, i.e. *sthûla-laksha + ya*, n. Incessant liberality, Man. 7, 211.

स्थौलशीर्ष *sthaulâçîrsha*, i.e. *sthûla-çîrsha + a*, adj. Large-headed.

स्थौल्य *sthaulya*, i.e. *sthûla + ya*, n. Largeness, bulk.

स्नपन *snapana*, i.e. *snâ*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Washing. 2. Bathing, ablution, Çiç. 8, 70.

स्नव *snava*, i.e. *snu + a*, m. Oozing, dripping.

† **स्नस्** *SNAS*, i. 1 and 4, Par. 1. To eject. 2. To eat (?).

स्नसा *snasâ*, f. A tendon, a muscle.—Cf. perhaps O.H.G. *snôr*, *snuor*, see *snâva*.

स्ना *SNÂ*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 7072), 1. To bathe, Man. 4, 82; anomal. potent. *snâyîta*, MBh. 3, 7072. 2. To perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor, Man. 2, 245. *snâta*, 1. Bathed, having bathed, Râjat. 5, 391; Daçak. in Chr. 188, 20. 2. Purified, Mahâv. 77, 2; pure. m. (One whose spiritual instruction is finished,

see 2.), an initiated householder. Comp. *Mṛita-*, adj. 1. bathed after mourning. 2. dying immediately after ablution. *Su-*, I. adj. very clean, Lass. 24, 4. II. m. a student who has performed his ablutions preparatory or subsequent to a sacrifice. Caus. *snâ-paya*, 1. To wash, to cleanse, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 7 (â); Megh. 44 (ã). 2. To weep for (?), Utt. Râmach. 69, 1 (ã). *snâpita*, 1. Bathed, Mâlat. 60, 10. 2. Moistened, Kir. 5, 44; 47.—With **अप** *apa*, *apasnâta*, Bathed after mourning, Râm. 2, 42, 22.—With **नि** *ni*, *nishnâta*, 1. Perfect, superior. 2. Learned, MBh. 1, 3988; skilful, conversant, Çâk. 65, 18. 3. Given to, Mâlat. 37, 3. 4. (In law), Agreed upon, Mâlat. 174, 13. *ati-nishnâta*, Very conversant, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19.—With **प्रति** *prati*, 1. *pratisnâta*, Bathed. 2. *pratishnâta*, Pure. Comp. *Su-pratishnâta*, adj. certain.—Cf. *ναρός*, *vāma*, *voris*, *vñσος*, *νικρω*; Lat. *nare*; Goth. *nadr*; A.S. *naeddre*, *nedre*; O.H.G. *nacho*; see *nau*.

स्नातक *snâta + ka* (vb. *snâ*), m. A Brâhmaṇa just returned from the mansion of his preceptor, Man. 2, 138 (cf. *snâ*); an initiated householder, Lass. 71, 1; a Brâhmaṇa in his second *âçrama* (order of life), Man. 1, 113; Hit. 123, 19.—Comp. *Vidyâ-*, *Vidyâ-vrata-*, and *Vrata-*, m. a Brâhmaṇa who has completed his studentship.

स्नान *snâna*, i.e. *snâ + ana*, n. 1. Bathing, Pañch. 100, 8. 2. Purification by bathing, Man. 1, 111; Pañch. iii. d. 120. 3. Anything used in it, as water, perfumed powder, etc., Rîit. 1, 4; Megh. 34, Sch.—Comp. *Tris-*, n. bathing three times a day, Kâm. Nîtis. 2, 28. *Dus-*, n. inauspicious bathing, Hariv. 3413. *Mṛita-*, n. funeral ablution.

स्नानीय *snâniya*, adj. Ablutionary, fit for bathing in, or to be used in bathing, Mâlav. d. 87; Ragh. 16, 21.

स्नापक *snâpaka*, i. e. *snâ*, Caus., + *aka*, m. A servant who supplies or applies bathing water, Râm. 2, 64, 12, Seramp.

स्नापन *snâpana*, i. e. *snâ*, Caus., + *ana*, Bathing, Man. 2, 209.

स्नायिन् *snâyin*, i. e. *snâ + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Bathing, Man. 11, 214.—Comp. *Nitya-*, adj. constantly bathing, Hit. 40, 10, M.M.

स्नायु *snâyû* (probably a form of *snâvu*, for *snâu*), f. 1. A tendon, Man. 8, 234; Pañch. 182, 17; a muscle, Bhartr. 2, 23. 2. The string of a bow, Pañch. 121, 1.

स्नायुमय *snâyû + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of tendons, Pañch. 144, 14.

स्नाव *snâva*, m. A tendon, a muscle.—Cf. probably O.H.G. *senwa*; A.S. *sinu*, *sinw*, *senw*.

स्निग्धता *snigdha + tâ* (vb. *snih*), f. 1. Affection. 2. Unctuousness.

† **स्निट्** *SNIT*, i. 10, Par. 1. To go. 2. To love (cf. *snih*).

स्निह् *SNIH*, i. 4, Par. (properly, To be viscous, easy to be attached to), To bear affection to, Çâk. 102, 6 (to this boy). Pteple. of the pf. pass. *snigdha*. 1. Oily, unctuous, smooth, Râjat. 5, 319. 2. Wet, Megh. 16 (Sch.). 3. Resplendent, Vikr. d. 70 (*kanaka-nikasha-*, like a streak of pure gold). 4. Agreeable, Megh. 65. 5. Coarse. 6. Thick, dense, Megh. 1. 7. Cooling, emollient. 8. Attached, Hit. ii. d. 151; kind, well affected, Man. 7, 32; 120; loving, Pañch. i. d. 317. m. 1. A

friend, Pañch. ii. d. 178. 2. Two kinds of pine. f. *dhâ*, Marrow. n. 1. Oil, Megh. 60. 2. Beeswax. 3. Light. 4. Thickness. † i. 10, Par. To be unctuous.—With **अति** *ati*, *atisnigdha*, Very smooth, Râm. 3, 49, 36.—With **उप** *upa*, Caus. To cause to love, to fascinate, Utt. Râmach. 34, 18.—With **प्र** *pra*, *prasnigdha*, Very oily, Çâk. d. 14.

1. **सु** *SNU*, ii. 2, Par. To distill, to flow.—With **प्र** *pra*, To pour forth, Râm. 2, 64, 55, Seramp. *prasnuta*, Dropping, Râjat. 5, 76 (cf. s.v. *stana*).—Cf. Æol. *raúw*, *ráw*; Goth. *snivan*; A.S. *sniwan*; O.H.G. *sniutan*; A.S. *snytan*; probably also Goth. *sniumjan*, *sniumundo*; O. H. G. *sniumi*; A.S. *sneome*.

2. **सु** *snu*, probably *so + nu* (cf. *sânu*), m. and n. Table-land.

सुतस् *snutas* (for *snâyû + tas*), adv. From the muscles, Bhâg. P. 3, 12, 45.

सुषा *snushâ*, f. 1. A daughter-in-law, Utt. Râmach. 15, 8. 2. The milk-hedge plant.—Cf. O.H.G. *snur*; A.S. *snóru*; Lat. *nurus*; *νρός*.

† **सुस्** *SNUS*, i. 4, Par. To eat, or to be invisible, or to take (?).

† **सुह्** *SNUH*, i. 4, Par. To vomit.

स्नेह *sneha*, i. e. *snih + a*, m. 1. Oil, Ragh. 4, 75; unguent, grease, Megh. 93; Râm. 2, 64, 68. 2. Moisture, the corporeal fluids, Man. 12, 120. 3. Oiliness, viscosity, Bhâshâp. 4; 86. 4. Affection, love, Pañch. ii. d. 178; Megh. 111 (plur., read *snehân âhuḥ*).—Comp. *Nis-*, adj., f. *há*, 1. not oily, Man. 5, 87. 2. void of affection, Pañch. iv. d. 47. 3. free from desire, MBh. 13, 1658. 4. not

treated affectionately, Pañch. i. d. 94. 5. abhorred, Somad. Nal. 71. *Mustaka-*, m. the brain. *Vi-gata-* (vb. *gam*), adj. void of affection, Sund. 4, 17. *Sa-sneha*, adj. affectionate, Hit. iv. d. 74. °*ham*, adv. affectionately, Pañch. 187, 8.

स्नेहन् *snehan* (vb. *sniḥ*), m. A sort of disease.

स्नेहन् *snehana*, i.e. *sniḥ + ana*, n. 1. Anointing. 2. Unctuousness. 3. An unguent, an emollient.

स्नेहभू *sneha-bhū*, m. The phlegmatic humour.

स्नेहवन्त *sneha + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Possessed of affection.—Comp. *A-*, deprived of affection, Pañch. i. d. 310.

स्नेहित *snehita*, i. e. *sneha + ita*, I. adj. 1. Kind, affectionate. 2. Beloved. II. m. A friend.

स्नेहिन *snehin*, i. e. *sneha + in*, I. adj. 1. Affectionate. 2. Oily. II. m. 1. A friend. 2. A painter.

स्ने *SNAI*, † स्ने *STAI*, i. 1, Par. To dress, to adorn.

स्नेग्ध्य *snaigdhya*, i. e. *snigdha + ya* (vb. *sniḥ*), n. 1. Affectionateness. 2. Oiliness.

स्पन्द *SPAND*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To tremble, *Mṛichchh.* 105, 12. *spandita*, 1. Throbbing, *Vikṛ.* d. 50; beating. 2. Gone. n. Pulsation.—With the prep. परि *pari*, To tremble, *Râm.* 2, 14, 12.—With वि *vi*, To struggle, *MBh.* 3, 445.—Cf. *σφενδόνη*, *σφεदानός*, *σφοδρός*, *σφόδρα* (*φ* by the influence of *σ*); Lat. *funda*.

स्पन्द *spand + a*, m. Trembling, motion, *Bhâshâp.* 158.—Comp. *A-*, adj.

immovable, *Utt. Râmach.* 125, 13; *Râjat.* 5, 364. *Sparça-*, m. a frog.

स्पन्दन *spand + ana*, n. 1. Quivering, trembling (*Bhâshâp.* 6, read *spandano*). 2. Throbbing, *Mâlat.* 5, 3. 3. Quickening of the child in the womb. 4. Going.—Comp. *Garbha-a-*, n. immobility of the child in the womb, *Suṣr.* 1, 49, 15.

स्पन्दिन् *spand + in*, adj. 1. Quivering, *Râjat.* 5, 1. 2. Palpitating (as an eye), *Megh.* 93 (with *upari-*, above).

स्परित *sparitri*, i.e. *spri + tri*, m., f. *trî*, and n. The active cause of pain, an enemy, a disease.

स्पर्ध *SPARDH* (i. e. *spri-dhâ*), i. 1, *Ātm.* (in epic poetry also *Par.*, *MBh.* 5, 170), 1. To contend with, to contest, *MBh.* 1, 205. 2. To emulate, to vie, *Pañch.* v. d. 50; to envy, *Râm.* 2, 60, 65, *Seramp.* 3. To be equal, *MBh.* 1, 4991. *spardhita*, Contended with, envied, defied.—With वि *vi*, To vie, *MBh.* 1, 1088.—Cf. Goth. *spaurds*; A.S. *spyrd*; O.H.G. *spurt*, stadium (originally certamen); probably also A.S. *flit*, *ge-flit*, strife; see *sprih*.

स्पर्ध *spardh + a*, I. adj. Emulous, envious. II. f. *dhâ*. 1. Emulation, envy, jealousy, *Johns. Sel.* 45, 68; *Râjat.* 5, 285. 2. Successive elevation. 3. Sameness.—Comp. *Vi-spardhâ*, f. absence of envy, *MBh.* 5, 1602.

स्पर्धिन् *spardhin*, i. e. *spardhâ + in*, adj. 1. Rivalling, *Pañch. ed. orn.* 3, 5. 2. Emulating, *Ragh.* 13, 13. 3. Envious. 4. Proud.

† स्पर्श *SPARÇ*, स्पर्श *SPAÇ*, i. 10, *Par.* 1. To take. 2. To embrace (cf. *spriç*).

स्पर्श *sparça*, i.e. *spriç + a*, I. m. 1. Touch, *Vikṛ.* 47, 12; feeling, *Man.*

1, 76; Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 23; Bhâshâp. 3; touching, Çâk. d. 27; Mâlav. 29, 13; contact, Bhag. 2, 14. **2.** Sexual intercourse, Râjat. 5, 401. **3.** Gift, donation. **4.** The thing touching. **5.** Air, wind, Arj. 5, 14. **6.** The agent of pain, as sickness (Daçak. in Chr. 190, 19, *giras-çûla-*, headache, or literally, 'the perceiving as of a sharp spear in my head'). **7.** Morbid heat. II. f. *çâ*, A wanton woman.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, adj. 1. of difficult or disagreeable touch, MBh. 13, 2109. 2. affecting disagreeably, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 5 (of wind). *Sama-*, adj. literally, having the same contact, i. e. 1. wounding like, Chr. 39, 5. 2. the touching of which has the same effect, viz. to defile, Pañch. iii. d. 118.

स्पर्शक *sparçaka*, i. e. *spriç + aka*, adj. Touching, a toucher.

स्पर्शता *sparça + tâ*, f. Touching, Çâk. d. 169.

स्पर्शन *sparçana*, i. e. *spriç + ana*, I. m. Wind. II. n. **1.** Touching, Pañch. 163, 5. **2.** Sensation, Man. 12, 120. **3.** Gift, donation.—**Comp.** *A-*, n. not touching, Pañch. ii. d. 167.

स्पर्शवन्त *sparça + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, **1.** Palpable, Bhâshâp. 25. **2.** Smooth, soft, Kumâras. 1, 56.

स्पर्श *SPARSH*, see *parsh*.

स्पर्श *sparshtri*, i. e. *spriç + tri*, m. **1.** The agent of pain. **2.** Morbid heat.

1. **स्पर्श** *SPAÇ*, † **पश्** *PAC*, † **पष्** *PASH*, † **पस्** *PAS*, i. 1, Par. Âtm.

1. † To obstruct. **2.** To string together. **3.** To begin.

2. **स्पर्श** *SPAÇ*, see *sparç*.

स्पर्श *spaç + a* (see *driç*), m. **1.** A spy, Man. 8, 116 (v. r. see Lois. ; read in

Kull. commentary *chârabhûta*, and cf. the vedic designation of Agni as *dûta*, messenger); Pañch. 156, 21. **2.** A secret agent. **3.** War. **4.** Fighting with a dangerous animal.

स्पष्ट *spashṭa*, i. e. the pteple. pf. pass. of *spaç* (see *driç*), **1.** Evident, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 18. **2.** Clear, able to see (not blind), Pañch. 262, 24. **3.** Intelligible. **4.** *ṭam*, adv. a. Distinctly, Lass. 2. ed. 34, 20. b. Looking in the face, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. indistinct, Vedântas. in Chr. 205, 5. *Vi-*, see s. v.—Cf. Lat. con-spectus.

स्पार्हा *spârha*, i. e. *sprihâ + a*, adj. Desirable, Lass. 100, 9=Rigv. vii. 15, 5.

स्पृ *SPRI*, † **स्तृ** *STRI*, † **स्मृ** *SMRI*, ii. 5, Par. **1.** † To gratify. **2.** To protect. **3.** † To live.

1. **स्पृश्** *SPRIÇ*, i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm.), **1.** To touch, Râm. 2, 42, 6; 3, 53, 47; with *adbhis*, To sprinkle with water, Man. 2, 60; with *hastam anyonyam*, To shake hands with each other, Vikr. 11, 14. **2.** To reach, to attain, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 72. **3.** Pass. To be seized, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 5 (by inebriation or frenzy). **4.** To obtain, to undergo, MBh. 3, 318. *spriṣṭa*, **1.** Touched, Bhartr. 2, 36. **2.** Felt. **3.** Defiled, Lass. 2. ed. 67, 31. **Comp.** *Çvaspriṣṭa*, i. e. *çvan-*, adj. touched by a dog, defiled. **Comp.** pteple. of the fut. pass. *a-spriçya*, not to be touched, Râjat. 5, 401. **Caus.** **1.** To order to touch, Man. 8, 114. **2.** To give, Man. 11, 135.—With **अप** *apa*, in *apo paspriçya*, MBh. 1, 764, To touch water for ablution, i. e. to rinse one's mouth, is probably preserved as an archaism for *apa upaspriçya*, see *upa-spriç*.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To

touch, Chr. 36, 14; *dantais dantân*, To gnash the teeth, Nal. 7, 3; with and without *adbhis*, To sprinkle with water, Man. 4, 143; 5, 138. 2. To rinse one's mouth (as ablution), Man. 2, 53. 3. To bathe, Man. 5, 62.—With *पर्युप परि-upa*, To touch or to use for ablution, MBh. 3, 165.—With *समुप समुप sam-upa*, 1. The same, MBh. 3, 8022. 2. To bathe, MBh. 3, 10530.—With *परि pari*, To touch, Râm. 1, 9, 38.—With *सम् sam*, 1. To touch, Man. 3, 178; with *adbhis*, To sprinkle with water, Man. 2, 53. 2. To perceive, Râjat. 5, 375. *साम्सप्रिशृता*, Touched, Hit. ii. d. 16.—With *अभिसम् abhi-sam*, To bathe, MBh. 3, 8080.—With *परिसम् pari-sam*, To touch, to stroke, MBh. 3, 1457.

2. *सृश् sprīç*, adj. Who or what touches, touching, Râjat. 5, 343; 475 (having).—Comp. *Diva-*, and *Nabhas-*, adj. touching or reaching to the heavens, MBh. 1, 2854; 11, 133. *Pranaya-*, adj. affectionate, Mâlat. 76, 4.

सृश् sprīç + a, erroneous reading, Man. 8, 116 (see *spaça*).—Comp. *Dus-*, adj. of disagreeable touch, Hariv. 3654. *Nabhas-*, adj. touching the heavens, Bhag. 11, 24 (may belong also to *nabhaç-sprīç*).

सृष्टि sprīshṭi, i.e. *sprīç + ti*, f. Touch, feeling.

सृष्टिन् sprīshṭin, i.e. *sprīshṭa* (vb. *sprīç*), +*in*, adj. One who has touched, Man. 5, 85.

सृह् SPRĪH, i. 10, *sprīhaya* (old Caus. of *spardh*, with *h* for *dh*, and *ri* for *ar*), Par., with dat. and gen. 1. To envy, Pañch. 137, 16. 2. To desire, to

long for, Râm. 3, 53, 39; Çâk. 103, 4.— Cf. probably *σπέρομαι*; Lat. *spero*, *spes*; O.H.G. *spulgen*.

सृहणीयता sprīhanīya + tâ (vb. *sprīh*), f. Condition of being worthy to be desired, Utt. Râmach. 160, 3.

सृहणीयत्व sprīhanīya + tva (vb. *sprīh*), n. Enviableness, Râjat. 5, 336.

सृहयाय sprīhayâyya (vb. *sprīh*), adj. Desiring.

सृहा sprīh + â, f. Wish, desire, Hit. ii. d. 121; Pañch. 131, 19 (read *sprīhâm*).—Comp. *A-gata-*, adj., f. *hâ*, not having attained one's desire, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1156. *Nis-*, *Vi-gata-* (vb. *gam*), and *Vita-*, i.e. *vi-ita-*, adj., f. *hâ*, free from wish or desire, Pañch. iii. d. 84 (*nis-*); Kir. 3, 12 (*vita-*). *Sa-*, adj., f. *hâ*, desirous, Kir. 14, 36. *°ham*, adv. passionately longing, Çâk. 11, 19; Vikr. 13, 18.

† *सृ SPRI*, ii. 9, *sprīṇâ*, *ṇi*, Par. To hurt, to kill.

सृष्ट sprīshṭri, i.e. *sprīç + ṭri*, I. m., f. *ṭri*, n. Who or what touches. II. m. 1. The agent of pain, as a disease. 2. Morbid heat.

स्फट् SPHAT, see *sphuṭ*, *sphitt*, *sphud*.

स्फट sphata (cf. *sphuṭ*), I. m., and f. *tâ*, A snake's expanded hood. II. f. *tî*, Alum.

स्फटिक sphatika, probably for *spash-tika*, i.e. *spashta + ika*, (properly, transparent), m. Crystal, Hit. ii. d. 157; Kir. 5, 31.

स्फटिकमय sphatika + maya, adj., f. *yî*, Made of crystal.

स्फण्ट SPHANT, see *sphanḍ*, *sphuṭ*, *sphitt*, *sphud*.

† स्फण्ड् SPHANḌ, स्फुण्ड् SPHUNḌ, स्फण्ट् SPHANT, स्फुण्ट् SPHUNṬ, i. 10, Par. To jest or joke with.

स्फर् SPHAR, see *sphur*.

स्फरण *spharāṇa*, i.e. *sphar* + *ana*, n. Trembling, throbbing.

स्फल् SPHAL, see *sphul*.

स्फाटिक *sphâtika*, i.e. *sphaṭika* + *a*, adj. Crystalline, Râm. 5, 9, 17.

स्फाति *sphâti*, i.e. *sphây* + *ti*, f. 1. Swelling, intumescence. 2. Increase.

स्फाय् SPHĀY, i. 1, Âtm. (properly pass. of a lost vb. *span*, *ph* for *p*, by the influence of *s*), To swell, to become bulky, to increase, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 109. Pteple. of the pf. pass. I. *sphâta*, Swollen, enlarged. II. *sphîta*, 1. Swollen, enlarged, large, Nal. 24, 37; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 11; thiek, Mâlat. 75, 21. 2. Abounding, Lass. 1, 8 (abounding in taste, i.e. elegant); much, many. 3. Successful, risen in rank. 4. Affected by hereditary disease. Caus. *sphāvaya* (for original *sphâpaya*), To augment, Bhaṭṭ. 12, 76. —Cf. O.H.G. *spannan* (originally, To draw); O.H.G. and A.S. *spanan*; Goth. and A.S. *spinnan*; *σπάω*, *ἀ-σπάζομαι*, *ἀγαπάω* (i.e. *ἀγαν-σπαω*); Lat. *spatium*, *pater* (a denomin. derived from **pā-to*, old pteple. pf. pass.); probably also A.S. *spówan* (cf. Caus.); *spédan*; Goth. *spêd*.

स्फार *sphâra*, i.e. *sphây* + *ra* and *sphar* + *a*, I. adj. 1. Large, Mâlat. 81, 14; great, Kathâs. 7, 19; Pañch. v. d. 22; spreading, Bhartr. 3, 85 (cf. *sphâri-bhû*). 2. Loud. II. m. 1. Quivering, throbbing. 2. Twanging, as of a bowstring. 3. A bubble or flaw in gold.—Cf. *σφαῖρα* (i.e. *σφαῖρα*).

स्फारण *sphâraṇa*, i.e. *sphur*, Caus., + *ana*, n., and स्फाल *sphâla*, i.e. *sphul* + *a*, m. Trembling, throbbing.

स्फालन *sphâlana*, i.e. *sphul*, Caus., + *ana*, n. 1. Quivering, shaking. 2. Rubbing, friction.

स्फिच् *sphich*, f. A buttock, Man. 8, 281.—Comp. *Brihatsphich*, i.e. *brihant-*, m. a proper name, Pañch. 117, 13. *Lamba-*, adj. having large buttocks, Hid. 2, 3.—Cf. O.H.G. *spech*; A.S. *spic* (the buttocks being the fattest parts of the body).

† स्फिट् SPHIT, i. 10, Par. 1. To despise. 2. To love. 3. See the next.

† स्फिट् SPHITṬ, स्फिट् SPHIT, स्फट् SPHAT, i. 10, Par. To kill.

स्फिर *sphira*, i.e. *sphây* + *ra* (cf. *sphâra*), adj., comparat. *sphēyāms*, superl. *spheshṭha*, 1. Large. 2. Much, many.

स्फीति *sphiti*, i.e. *sphây* + *ti*, Increase, prosperity.

स्फुट् SPHUT (akin to *sphur*, *sphul*; probably for original **spart*; O.H.G. *spaltan*; Engl. *split*), i. 6, Par., and † i. 1, Âtm. 1. (also † i. 1, Par., and † स्फुण्ट् SPHUNṬ, स्फट् SPHAT, † स्फण्ट् SPHANT, i. 1, Par.), To burst, Utt. Râmach. 77, 15; MBh. 1, 3023. 2. To open, to expand (as a flower), Pañch. i. d. 152. 3. To disperse, to run away, Bhaṭṭ. 10, 8. *sphuṭita*, 1. Burst, broken, destroyed, Pañch. 98, 1; 254, 23 (cf. 42, 10). 2. Splay (as feet), Pañch. 104, 15. Caus., or i. 10, 1. *sphoṭaya*, To break, to divide, to tear open, Pañch. 87, 7; to destroy, Pañch. 42, 10. 2. † *sphuṭaya*,

To burst, to appear. 3. *sphâṭaya*, *sphâṭita*, Cleft, Hit. 49, 11. — With आ *â*, Caus., or i. 10, *sphoṭaya*, 1. To cause to sound, MBh. 3, 11139. 2. To strike, Lass. 30, 18; especially one's own arm with the hand (perhaps rather, to snap the fingers, cf. *sphoṭana*), Man. 4, 64. 3. To pat, MBh. 3, 1780.—With प्र *pra*, Caus., or i. 10, To pierce, MBh. 4, 2100.

स्फुट *sphuṭ* + *a*, and perhaps at the same time a form of *spashṭa*, with *u*, by the influence of the labial, *ph* by that of *s*, cf. *sphaṭika*, I. adj. 1. Broken, rent. 2. Opened, expanded (as a flower), Utt. Râmach. 81, 5. 3. Spread. 4. Loud, Râm. 6, 8, 45. 5. Manifest, evident, Kir. 11, 44. 6. Plain, distinct, Pañch. iii. d. 109, i. d. 180 (without duplicity). 7. White, bright, Bhartr. 3, 23. 8. Known. II. *ṭam*, adv. Distinctly, Pañch. 167, 15; evidently, Hit. iii. d. 89; certainly, Nalod. 2, 41. III. f. *ṭâ*, A snake's expanded hood, Pañch. iii. 135.—Comp. *Ati-pari*-, adj. very distinct; with *na*, half concealed, Çâk. d. 110.

स्फुटता *sphuṭa* + *tâ*, f. Perspicuity, Kir. 2, 27.

स्फुटन *sphuṭ* + *ana*, n. 1. Tearing, rending. 2. Opening, expanding.

स्फुटार्थ *sphuṭârtha*, i. e. *sphuṭa* - *artha*, adj. Intelligible, obvious.

स्फुटि and स्फुटी *sphuṭ* + *î*, f. 1. Kibe, swelling of the feet. 2. A sort of melon.

स्फुटिका *sphuṭikâ*, i. e. *sphuṭ* + *aka*, f. A small piece (?), Daçak. in Chr. 199, 17.

† स्फुट् *SPIHUTṬ*, i. 10, Par. To slight, to despise.

† स्फुड् *SPHUD*, i. 6, Par. To cover.

स्फुण्ट् *SPHUNṬ*, see *sphanḍ*, *sphuṭ*.

† स्फुण्ड् *SPHUNḌ*, i. 1, Âtm. To open, to expand (cf. *sphuṭ*); see *sphanḍ*.

स्फुत्कार *sphuṭ-kâra* (*sphuṭ*, an imitative sound), m. Crackling, burning.

स्फुर् *SPHUR*, also स्फार् *SPHAR*, (which appears only in the Caus. and derivative nouns; nevertheless, it is the original form, its *a* being changed to *u* by the combined influence of the preceding labial and the accent of the sixth conj. cl.), i. 6, Par. 1. To tremble, MBh. 3, 1867; to palpitate, Mṛichchh. 143, 14; to throb, Mâlat. 5, 5. 2. To struggle, Pañch. iii. d. 123; to rebound, Johns. Sel. 48, 83. 3. To break forth, Gît. 11, 1; Hit. ii. d. 59 (*purah sphurant*, Springing up before one's eyes). 4. To flash, to shine, to sparkle, Gît. 10, 6; Hit. ii. d. 52; Pañch. i. d. 33; Vikr. d. 136. 5. To destroy (ved.). *sphurita*, 1. Shaken. 2. Trembling, Pañch. 64, 15; throbbing. 3. Glittering, Megh. 15; shining, Mâlat. 40, 10. 4. Swollen. n. 1. Trembling, motion, MBh. 1, 1258. 2. Throbbing of the eyelids, the quivering of the lip, Kumâras. 7, 18. Caus. *sphâraya*, and † *sphoraya*, To cast, Lass. 66, 8. *sphârita*, 1. Throbbing, Mâlat. 60, 12. 2. Spread, large, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 552.—With अभि *abhi*, *abhi-sphurita*, 1. Expanded, in full bloom. 2. Known.—With परि *pari*, *parisphurita*, 1. Glanced. 2. Glancing. 3. Expanded, Utt. Râmach. 72, 10.—With प्र *pra*, To tremble, MBh. 3, 11498. *prasphurita*, 1. Trembling, Johns. Sel. 22, 112. 2. Swollen, Pañch. 220, 1. 3.

Budded.—With वि *vi*, 1. To tremble, MBh. 3, 15639. 2. To struggle, MBh. 1, 6001. 3. To glitter, Kathâs. 26, 283. *visphurita*, 1. Tremulous, shaken, Utt. Râmach. 117, 10. 2. Swollen, enlarged. Caus. *sphâraya*, 1. To draw (a bow), Râm. 3, 30, 28; Kir. 17, 24. 2. To cause to flash, MBh. 3, 404. *visphârita*, 1. Trembling. 2. Flashing, Râm. 1, 54, 19. 3. Twanged or drawn, as a bowstring, Kir. 14, 31. 4. Evident.— Cf. *σπαίρω* (i.e. *σπαρ + jw*; the Sskr. *ph* is produced by the influence of *s*), *ἀσπαίρω*, probably *σπείρω*, *σπέρμα*, *σποράς*; the ved. use shows that hither belong also A.S. *spurnan*; *σφυρόν*; A.S. *spura*; probably Lat. *sperno*. Cf. *skhal*.

स्फुर *sphur + a*, m. 1. Trembling, Pañch. iii. d. 237; throbbing. 2. Swelling. 3. A shield.

स्फुरण *sphurana*, i.e. *sphur + ana*, n. 1. Trembling, Bhâg. P. 3, 26, 29 (trembling appearance). 2. Quivering of the lips, throbbing of the eyes. 3. Expansion of the mind, Pañch. 42, 6. 4. Breaking forth, flashing, Megh. 28; glittering, Mâlat. 143, 5.

† स्फुर्क् *SPHURCHH* (i.e. *sphur + chh*), स्फुर्क् *SVURCHH*, i. 1, *sphûrchchha*, *svûrchchha*, Par. 1. To expand. 2. To forget.

स्फूर्ज् *SPHURJ* (i.e. *sphur + j*), i. 1, *sphûrja*, Par. To thunder, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 41. —With वि *vi*, *visphûrjita*, Resounding (as arrows), Bhâg. P. 2, 7, 25. n. 1. Roar (of the wind), Arj. 8, 6 (read *sphûrj°*). 2. Increase, Ragh. 13, 12, Calc. Sch. —Cf. Lat. *spargo*; A.S. *sprecan*; *sprancan*, *sprengan*, *sprincan*, *springan*.

स्फुल् *SPHUL* (originally = *sphur*), also स्फाल् *SPHAL*, which, like *sphar*,

appears only in the Caus. and derivative nouns, i. 6, Par. 1. † To tremble, to throb. 2. † To appear. 3. † To collect.

—With अट् *â*, Caus. *sphâlaya*, 1. To strike, Utt. Râmach. 123, 4; Ragh. 16, 13; to touch, Utt. Râmach. 150, 8 (?). 2. To crush, Pañch. 93, 17.—With वि *vi*, To move cheerfully, Bhaṭṭ. 9, 76.

—Cf. *σφάλλω* (Caus.); O.H.G. *fallan*; A.S. *feallan*; Lat. *fallere*. Cf. *skhal*.

स्फुल *sphul + a*, n. A tent.

स्फुलन *sphul + ana*, n. Trembling, throbbing.

स्फुलिङ्ग *sphulinga*, probably *sphul + a + m-ga*, m., f. *gâ*, n. A spark of fire, Vikr. d. 125.—Comp. *Vi-*, m. 1. the same. 2. a sort of poison.

स्फुलिङ्गिन् *sphulingin*, adj., f. *nî*, Having sparks of fire, Mârka. P. 99, 57.

स्फूर्ज् *sphûrja*, i.e. *sphurj + a*, m. 1. The sound of thunder. 2. Indra's thunderbolt.

स्फूर्जथु *sphûrjathu*, i.e. *sphurj + athu*, m. A thunderclap, Mahâvîrach. 124, 1.

स्फूर्ति *sphûrti*, i. e. *sphur + ti*, f. Shaking, Bhartr. 3, 34; throbbing, Windischmann, Sankara, 12.

स्फूर्तिमन्त् *sphûrti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Tremulous. 2. Kind-hearted.

स्फेयम् *sphēyaṃs*, स्फेष्ठ *spheshṭha*, see *sphira*.

स्फोट *sphoṭa*, i.e. *sphuṭ + a*, I. m. 1. Bursting, breaking. 2. A tumour, a boil, Suçr. 2, 383, 10. 3. The eternal sound, in the Pûrva Mîmâṃsâ. II. f. *tâ*, The hood of the snake.—Comp. *Muktâ-*, m. a pearl-oyster.

स्फोटन *sphoṭana*, i. e. *sphuṭ + ana*, I. n. 1. Breaking, Pañch. 81, 8;

tearing. 2. Fidgeting with the hand, snapping the fingers. II. f. *nî*, A gimblet, an auger.

स्फ *sphya*, n. An implement used in sacrifices, shaped like a spit, Man. 5, 117; cf. Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xxxvi.

स्व *SBRI*, see *svri*.

स्म *sma*, an old case (probably the instr. sing. n.) of *sama*; a particle. 1. A present and ptcple. of the pres. followed by it have generally a past sense; e. g. *prati vasatah sma*, They dwelt, Pañch. 43, 1; *kathayantau sma . . . âsâtâm*, Chr. 16, 20, They were sitting and told. 2. Preceded by *mâ*, sometimes after a present, and in the Ved., after particles, it has no distinct signification; *mâ sma kârshîs*, Do not, Chr. 41, 4; *charanti sma*, They go, Indr. 1, 23; *adha sma*, Lass. 98, 14 = Rigv. v. 9, 5.

स्मय *smaya*, i.e. *smi + a*, m. 1. Surprise, astonishment. 2. Arrogance, pride, Bhartr. 3, 2; Râjat. 5, 4.

स्मर *smara*, i.e. *smri + a*, m. 1. Recollection. 2. Love, Hit. 86, 4, M.M. 3. Kâma, the god of love, Pañch. 226, 1; Çâk. d. 119 (and at the same time, perhaps, Remembrance).—Comp. *Jâti-*, adj., f. *râ*, one who remembers or knows his former existences, MBh. 3, 8180. *Dus-*, adj. disagreeable to be remembered, Utt. Râmach. 157, 14.

स्मरण *smarana*, i.e. *smri + ana*, n. 1. Remembering, Hit. ii. d. 56; remembrance, Pañch. 208, 14. 2. Memory, 3. Regretting.—Comp. *Jâti-*, n. Remembering one's former existences, MBh. 12, 6256.

स्मरवीथिका *smara-vîthi + kâ*, f. A harlot.

स्मर्तृ *smartri*, i.e. *smri + tri*, m., f. *tri*, n. Who or what remembers, Bhâg. P. 1, 15, 18.

स्मारण *smâraṇa*, i.e. *smri*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Calling to mind, causing to remember.

स्मार्त *smârta*, i.e. *smṛiti + a*, I. adj. 1. Memorial, relating to memory. 2. Within memory. 3. Recorded in the *Smṛitis*, or codes of law, Man. 1, 108. 4. Following or professing the law books. II. m. A Brâhmana following the revealed law; one who knows the traditional law, Pañch. i. d. 283.

स्मि *SMI*, i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry also Par., Chr. 27, 1), To smile, Chr. 27, 3. *smita*, 1. Smiling, Pañch. i. d. 152. 2. Blown (as a flower), Pañch. i. d. 152. n. A smile, Vikr. 13, 4. Comp. *Çuchi-*, adj. smiled, smiling sweetly, Râm. 3, 49, 22. *Sa-*, adj. smiling; °*tam*, adv., Vikr. 28, 12; Râm. 3, 49, 51. *Su-*, adj. smiling. f. *tâ*, a woman with a smiling countenance. † i. 10, Âtm. To despise. Frequent. *seshmîya*, To suffer from convulsions, to tremble, Mâlav. 47, 5.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To smile, MBh. 3, 8237.—With **उद्** *ud*, To smile, MBh. 1, 7059. *utsmâyitvâ* (Râm. 1, 1, 63), is an anomalous form either for *utsmâyayitvâ*, Caus. 'To make a mock of, to insult,' or for *utsmitvâ*, and then to be changed to *utsmayitvâ*, 'To burst into laughter.'—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To smile, Chr. 44, 35.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To be surprised, Râm. 3, 49, 3. 2. To admire. 3. To be proud, Man. 4, 236. *vismita*, Astonished, perplexed, Hit. 56, 18. Comp. *Su-*, adj. much surprised, Pañch. 41, 21. Caus. *smâpaya*, To cause to be surprised, Ragh. 2, 33.—Cf. *smera* and O.H.G. *smielan*; A.S. *smaerc*, smirk;

Lat. mirari; probably *σμοιός, μέμφομαι* (Caus.), *μῶμος*.

† स्मिद् *SMIT* (akin to *smi*), i. 10, Par. 1. To despise. 2. To love. 3. To go.

स्मील *SMĪL*, see *smil*.

1. स्मृ *SMRI*, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, MBh. 1, 3005), 1. To remember (with acc. and gen.), Vikr. 29, 16; Chr. 20, 17; with the second fut. in the sense of past time, *Çiç.* 1, 68, *smarati—hanishyati*, You remember having killed. 2. To desire, to long for (with gen.), MBh. 3, 12281. 3. To record, to declare, Pañch. i. d. 36. *smṛita*, 1. Recollected. 2. Recorded, Chr. 52, 11. 3. Said (according to traditional doctrine), Man. 1, 20. 4. Allowed (according to tradition), Man. 3, 13. 5. Called, Man. 1, 10. Comp. pteple. of the fut. pass. *smara-smarya*, m. An ass. Caus. I. *smāraya*, 1. To cause to remember, MBh. 2, 2484; with gen., Kir. 6, 13 (*smāraya*). 2. To give information, Mālat. 8, 9. II. *smāraya*, To cause to remember with grief, Vikr. d. 78.—With अनु *anu*, 1. To call to mind, Man. 2, 217; to remember, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28 (pass.) 2. To invoke, Pañch. 258, 25. Caus. *smāraya*, To cause to remember with sorrow, Kir. 5, 14.—With अप *apa*, To forget, Mālat. 161, 2.—With वि *vi*, To forget, MBh. 3, 15705; *Çâk.* 37, 4. Caus. *smāraya*, To cause to forget, Vikr. d. 59.—With सम् *sam*, To remember, Man. 4, 149. Caus. *smāraya*, To cause to remember, MBh. 2, 2537.—With अनुसम् *anu-sam*, 1. To remember, MBh. 1, 6911. 2. To long for, MBh. 4, 149.—With अभिसम् *abhi-sam*, To

remember, MBh. 3, 15758.—Cf. *μάρτυρ, μέριμνα, μέρμερος*; Lat. *memor*; O.H.G. *mâri*; Goth. *mêrjan, meritha*; A.S. *maelan, mal, ge-maered, maerdh, a-maerian, maersian, meldian*; Goth. *maurnan*; A.S. *murnan*.

2. स्मृ *SMRI*, see *spri*.

स्मृति *smṛi + ti*, f. 1. Recollection, remembrance, memory, Hit. iv. d. 96; Bhag. 2, 63; Bhâshâp. 47; Râjat. 5, 5; Utt. Râmach. 100, 14. 2. The body of law, as delivered originally by tradition; tradition, Man. 2, 6; Pañch. 164, 20. 3. A law book. 4. A passage concerning law, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 2. 5. Understanding. 6. Desire, wish.

स्मृतिमन्त् *smṛiti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, 1. Remembering, having recovered one's recollection, *Çâk.* 112, 16. 2. Having a good memory, Man. 7, 64.

स्मेर *smera*, i.e. *smi + ra*, I. adj. 1. Smiling, Kāvya Prak. 121, 5; Ratnâv. p. 35, 10 (2. ed.). 2. Blown (as a flower), blooming, Bhartr. 1, 35; opened, Mālat. 16, 10. 3. Evident. II. m. Evidence, appearance.

स्यद् *syada*, i.e. *syand + a*, m. Speed, Nalod. 4, 6.

स्यन्द *SYAND*, i. 1, *Ātm.*, and in the aor., fut., and condit., Par. 1. To drop, to distill, Lass. 59, 5. 2. To flow, MBh. 1, 3990. 3. To run, Nal. 13, 10.—With the prep. अभि *abhi* (*shyand* and *syand*), To rain on, Utt. Râmach. 16, 10; 133, 9 (*hṛidayam snehena*, To flow, to melt with love).—With नि *ni* (*shyand* and *syand*), To flow, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 38.

स्यन्दन *syand + ana*, I. adj. Quick, Kir. 15, 16. II. m. 1. A war chariot, Hit. iii. d. 81. 2. Air. 3. A tree,

Dalbergia ougeinensis, Nal. 12, 3. III. f. *nî*, Saliva. IV. n. 1. Oozing, Bhâshâp. 6; 155. 2. Water. 3. Going swiftly.

स्यन्दनिका *syandanikâ*, i.e. *syanda-nî + ka*, f. A drop of saliva, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

स्यन्दिन् *syand + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Oozing, trickling, Utt. Râmach. 23, 3. 2. Going. II. f. *nî*. 1. Saliva. 2. A cow bearing twins.—Comp. *Sudhâ-*, adj. flowing with nectar, Bhartr. 2, 6.

† **स्यम्** *SYAM*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To go. i. 10, Âtm. To consider, to think.

स्यमन्तक *syamantaka*, m. The gem worn by Kṛishṇa.

स्यमीक *syamîka*, I. m. 1. An ant-hill. 2. A particular tree. 3. Time. 4. Cloud. II. f. *kâ*, Indigo.

स्याल *syâla*, und **श्याल** *ṣyâla*, I. m. 1. A wife's brother, Bhag. 1, 34 (ḥ). 2. The favourite of a king, Râjat. 5, 451 (? ḥ). II. f. *lî*, A wife's sister.—Cf. *ἀέλιοι*.

स्युति *syûti*, i.e. *siv + ti*, f. 1. Sewing, needle-work. 2. A sack. 3. Offspring.

स्यून *syûna*, i.e. *siv + na*, m. 1. A ray of light. 2. The sun. 3. A sack.

स्यूम *syûma*, i.e. *siv + ma*, m. A ray of light; cf. *syûma-raçmi*.

स्योत *syota*, vb. *siv*, m. A sack.

स्योन *syona*, A. adj. Handsome, pleasing. B. (vb. *siv*), I. m. 1. A ray of light. 2. The sun. 3. A sack. II. n. Happiness.

संश *SRAM̃Ç*, v.r. of the next.

1. **संस** *SRAM̃S*, i. 1, Âtm. To fall

down, Bhag. 1, 30; to fall asunder, Utt. Râmach. 77, 15. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *srasta*. 1. Fallen, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 20. 2. Hanging down, Çâk. d. 29. 3. Loosened. 4. Separated. Caus. 1. To cause to fall from, Bhartr. 1, 49. 2. To move, Ragh. 6, 75. Ptcple. pf. pass. *sraṁsita*, Caused to be loosened, Utt. Râmach. 40, 12.—With the prep. **आ** *â*, *âsrasta*, Fallen off, MBh. 4, 777.—With **वि** *vi*, *visrasta*, The same, Arj. 10, 64. Caus. To cause to drop, Mahâvîrach. 73, 17.

2. **संस** *SRAM̃S*, v.r. of *çrambh*.

संसिन् *sraṁs + in*, I. adj., f. *nî*. 1. Falling, Mâlat. 79, 3; being loosened, Çâk. d. 29. 2. Hanging down, pendulous. II. m. A tree, commonly *Pilu*.

† **संस** *SRAM̃H*, i. 1, Âtm. To confide (cf. *çrambh*).

स्रग्विन् *sragvin*, i.e. *sraj + vin*, adj., f. *nî*, Bearing a chaplet, Man. 2, 167.

स्रङ् *SRAÑK*, see *çrank*.

स्रज् *sraj*, vb. *srij*, f. A chaplet, a wreath of flowers, a garland, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322; Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 10.

स्रम् *SRAMBH*, see *çrambh*.

स्रव *srava*, i.e. *sru + a*, I. m. 1. Oozing, trickling, flowing, Lass. 2. ed. 59, 5. 2. A drop, Hid. 2, 9. 3. A fountain. II. f. *vâ*, A plant, *Sansevieria zeylanica*.—Comp. *Giri-*, f. *vâ*, a mountain stream, MBh. 13, 6362.—Cf. *ῥόος*.

स्रवण *sraṇana*, i.e. *sru + ana*, n. 1. Oozing, flowing. 2. Sweat. 3. Urine.

स्रवन्त *sravanta*, i.e. *sravant*, ptcple. pres. of *sru*, + *a*, adj. Dropping, Pañch. i. d. 346.

सृष्टृ

सृष्टृ *srashṭri*, i.e. *srij + tri*, m. 1. A creator, Man. 1, 33; MBh. 7, 2864; Vikr. d. 159. 2. A maker, author, Râjat. 4, 655. 3. Brahman. 4. Çiva.

स्रस्तर *srastara*, i.e. probably *srañs + tri + a*, or *+ tra*, n. A bed, Kâvya Pr. 68, 4 (Prâkr.).

स्राक् *srâk*, vb. *sri*, probably *sara -añch*, cf. *drâk*, acc. sing. n., adv. Quickly.

स्राव *srâva*, i.e. *sru + a*, m. Oozing, flowing.—Comp. *Garbha-*, m. miscarriage, abortment, Pañch. pr. d. 8. *Nâsâ-*, m. catarrh, Suçr. 2, 371, 14. *Lâlâ-*, m. a spider.

स्रिध् *SRIDH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To injure, to assail (ved.). 2. To be injured (ved.).—Cf. O.H.G. *stritan*, *strit*; A.S. *stridh*; Lat. *stlis*, *lis*.

स्रिध् *sridh*, An enemy, Chr. 87, 8 =Rigv. i. 48, 8.

स्रिभ् *SRIBH*, **स्रिम्** *SRIMBH*, see *sribh*.

† **स्रिव्** *SRIV*, i. 4, *srivya*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To dry.

स्रु *SRU* (cf. *sri*), **स्रु** *ÇRU* (bad),

† **स्रु** *ÇU*, i. 1, Par. 1. To flow, Râm. 2, 63, 18; Man. 4, 122. 2. To slip away, Man. 4, 74; to perish, MBh. 2, 932. 3. To be divulged, to transpire, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 3. 4. To let flow, Râm. 2, 91, 15; to shed, MBh. 1, 1485. *sruta*, Flowing, dropping, Çiç. 9, 15. Caus. *srâvaya*, To cause to flow, Man. 4, 169.—With **निस्** *nis*, Caus. To cause to flow off, to empty, MBh. 3, 13164.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To flow round about, Mâlat. 169, 3. 2. To flow, MBh. 3, 2966. *parisruta*, Oozed, trickled. f. *tâ*, Vinous or distilled liquor.—With

स्रोत

प्र *pra*, 1. To flow forth, MBh. 3, 8127. 2. To let flow, Râm. 2, 48, 13; Hit. i. d. 177, M.M. (to yield, viz. milk). *prasruta*, 1. Oozed, dropped. 2. Dropping, Kir. 4, 10. Comp. *Tri-*, m. (an elephant in rut), of whom the juice breaks forth at three places of his forehead, Râm. 2, 26, 18 Gorr.—With

वि *vi*, To shed, MBh. 3, 825. *visruta*, 1. Flowing, Râm. 1, 34, 9. 2. Dropped. 3. Spread. Caus. *visrâvita*, 1. Caused to flow. 2. Bled.—Cf. O. H. G. *straum*; A.S. *streám*; O.H.G. *slumo*, *slunic*, *slunigên*; *ῥέω*, *ῥυθμός*, *Στρώμων*.

स्रुग्घ्नी *sruggghnî*, probably *sruch-han + a*, f. Natron, alkali.

स्रुच् *sruch*, i.e. *sru-añch*, f. A sort of ladle to pour clarified butter on a sacrificial fire, Draup. 6, 20; Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. xli. 4; 20.

स्रुत् *-sru + t*, adj. Flowing, distilling; e.g. *amṛita-*, adj. Distilling nectar, Çiç. 9, 68.

स्रुति *sru + ti*, f. 1. Oozing, distilling; Kir. 5, 44. 2. Exudation, resin, Megh. 106. 3. Stream, Râjat. 5, 111.

स्रुव *sruva*, i.e. *sru + a* (cf. *çruva*), I. m., and f. *vâ*, A sacrificial ladle to pour *ghṛita* on a sacrificial fire, Journ. of the German Oriental Society, ix. viii. II. f. *vâ*, The name of two plants.

स्रु *srû* (vb. *sru*), f. 1. A sacrificial ladle, Râm. 1, 60, 12. 2. A cascade.

† **स्रेक्** *SREK*, **सेक्** *SEK*, **श्रेक्** *ÇREK*, **स्वेक्** *SVEK*, i. 1, *Âtm*. To go.

स्रे *SRAI*, see *çrà*.

स्रोत *srota*, i.e. curtailed *srotas*, n. A rapid stream.—Comp. *Çushka-*, adj.,

f. *tâ*, of whom the water is dried up, Nal. 16, 14.

स्रोतस् *srotas*, i.e. *sru + tas*, n. 1. A current, stream, Vikr. d. 24. 2. The course of water, Mâlat. 79, 18. 3. A torrent, Mâlat. 60, 11; a river. 4. A wave, Çâk. d. 50. 5. A spring. 6. Water. 7. An organ of sense (? cf. *çrotas* and Mallinâtha ad Megh. 43), MBh. 1, 814.—**Comp.** *Ud-*, and *Ûr-dhva-*, adj. the course (of life) of which is going upwards, Bhâg. P. 3, 10, 18; MBh. 14, 1054. *Garga-*, n. the name of a place of pilgrimage, MBh. 9, 2132. *Tiryaksrotas*, i.e. *tiryanch-*, m. the course (of life) of which is going athwart, the animals, Mârk. P. 47, 18. *Tri-*, adj. having three courses, epithet of the Gaṅgâ, Çâk. d. 165. *Mûla-*, n. principal current, Râjat. 5, 96.

स्रोतस्य *srotas + ya*, m. 1. Çiva. 2. A thief.

स्रोतस्वती *srotasvatî*, and **स्रोतस्विनी** *srotasvinî*, i.e. *srotas + vant*, or *vin*, + *î*, f. A river.

स्रोतोवह् *srotovah*, and **स्रोतोवहा** *srotovahâ*, i.e. *srotas-vah*, or *vah*, + *a*, f. A river, Çâk. d. 50 (*vah*); 143 (*vahâ*); Vikr. 67, 4 (*vahâ*).

स्व *sva*, I. pron. refl. One's own self, Vedântas. in Chr. 210, 13; Man. 8, 85; especially as former part of comp. words, e.g. *sva-gata*, adj. Kept to one's self, apart; adv. *svagatam*, 1. Speaking to himself, Pañch. 27, 11. 2. Aside (in theatrical language), Vikr. 30, 8. II. adj., f. *svâ*. 1. Own, Pañch. i. d. 369; 226, 14 (my); Vikr. 27, 3 (thy); Hit. i. d. 16, M.M. (his). 2. Of one's own tribe, Man. 3, 13. III. m. 1. Soul, Nalod. 3, 30. 2. A kinsman, Man. 2, 109. IV. n. Property, wealth, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 13; Hit. 65, 17 (*hṛita-sarva-*, adj. Robbed of all his property).—**Comp.** *Deva-*, n.

property of the gods, Man. 11, 20. *Nis-*, adj. 1. deprived of property, Man. 9, 231. 2. poor, Pañch. ii. d. 97. *Para-*, n. another person's property, Man. 7, 123. *Yathâ-sva + m*, adv. 1. properly. 2. individually, Kir. 14, 43. *Sarva-*, n. 1. the whole property, Pañch. iii. d. 132. 2. the whole essence of anything, Pañch. 111, 6; iii. d. 104.—Cf. Lat. *se, suus*; Goth. *sve, sik, sein*; A.S. *sín*; *σφέ, ἔ, εἶο, ἐός*; A.S. *swa*.

स्वक *sva + ka*, adj., f. *kâ*, Own, Pañch. iii. d. 203.

स्वकीय *svakîya*, i.e. *svaka + îya*, adj. 1. Own, Pañch. 187, 12; his, ib. 42, 2. 2. Of one's own family.

स्वङ्ग *SVANĠG*, see *çraṅg*.

स्वच्छक *svachchhaka*, i.e. *su-achchha + ka*, adj. White, beautiful, Pañch. i. d. 225 (pure=harmless?).

स्वज *sva-ja*, I. adj. Self-born or produced. II. m. 1. A son. 2. Perspiration. III. f. *jà*, A daughter. IV. n. Blood.

स्वजनाय *SVAJANÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *sva-jana* with *ya*, Âtm. To become a relation, Pañch. i. d. 5.

स्वञ्ज *SVANĠJ*, (probably from *sva*), i. 1, *svaja*, Âtm. (also Par., MBh. 4, 513), To embrace, MBh. 3, 2999.—With **परि** *pari, shvaṅj*, To embrace, Vikr. 11, 3.—With **अभिपरि** *abhi-pari*, To embrace, Râm. 2, 44, 10.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, To embrace, MBh. 1, 3307.—With **सम्** *sam*, To embrace, Chr. 32, 27.

स्वठ् *SVATH*, see 3. 4. *çath*.

स्वतन्त्र *sva-tantra*, see *tantra*.

स्वतन्त्रता *sva-tantra + tâ*, f. 1. In-

dependence, Man. 5, 148. 2. Wilfulness.

स्वतस् *sva + tas*, adv. 1. By one's own self, MBh. 3, 10051; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 15. 2. Of itself, Bhâshâp. 135. 3. Out of one's own property, Man. 8, 166; 408.

स्वता *sva + tâ*, . Relation to one's own self, Çâk. d. 35.

स्वत्र *sva-tra* vb. *trâ*), I. adj. Self-preserving. II. m. A blind man.

स्वत्व *sva-tva*, . 1. Self-existence. 2. Independence. 3. Ownership, proprietary right.

स्वद् *SVAD*, i.e. probably *su-ad*,

स्वाद *SVÂD*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To taste, to eat, MBh. 1, 3362. 2. To please, to be liked, Çiç. 10, 23. *svâdanîya*, Savoury, Indr. 1, 26. i. 10, Par. 1. To taste, Bhatt. 7, 40. 2. † To cut.—With **आ** *â*, To taste, to eat, Râm. 1, 9, 36. Comp. ptcple. pf. pass., *an-âsvâdita*, adj. Not tasted, not touched, Çâk. d. 43. *âsvâdya*, Savoury, Hit. pr. d. 47, M.M. n. Cookery, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 7 (?). Comp. *Nis-*, adj. yielding no enjoyment, Râm. 2, 36, 12. *âsvâdanîya*. Comp. *Amṛita-*, adj. as pleasant to the taste as nectar, MBh. 3, 1740. i. 10, 1. To taste, Pañch. 35, 3. 2. To eat, Pañch. 214, 22.—Cf. A.S. *swaesend*, Food; *ἀνδάρω*, *εὔαδε*, *ἔαδα*, *ἔδαρός*, and *ἡδονή* (and see *svâdu*).

स्वदन *svad + ana*, n. Eating.

स्वधा *sva-dhâ*, I. f. 1. Spontaneity, Chr. 290, 4=Rigv. i. 64, 4 (they are produced without an external cause). 2. Self-will, strength, Chr. 294, 6=Rigv. i. 88, 6. 3. A personification of *Mâya*, or worldly illusion. 4. The food offered to deceased ancestors, Man. 9,

127. 5. A nymph, the food of the Manes personified. II. indecl. An exclamation or blessing used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, Man. 3, 252.—Cf. Lat. *suetus*; Goth. *sidus*; A.S. *sidu*, *siodo*; *ἔθος*, *ἡθος*.

स्वधाभुज् *svadhâ-bhuj*, m. 1. A deified ancestor. 2. A deity.

स्वधिति *svadhiti*, m. and f., also **ती** *tî*, An axe.

स्वधितीवन्त् *svadhiti + vant*, adj. Armed with an axe, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2.

स्वन् *SVAN*, i. 1, Par. To sound, e.g. to sing, Râm. 2, 65, 5. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *svanita*, Sounding. n. The noise of thunder. II. *svânta*, Sounded. Caus. *svânaya*, † 1. To cause to sound. 2. † To sound. 3. and *svânaya*, † To adorn.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, or **वि** *vi*, To make a noise when eating; in this signification the vb. is changed to *shvan*.—With **नि** *ni*, *nisvanita*, n. Noise, MBh. 7, 324.—Cf. Lat. *sonare*.

स्वन *svan + a*, m. Sound, Nal. 25, 5.—Comp. *Kara-*, m. the sound produced by clapping the hands, Râm. 5, 83, 5. *Dus-*, adj. sounding disagreeably, MBh. 5, 7241. *Mañju-*, adj., f. *nâ*, sweet-sounding, Vikr. 60, 12. *Mahâ-*, I. adj. loud-sounding, Nal. 21, 5. II. m. 1. a loud sound. 2. a kind of drum. *Mahâ-megha-*, adj. having the sound of a large cloud, Indr. 1, 5.—Cf. Lat. *sonus*.

स्वनि *svan + i*, m. Sound, Mahâv. 132, 19.

ऽस्वनिक *-svanika* in *pâni-*, i.e. *pâni-svana + ika*, m. One who claps the hands, MBh. 12, 1899.

स्वप् *SVAP*, ii. 2 (i. 1, Man. 4, 99), Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 3, 15993), **1.** To sleep, Man. 1, 25. **2.** To fall asleep, MBh. 2, 2027. **3.** To lie down to sleep, to go to bed, Man. 4, 99. **4.** To lie down, to extend one's self, Man. 11, 103. **5.** To lie, MBh. 4, 1674. **6.** To be dead, Bhatt. 18, 11. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *supta*. **1.** Having slept, Sâv. 5, 64. **2.** Sleeping, Vikr. d. 135. **3.** Senseless. n. Sleep. **Comp.** *Divâ-*, adj. sleeping at day, Hit. iii. d. 110.—With the prep. **अव** *ava*, To sleep, Râm. 2, 56, 1.—With **प्र** *pra*, To fall asleep, Hit. 50, 2. *prasupta*, **1.** Beginning to sleep, Pañch. 134, 6; gone to bed, Pañch. 117, 12. **2.** Fallen asleep, Chr. 38, 6. **3.** Slept, Sâv. 5, 65. **4.** Sleeping, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To sleep, MBh. 1, 955.—With **सम्** *sam*, To sleep, MBh. 1, 5967.—Cf. Lat. *sopire* (Caus.); A.S. *swefian*; O.H.G. *suabjan*, *suebjan*; *ῥπαρ*; see *svapna*, also with *l* for *v* (cf. *çvas*); Goth. *slêpan*; A.S. *slápan*.

स्वपन *svap + ana*, n. **1.** Sleeping, Hit. iii. d. 75. **2.** Sleep.—**Comp.** *Divâ-*, n. sleeping by day, Suçr. 1, 330, 8.

स्वप्तुकाम *svaptukâma*, i.e. *svaptum -kâma* (vb. *svap*), adj. Wishing to sleep, Johns. Sel. 91, 38.

स्वप्न *svap + na*, m. **1.** Sleep, Vedântas. in Chr. 208, 6. **2.** Indolence, Man. 12, 33. **3.** Dreaming. **4.** A dream, Vikr. d. 29; Pañch. 134, 6.—**Comp.** *Jâgratsvapna*, i.e. *jâgrant-*, m. waking and sleeping, Man. 1, 57. *Divâ-*, m. sleeping by day, Man. 7, 47. *Dus-*, m. an inauspicious dream, Râm. 2, 71, 23 Gorr. *Su-*, m. a lucky dream.—Cf. A.S. *swefn*; Lat. *somnus*; *ῥπρος*.

स्वप्नज् *svapna-j* (*j*, from vb. *jan*), adj. Sleeping, asleep, MBh. 3, 10648.

स्वप्नज *svapna-ja*, adj. Produced by a dream, Megh. 88.

स्वभावज *sva-bhâva-ja*, adj. **1.** Become by one's own nature, Hit. i. d. 205, M.M. **2.** Innate, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M.

स्वभावतस् *sva-bhâva + tas*, adv. By one's own nature, Pañch. 166, 15.

स्वभू *sva-bhû*, m. **1.** Vishṇu. **2.** Brahman.

स्वयंवर *svayamvara*, i. e. *svayam -vara*, I. m. The public choice of a husband by a princess, Nal. 2, 8. II. f. *râ*, A girl choosing her husband, Man. 9, 92.

स्वयम् *svayam* (from *sva*), indecl. **1.** Reflective pronoun of the three persons : Self, myself, Pañch. 163, 19; himself, Pañch. iii. d. 114; one's self, Hit. ii. d. 23; by himself, Mâlat. 70, 5. **2.** Spontaneously, Bhartr. 2, 82; Pañch. 230, 15. **3.** Of one's own accord, Pañch. v. d. 49.

स्वयंभू *svayambhû*, i.e. *svayam-bhû* (existing by himself, not created), m. **1.** Brahman, Man. 1, 3; 94; Vishṇu, Çiva, Pañch. i. d. 422 (?). **2.** Time. **3.** Love.

† **1.** **स्वर** *SVAR* (**सुर्** *SUR*), i. 10, *svaraya* (*suraya*), To blame.

2. **स्वर** *svar*, i.e. *sû + an* (with *r* for *n*), I. n. (Rigv. i. 105, 3), The sun, Chr. 289, 5 = Rigv. i. 50, 5. II. indecl. **1.** Splendour. **2.** Heaven, Bhag. 9, 20; Râjat. 5, 8. **3.** Paradise. **4.** A mystical word, signifying the space between the sun and polar star, Man. 2, 76; Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 1.

स्वर *svara*, i.e. *svri + a*, m. **1.** Sound, Pañch. 82, 17; voice, Pañch.

स्वरित

v. d. 83. **2.** Snoring. **3.** A note in music, Pañch. v. d. 43. **4.** A vowel. **5.** Accent, Sâv: 5, 25.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. low, indistinct, Râm. 2, 42, 26. *Târa-*, m. loud sound or voice, Pañch. 97, 19; 107, 5. *Bhinna-* (vb. *bhid*), adj. 1. faltering in speech. 2. hoarse. *Mahâ-*, adj. crying aloud, Râm. 3, 55, 32. *Vi-*, adj. discordant, inharmonious. *Su-*, adj. loud, Chr. 12, 28.

स्वरित *svarita*, i.e. *svara + ita*, I. adj. **1.** Articulated. **2.** Sounded as a note. **3.** Accented. II. m. The circumflex accent.

स्वरु *svaru*, m., i.e. I. *svri + u*, **1.** Indra's thunderbolt. **2.** An arrow. II. **1.** Sunshine. **2.** A sacrifice. **3.** A kind of scorpion. **4.** Shavings of the sacrificial post. **5.** The sacrificial post, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 92, 5.

स्वरूपता *sva-rûpa + tâ*, f. **1.** Natural state. **2.** Handsomeness.

स्वर्ग *svar-ga*, m. Heaven, Indra's paradise, Bhartr. 2, 85; Vikr. d. 59; Pañch. i. d. 248.—**Comp.** *Bhû-*, m. the mountain Sumeru.

स्वर्गजित् *svarga-ji + t*, adj. Obtaining or ensuring paradise.

स्वर्गद *svargu-da* (vb. *dâ*), adj. Procuring paradise, Pañch. i. d. 283.

स्वर्गिन् *svarga + in*, m. **1.** A deity, Çâk. d. 193; Megh. 31. **2.** (In law), Dead.

स्वर्गीय *svargîya*, i.e. *svarga + îya*, adj. Heavenly, divine.

स्वर्ग्य *svargya*, i.e. *svarga + ya*, adj. **1.** Heavenly. **2.** Procuring a place in heaven, Man. 3, 106.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. prejudicial to heavenly beatitude, Man. 2, 57.

स्वस्ति

स्वर्जित् *svar-ji + t* (m.), A peculiar sacrifice, Man. 11, 74 (cf. *svargajit*).

स्वर्ण *svarna*, i.e. *su-varna*, n. Gold, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 14; a gold coin, Kathâs. 22, 97.—**Comp.** *Kûta-*, n. counterfeit gold, Yâjñ. 2, 297.

स्वर्णक *svarna + ka*, adj. Golden.

स्वर्णकृत् *svarna-kri + t*, m. A goldsmith.

स्वर्णज *svarna-ja*, n. Tin.

स्वर्णदी *svarnadi*, i.e. *svar-nadi*, f. The Gaṅgâ.

स्वर्त् *SVART*, see *çvart*.

† **स्वर्द्** *SVARD*, i. 1, Âtm. To taste.

† **स्वल्** *SVAL*, i. 1, Par. To go.

स्वल्पक *svalpaka*, i.e. *su-alpa + ka*, adj. **1.** Little. **2.** Few.

स्वल्पशिलाय *SVALPAÇILÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *su-alpa-çilâ*, with *ya*, Âtm. To become a little stone, Bhartr. 2, 78.

स्ववीर्यतस् *sva-vîrya + tas*, adv. Conformably to one's power, Pañch. i. d. 460.

स्वसृ *svasri*, i.e. probably *sva-stri*, f. A sister, Hid. 1, 31; Chr. 295, 11=Rigv. i. 92, 11 (the night).—**Comp.** *Yama-*, f. the Yamunâ river.—Cf. Goth. *svistar*; A.S. *sweoster*, *swuster*, *syster*; Lat. *soror*, *con-sobrinus*.

स्वसृत् *sva-sri + t*, adj. Going or moving at one's own will, Chr. 294, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11.

स्वस्क् *SVASK*, see *shvask*.

स्वस्ति *svasti*, i.e. *su-1.as + ti*, I. f. Welfare, blessing, Lass. 102, 12=Rigv.

vii. 14, 3. II. indecl. 1. A particle of benediction, bliss, hail! happiness, in the sense of a nomin., Chr. 36, 16; Vikr. 87, 19; Râm. 3, 51, 37; or acc., Nal. 12, 120. 2. A term of sanction or approbation, so be it!

स्वस्तिक *svasti + ka*, I. m. and n. A temple of a particular form, with a portico in front. II. m. 1. Any auspicious object. 2. The meeting of four roads. 3. A palace having a portico on three sides. 4. A mystical mark, Mâlat. 73, 15 (at the end of a Bahuvr. comp. f. *kâ*); a cross. 5. The crossing of the arms. 6. A particular kind of posture, Vedântas. in Chr. 217, 17. 7. A kind of cake. 8. A libertine. 9. Garlic.—Comp. *Padma-*, m. or n. a mystical mark consisting of lotus flowers, Râm. 5, 10, 4 (Sch. a four-cornered sort of painting).

स्वस्तिमन्त् *svasti + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Happy.

स्वस्त्ययन *svastyayana*, i.e. *svasti -ayana*, I. adj. Auspicious, producing happiness, Man. 1, 106. II. n. The recitation of holy texts for the averting of evil, Man. 5, 152; benediction, Chr. 25, 51 (*kṛita-svastyayana*, adj. After having received benedictions).

स्वस्थ *sva-stha*, adj., f. *thâ*, 1. Relying upon one's self, resolute, Pañch. 106, 22; firm, Pañch. ii. d. 88. 2. Content, Pañch. 56, 2. 3. Well, safe, Mâlat. 63, 12; healthy, Man. 7, 226. 4. Self-sufficient, independent, Nal. 2, 1 (*Damayantî na svasthâ babhûva Nalam prati*, Damayantî was dependent with regard to Nala, i.e. she was in love with Nala).—Comp. *A-*, adj., f. *thâ*, 1. not firm, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 936. 2. ill, suffering, Çâk. 31, 9. 3. dependent, enamoured, Nal. 2, 5.

स्वस्थता *svastha + tâ*, f. Well-being, health, Pañch. 159, 17.

स्वस्रीय *svasriya*, i.e. *svasri + iya*, I. m. A sister's son, Man. 3, 148. II. f. *yâ*, A sister's daughter, Man. 11, 171.

स्वहस्तिका *svahastikâ* (v.r. *suh°*), i.e. *sva-* (or *su*), *-hasta + ka*, f. An axe (?), Pañch. 122, 10; 123, 15.

स्वाच्छन्द्य *svâchchhandya*, i.e. *sva -chhanda + ya*, n. Independence, wilfulness; abl. Voluntarily, Man. 3, 31.

स्वातन्त्र्य *svâtantrya*, i.e. *sva-tantra + ya*, n. 1. Independence, Man. 9, 3; Bhartr. 3, 92. 2. Wilfulness, Man. 5, 147 (mere pleasure, Jones).

स्वाति or **स्वाती** *svâtî*, f. 1. One of the wives of the sun. 2. The star Arcturus, or fifteenth lunar asterism. 3. An auspicious constellation, Bhartr. 2, 57. 4. A sword.

खाद् *SVÂD*, see *svad*.

खाद *svâd + a*, m. 1. Tasting, eating, Pañch. 253, 18; drinking. 2. Taste.—Comp. *Vi-*, adj. insipid.

खादिन् *svâd + in*, adj. Tasting, drinking, Nalod. 3, 4.

खादिमन् *svâdiman*, i.e. *svâdu + iman*, m. Sweetness.

खादु *svâd + u*, I. adj., comparat. *svâdiyañs*, superl. *svâdishtha*, 1. Grateful to the palate. 2. Sweet, Pañch. v. d. 88; *svâdishtha*, with abl. Sweeter, Bhartr. 3, 97. 3. Agreeable. 4. Handsome. II. *du*, adv. Sweetly. III. m. 1. Sweetness, Megh. 25 (? n.). 2. Molasses. 3. A medicinal root. IV. f. *du*, or *dvî*, A grape.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. unsweet, Hit. 77, 1, M.M.—Cf. A.S. *swét*, *swaes*; Goth. *suts*; O.H.G. *suozi*; Lat. *suavis* (i.e. *svâdu + i*), *suadere*; ἡδύς.

स्वाधीनता

स्वाधीनता *svâdhînatâ*, i. e. *sva-adhîna + tâ*, f. Independence.

स्वाध्यायवन्त् *svâdhyâyavant*, i. e. *sva-adhyâya + vant*, m. A student of the Vedas, Johns. Sel. 36, 12.

स्वाध्यायिन् *svâdhyâyin*, i. e. *sva-adhyâya + in*, 1. A student of the Vedas. 2. A tradesman.

स्वान *svâna*, i. e. *svan + a*, m. Sound.

स्वान्त *svânta*, I. See *svan*. II. i. e. *sva-anta*, n. 1. The mind, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 12; Bhartr. 3, 92. 2. A cavern.

स्वाप *svâpa*, i. e. *svap + a*, m. 1. Sleeping, Utt. Râmach. 24, 7; sleep. 2. Sleepiness. 3. Loss of sensation. 4. The sleep of a limb. 5. Ignorance. 6. Dream.—Comp. *Divâ-*, m. sleeping by day, Suçr. 1, 330, 5.

स्वापतेय *svâpateya*, i. e. *sva-pati + eya*, n. Wealth, MBh. 1, 1781; Pañch. ii. d. 166.

स्वाभाविक *svâbhâvika*, i. e. *sva-bhâva + ika*, adj. Being by one's own nature, inherent, natural, Man. 3, 46; Pañch. 66, 10; 110, 21.

स्वामिक *-svâmika*, i. e. *svâmin + ka*, a substitute for *svâmin*, when latter part of a comp. adj.; e. g. *pranashṭa-* (so to be read instead of *pranashṭa*, Man. 8, 30), adj. That of which it is not known whether its owner is alive or dead.

स्वामित्व *svâmitva*, i. e. *svâmin + tva*, n. 1. Ownership. 2. Sovereignty, Pañch. 163, 14.

स्वामिन् *svâmin*, i. e. *sva + min*, m. 1. A proprietor. 2. A master, Pañch. i. d. 328. 3. A sovereign, Hit. 3, 4,

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M.M. 4. A husband, Hit. 87, 9, M.M.; a lover. 5. A spiritual preceptor. 6. A learned Brâhmaṇa. 7. Viṣṇu, Çiva, Kârṭtikeya, the god of war, Garuḍa, a fabulous bird. 8. In comp. it signifies often a sanctuary built by, or in honour of, those who are denoted in the former part of the comp.; e. g. *avanti-*, m. a sanctuary built by Avanti-varman, Râjat. 5, 45. *abhimanyu-*, m. A sanctuary built in commemoration of Abhimanyu, Râjat. 6, 299. *dharma-*, m. A sanctuary built by Dharma, Râjat. 4, 696. *viṣṇu-*, A sanctuary built in honour of Viṣṇu, Râjat. 5, 99.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not owner, Man. 8, 4. *Ku-*, m. a wicked master, Pañch. 73, 11. *Go-*, m. 1, the owner of cattle, Man. 8, 231. 2. a holy man, used after proper names, as a honorary title. *Jagat-*, m. the lord of the universe, Prab. 99, 8. *Jaya-*, m. the lord of victory, epithet of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 448. *Rana-*, m. the lord of battles, epithet of Çiva, Râjat. 5, 394. *Çiva-*, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 34.

स्वाम्य *svâmya*, i. e. *svâmin + ya*, n. 1. Ownership. 2. Mastership. 3. Supremacy, Hit. 84, 7; dominion, Dev. 1, 8. 4. Marital dominion, Man. 5, 152.

स्वायम्भुव *svâyambhuva*, i. e. *svayam-bhû + a*, I. adj. 1. Relating to Brahman. 2. Descended from Brahman. II. m. The son of Brahman, Çâk. d. 168; epithet of the first Manu, Man. 1, 61; 63.

स्वायुज् *svâyuj*, i. e. *su*, or *sva*, *-â-yuj*, adj. Easily yoked, or putting themselves spontaneously to the chariot, Chr. 294, 2=Rigv. i. 92, 2.

स्वाराज् *svârâj*, i. e. *sva-râj*, m. Indra.

स्वाराज्य *svârâjya*, n., i. e. I. *sva-râj + ya*, The state of Brahman, union

with Brahman, final felicity, Man. 12, 91. II. *svârâj+ya*, Indra's heaven.

स्वारोचिष *svârochisha*, i. e. *sva-rochis+a*, m. The second Manu, Man. 1, 62.

स्वार्थिक *svârthika*, i.e. *sva-arthâ+ika*, adj. 1. Done with one's own property. 2. Having one's own object. 3. Having its literal meaning.

स्वास्थ्य *svâsthya*, i. e. *svastha+ya*, n. 1. Health, Pañch. 183, 22. 2. Content. 3. Happiness, Pañch. ii. d. 165. 4. Self-reliance, firmness, Pañch. ii. d. 170 (with *vraj*, To recover).

स्वाहा *svâhâ*, L indecl. An exclamation on offering to the gods. II. f. A personification of the preceding as the wife of fire, Ragh. 1, 56.

1. **खिद्** *SVID*, i. 4, Par. To perspire, to sweat, Gît. 10, 16. i. 1, Âtm. 1. † To be greasy or unctuous. 2. † To be disturbed. 3. † To shed. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *svidita*, 1. Sweated, melted. 2. Perspiring. II. *svinna*, Sweating, Lass. 59, 6. Caus. 1. To cause to perspire; *svedya*, What must be treated by sudorific means, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 890. 2. To warm, Hit. ii. d. 131. *svedita*, Sweated, heated.—With प्र *pra*, *prasvinna*, and *prasvedita*, 1. Perspiring, covered with perspiration, Râm. 2, 100, 35 (*svinna*). 2. Heated; *prasvedita* (also 3.), Hot, causing perspiration.—Cf. Goth. *sveitan*; A.S. *swaetan*; O.H.G. *svizzan*, *sueizjan* (Caus.); *ιδρώς*, *σιδηρος*; Lat. *sudor*, *sudare*.

2. **खिद्** *svid*, i.e. *su-id*, 1. A particle used in an interrogation, Perhaps, Kir. 12, 15; 14, 60; after *kim*, MBh. 3, 10648; after *uta* and *utâho* (see *uta*), Or, Pañch. 41, 1; 142, 5. 2. An exclamation of doubt or surprise.

खिष्टकृत *svishtakrit*, i. e. *su-ishṭa* (vb. *yaj*), *-kṛi+t*, The name of a divinity, the fire of the good sacrifice, Man. 3, 86.

खीकरण *svīkarana*, i. e. *sva-kṛi+ana*, n. 1. Assenting. 2. Promising. 3. Marriage, Çâk. 66, 17.

खीकार *svīkâra*, i.e. *sva-kṛi+a*, m. 1. Assent. 2. Promise.

खीय *svīya*, i.e. *sva+īya*, I. adj. Own, Pañch. ii. d. 80. II. f. *yâ*, A faithful wife.—Cf. *ἑός*, *σφέος*, *σφός*.

खुर्क् *SVURCHH*, see *sphurchh*.

खृ *SVRI*, i. 1, Par. 1. To sound. 2. To praise (ved.). 3. To be pained. 4. † To go. Caus. To sing, Chr. 294, 5=Rigv. i. 88, 5 (*sasvar*, ved. aor.).—With सम् *sam*, Âtm. To pain, Bhatt. 9, 28.—Cf. Lat. *susurro*, *absurdus*, *surdus* (properly, Suffering from humming in the ears), *sorex*; *σύριγγ*, *ὑραξ*, *ὑρον*; probably Goth. *svaran*; A.S. *swaran*, *swe-rian*, and *swar*, *answer*; probably Lat. *sorbere*; *ρῶφέω* (from the sound of drinking; cf. Zend. *gar*=Sskr. *svar*, properly, To smack; cf. *ava* and *vi*, with *svan*, also *vishvanana*, *vishvâna*).

† **खृ** *SVRÎ*, **खृ** *SBRÎ*, **खृ** *SRÎ*, ii. 9, *svrîṇâ*, *sbrîṇâ*, *sṛîṇâ*, *ṇî*, Par. To hurt, to kill.

खेक् *SVEK*, see *srek*.

खेच्छातम् *svechchâtas*, i. e. *sva-ichchhâ+tas*, adv. Conformably to one's wish, Hit. 69, 19.

खेद *sveda*, i.e. *svid+a*, m. 1. Perspiration, sweat, Vikr. 27, 2. 2. Hot moisture, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 5. 3. Warmth. 4. Hot work, labour, Chr. 292, 8=Rigv. i. 86, 8. 5. Vapour.—Comp. *Sa-*, I. adj. perspiring, exuding,

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Râjat. 5, 343. II. f. *dâ*, a virgin de-flowered. — Cf. O.H.G. *sueiz*; A.S. *swát*.

स्वेदन *svedana*, i.e. *svid* + *ana*, I. n.

1. Perspiration. 2. Causing to perspire, warming, Hit. ii. d. 130. 3. A sudorific. II. f. *nî*, An iron plate used for cooking and frying.

स्वेदनिक *svedanika*, i.e. *svedanî* + *ka*, f. An iron plate for cooking and frying.

स्वैर *svaira* (from *sva* and *îr*), I. adj.

1. Self-willed, Pañch. 31, 3; of one's own accord, Râm. 3, 52, 27 (without the permission of her husband); unrestrained. 2. Slow, or refractory, Nal. 21, 13; Sâv. 5, 98. 3. Dependent on one's will, unimportant, MBh. 1, 1726; 1921; 3, 13573. II. *ram*, adv. 1. With one's own will, assent, Râm. 3, 52, 27; Utt. Râmach. 29, 6; Kathâs. 22, 99. 2. Of one's own accord, Râjat. 5, 411. III. n. Wilfulness.

स्वैरता *svaira + tâ*, and **स्वैरिता** *svairitâ*, i.e. *svairin* + *tâ*, f. Wilfulness, Lass. 2. ed. 19, 18 (*ra*).

स्वैरिन् *svairin*, i.e. *svaira* + *in*, I. adj., f. *inî*, Self-willed, wanton, Lass. 42, 13. II. f. *inî*, An unchaste woman, Pañch. 129, 1; Râjat. 5, 316.

ह H.

1. **ह** *ha*, 1. = ved. *gha*, Lass. 98, 2 = Rigv. vi. 64, 5. 2. A particle laying a stress on the preceding word (as *γέ*), or without a distinct signification, Man. 9, 28; Chr. 12, 2; 25, 62; *na ha*, Not indeed, Man. 9, 270; used very often after the red. pf. (Râm. 3, 52, 53), and imperf., Pân. iii. 2, 116. 3. A vocative particle, Ho! holloa! 4. A particle of reproach. — Cf. Lat. *ha*, *ho*, *hi*, in *hic*,

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hæc, *hoc*; Goth. prefix, *ga-*; A.S. *ge-*; see *gha*.

2. **ह** *-ha* (vb. *han*), at the end of comp. adj. Killing, Pân. iii. 2, 49.

हंस *HAMS*, a denomin. derived from the next, Par. To behave like a swan, Lass. 67, 15.

हंस *hañsa*, I. m. 1. A goose, a gander, a swan, a phœnicopteros, Vikr. d. 95; Man. 3, 10; it is the vehicle of Brahman. 2. A sort of horse. 3. The sun. 4. A devotee. 5. A liberal prince. 6. One of the vital breaths. 7. Brahman, Vishnu, Çiva, Kâma, the god of love. 8. (In composition), Best, excellent. II. f. *sî*. 1. A goose. 2. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 359.—Comp. *Para-*, and *Parama-*, m. an ascetic who has subdued all his senses, MBh. 13, 6478 (*parama*). *Râjahañsa*, i.e. *râjan-*, m. 1. an excellent king. 2. m., f. *sî*, a white goose with red legs and bill, Vikr. d. 19; a flamingo, Hit. 79, 7. 3. a drake.—Cf. O.H.G. *gans*; A.S. *gós*, *gandra*; Lat. *anser*; *χίψ*.

हंसक *hañsa + ka*, m. 1. The flamingo. 2. An ornament for the feet.

हंसकाकीय *hâñsakâkîya*, i.e. *hañsa-kâka + îya*, adj. Relating to the goose and the crow (a fable), MBh. 1, 543.

हंसपदिका *hañsapadikâ*, i.e. *hañsa-pada + î + ka*, f. A proper name, Çâk. 59, 15.

हंसिका *hañsikâ*, i.e. *hañsî + ka*, f. A goose, Nalod. 2, 40.

हं हो *hañho*, 1. An interjection of calling, Chaurap. 22; Ho! holloa! Pañch. 192, 12; Vikr. 61, 12. 2. A particle of contempt.

हञ्जा *hañjâ*, and **हञ्जे** *hañje*, A vocative particle used in addressing a

female attendant (in theatrical language), Sâh. D. 172, 13.

† हट् *HAT*, i. 1, Par. To shine.

हट्ट *hatta*, I. m. A market, a fair, Pañch. 262, 15. II. f. *tî*, A petty market.

† हठ् *HATH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To jump. 2. To treat with violence. 3. To bind to a post.

हठ *hatha*, perhaps a dialect. form of *hasta*, I. m. 1. Violence, Râm. 5, 85, 11; abl. *thât*, By force, Pañch. 138, 1. 2. Rapine. II. m., f. *thî*, A plant, *Pistia stratiotes*.

हडिक *hadika*, and हडुक *hadḍaka*, m. A sweeper, a servant of the lowest caste.

हडु *hadḍa*, n. A bone.

हडुक *hadḍaka*, see *hadika*.

हडुज *hadḍa-ja*, n. Marrow.

हण्डे *haṇḍe*, used like *hañjâ*, q. cf.

हतक *hata+ka* (vb. *han*), I. adj. Miserable (?), Mâlat. 87, 3. II. m. A coward, Utt. Râmach. 30, 7.

हताश *hatâṣa*, i.e. *hata-âṣa*, (see *han* and *âṣâ*), m. 1. Hopeless, desponding. 2. Weak. 3. Barren. 4. Cruel, merciless. 5. Vile, wicked, Vikr. 8, 9 (Prâkr.).

हति *hati*, i.e. *han+ti*, f. 1. Striking; in *hala-*, f. Ploughing. 2. Destroying, removing, Bhartr. 3, 100. — Cf. A.S. dynt; see *han*.

हनु *hatnu*, i.e. *han+tnu*, m. 1. A weapon. 2. Sickness.

हत्य *hatya*, i.e. *han+tya*, n., and f. *yâ*, Killing, Chr. 297, 14=Rigv. i.

112, 14 (n.); Pañch. i. d. 306 (I read *tasya hatyâ tadutthânâ*, The murder of that man has its origin in this person, i.e. his death is caused by that person, by trusting to whom he has found it; but cf. also Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2850); 221, 14 (f.).—Comp. *Go-*, f. killing a cow, Man. 11, 115. *Brahmahatyâ*, i.e. *brahman-*, f. killing a Brâhmaṇa, IIit. i. d. 184. *Bhrûṇa-*, f. murder of an unborn child, Râm. 2, 47, 41, Seramp. *Vira-*, f. the slaughter of a man (Jones, 'a son'), Man. 11, 41. *Strî-*, f. the crime of having killed a woman, Pañch. 216, 17.

हथ *hatha*, i.e. *han+tha*, m. A man in despondency.

हद् *HAD*, i. 1, Âtm. To evacuate, as fæces. Ptcple. pf. pass. *hanna*, Passed, as ordure.— Cf. $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\zeta\omega$, $\chi\acute{o}\delta\omicron\varsigma$; probably O.H.G. *scîzan*; A.S. *scitan*.

हन् *HAN*, probably for original *dhan*, ii. 2, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 1, 45, 49), ved., i. 1, *jighna*; some verbal forms are derived also, or only, from बध् *BADH*, or वध् *VADH*, 1. To strike, MBh. 1, 6706; to peck, Hit. 81, 21. 2. To wound, to hurt, Man. 10, 84; to injure, Pañch. iii. d. 50 (*badhyante*, pass.), to overturn (right), Man. 8, 15. 3. To kill, Râm. 2, 78, 22; pass. *badh*, with the termination of the Par., MBh. 2, 8765. 4. To destroy, Man. 8, 14; *mâ hato 'badhit*, 8, 15 (blot out the'). 5. To remove (darkness), Hit. pr. d. 17, M.M.; (impurity), Man. 2, 102. 6. To impede, Râjat. 5, 253. 7. † To go. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hata*. 1. Killed, Chr. 62, 51. 2. Utterly ruined, Çâk. d. 22. 3. Ended. 4. Lost, Chr. 32, 28. 5. Deprived of, without, especially when former part of comp. adj.; e.g. *hata-sâdhvasa*, adj. Fearless, cf. also Kir.

5, 49 ; Sâv. 5, 17. **6.** Disappointed. **7.** Worthless, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 809. **8.** (In arithmetic), Multiplied. n. **1.** Hurting, killing. **2.** Multiplication. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. **1.** not beaten (as a drum). **2.** unwashed, MBh. 2, 99. **3.** new, Râm. 2, 3, 10. n. new cloth (properly, 'not yet washed'). *Manohata*, i. e. *manas-*, adj. disappointed. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *badhya*. **1.** Deserving death, Vikr. d. 144. **2.** Condemned to death. **Comp.** *Âtmavadhyâ*, i. e. *âtman-*, f. suicide, MBh. 1, 6227. Frequent. *jamghan*, To strike repeatedly, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2. Desider. *jighâmsa*, To wish or to be inclined to kill, Man. 5, 3; Johns. Sel. 54, 135 (Âtm.). Caus. *ghâtaya*, properly a denomin. derived from *ghâta*, To cause to be killed, Bhag. 2, 21 (*kañ ghâtayati hanti kam*, Whom will he kill by means of others or by his own hand?). *ghâtavya* (anomal. for *ghâtayitavya*, or *hantavya*?), Deserving death, Mâlav. 9, 9. *ghâtya*, To be killed, Pañch. 194, 6 (*sukha-*, Easy to be killed).—With **अप** *apa*, **1.** To remove (sin), Man. 6, 96. **2.** To take away, Bhartr. 2, 15 (probably is to be read *apahartum*).—With **अभि** *abhi*, **1.** To assail, Daçak. in Chr. 194, 11. **2.** To strike, Man. 11, 206; anomal. *abhy aghnam*, Arj. 7, 6. **3.** To cast on, Utt. Râmach. 117, 3. **4.** To kill, MBh. 3, 12108. *abhihata*, **1.** Struck, Chr. 40, 9. **2.** Subdued. **3.** (In medicine), Obstructed. **4.** (In arithmetic), Multiplied.—With **अव** *ava*, To kick (*anyonyam jânubhis*, each other with the knees, in wrestling), MBh. 2, 915.—With **आ** *â*, Âtm., when without object, or the object being a member, **1.** To strike, Dev. 9, 27; Râm. 3, 50, 20. **2.** To beat (a kettle-drum), Megh. 67. **3.** Âtm. To kill one's self,

Daçak. in Chr. 199, 12. *âhata*, **1.** Struck, Pañch. v. d. 4; injured, killed. **2.** Understood, known. **3.** Uttered falsely. **4.** Multiplied. m. A drum. n. **1.** Old cloth. **2.** Assertion of an impossibility. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. without being beaten (as drums), Chr. 37, 25.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, **1.** To strike, MBh. 1, 8223. **2.** To wound, Chr. 43, 25. *abhyâhata*, **1.** Killed. **2.** Obstructed, impeded.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, To drive back, Chr. 31, 11 (Âtm.).—With **व्या** *vi-â*, **1.** To obstruct, to impede, Râm. 2, 10, 32. **2.** To delay, Ragh. 9, 54. *a-vyâhata*, Unimpeded, Pañch. 16, 1. Caus. To obstruct, MBh. 1, 8109.—With **समा** *sam-â*, **1.** To join, Arj. 3, 40. **2.** To strike, Pañch. i. d. 339; MBh. 1, 6291. **3.** To beat (a kettle-drum), MBh. 1, 7941. **4.** To kill, Râm. 1, 32, 17. *samâhata*, **1.** Struck, Hit. iii. d. 147 (*nîti-mantra-pavanoiḥ*, Struck by the counsels of good policy as by storms). **2.** Wounded.—With **उद्** *ud*, ved. *jighna*, To throw up, Chr. 290, 11=Rigv. i. 64, 11. *uddhata*, **1.** Thrown up (as dust), Çâk. d. 8; (as the sea), Johns. Sel. 28, 27. **2.** Raised, Rîit. 1, 10; moved, Pañch. 21, 2. **3.** Intense, Pañch. 93, 2. **4.** Puffed up, haughty, Utt. Râmach. 151, 2; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2375. **5.** Ill-behaved, rude. **6.** Râm. 2, 53, 32, read *uddhritau*, with Gorr. 39. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. not proud, Râm. 2, 6, 22. *Mada-*, adj. drunk, mad, Pañch. 254, 8.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, *samuddhata*, **1.** Risen, Utt. Râmach. 124, 10. **2.** Proud, Çiç. 2, 117; Kir. 5, 15.—With **उप** *upa*, **1.** To scratch, MBh. 2, 2123 (you scratch as a cat its nourisher). **2.** To touch, Man. 9, 208. **3.** To strike, Mâlât. 160, 18. **4.** To kill, Kathâs. 26, 140;

Utt. Râmach. 176, 8. *upahata*, 1. Injured, spoiled, Vikr. d. 127. 2. Assailed, Çringârat. 12. 3. Pained, afflicted, Rit. 1, 15; *dâridra-*, adj. Afflicted by poverty, Pañch. 119, 5; *apâya-upahata-antar-âtman*, adj. One whose heart is discouraged by misfortune, Hit. iii. d. 115. 4. Struck by lightning, etc., by the rays of the sun, Kir. 5, 48. 5. Destroyed. 6. Infected, polluted, tarnished, Çâk. d. 191. 7. Impure. **Comp.** *An-*, adj. approved, Bhartr. 2, 60.—With **नि** *ni*, 1. To strike, MBh. 3, 11953. 2. To kill, Hit. iii. d. 116. 3. To destroy, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M. 4. To disregard, Hit. pr. d. 31, M.M. *nihata*, 1. Struck down, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 70. 2. Killed, Kir. 14, 14. 3. Infixing, attached, Râm. 2, 82, 16.—With **परिणि** *pari-ni*, To strike, MBh. 3, 12261 (has *ni*).—With **विनि** *vi-ni*, 1. To pat, Râm. 1, 9, 16. 2. To kill, Pañch. i. d. 347. 3. To destroy, Hit. iv. d. 37; to remove (darkness), MBh. 1, 85.—With **निस** *nis*, 1. To drag out (of one's house), Râjat. 5, 432. 2. To remove, Suçr. 1, 100, 16.—With **परा** *parâ*, To push on, MBh. 3, 1288 (the clouds were pushed on by the violence of the wind). *parâhata*, 1. Struck. 2. Assailed. n. Strike, Mâlat. 140, 15.—With **परि** *pari*, *parihata*, Lost, Gît. 5, 13. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. not avoided, Çâk. 69, 2 (v.r. probably is to be read *aparihrita*).—With **प्र** *pra*, *prahata*, 1. Struck, wounded. 2. Beaten (as a drum), Megh. 65. 3. Killed. 4. Repelled. 5. Overcome. 6. Spread, expanded. 7. Contiguous. 8. Learned, accomplished. Absol. *prabadhya*, Being killed, Pañch. iii. d. 269.—With **विप्र** *vi-pra*, *a-viprahata*, adj. Not distant, Râm. 1, 26, 12.—With

प्रति *prati*, 1. To return a blow, MBh. 3, 1091. 2. To drive back, Çâk. d. 50; to remove, Vikr. d. 20. 3. To disown, Çâk. d. 191. 4. To keep off, Çâk. d. 13; to prevent, Mâlat. 174, 6. 5. To oppose, to resist, Arj. 10, 20. *pratihata*, 1. Obstructed, Mâlat. 156, 9. 2. Repulsed, Arj. 8, 11; averted, Çâk. 91, 15. 3. Hated. 4. Struck. 5. Disappointed. 6. Sent; dispatched. 7. Overthrown, fallen. 8. Tied, bound. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. 1. uninjured, Hit. i. d. 126, M.M. 2. unfailing, Mâlat. 86, 3.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To strike, Arj. 10, 23. 2. To afflict, MBh. 2, 151; Râm. 3, 79, 28. 3. To kill, Pañch. 86, 23; MBh. 3, 11117. 4. To destroy, Man. 7, 27. 5. To interrupt, Mâlav. d. 38. 6. To separate, Mâlat. 163, 3. 7. To obstruct, to impede, Pañch. iii. d. 232; Bhartr. 2, 73. 8. To deny, to refuse, Ragh. 11, 2. *vihata*, Opposed, resisted. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. irresistible, Megh. 10. Caus. To cause to be destroyed, Hit. iii. d. 109.—With **सम्** *sam*, To put together, to close (one's hands), Man. 2, 71. *samhata*, 1. Joined, combined, Hit. i. d. 36, M.M. 2. Collected, Indr. 1, 6; keeping together, Hit. iii. d. 125. 3. Closely allied, Man. 7, 66. 4. Closed, shut. 5. Compact, Râm. 3, 52, 25. 6. Strong-knit, Draup. 7, 9 (the forehead by frowning); well-limbed. 7. Combining, acting together. 8. Struck, wounded, killed. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. disagreeing, Pañch. v. d. 86. *Su-*, adj. well-compacted, well-knit.—With **अभिसम्** *abhi-sam*, To unite, MBh. 2, 800.—Cf. θάνατος, θείνω, θνήσκω; Goth. dauths, dauthus; A.S. deáð, deadh; dydan, to kill; Lat. fen-d in offendere, infestus, probably fessus, fatigare (cf. rutilus, s.v. *rudhira*, latere, s.v. *rah*, etc.); with *badh*, cf. πάθος, πάσχω;

Lat. *patior*; perhaps A.S. *beado*, battle; bytl, a hammer; also Goth. *du-ginnan*; A.S. *a-ginnan*.

हन् *-han*, latter part of comp. words, f. *ghni*, Killing, having killed, etc.; e.g. *chakshurhan*, i.e. *chakshus*-, adj. Killing by a glance of his eye, MBh. 13, 2156. *pitri*-, m. A parricide, Râjat. 5, 447. *brahmahan*, i.e. *brahman*-, m. The slayer of a Brâhmaṇa, Man. 11, 101; 128 (anomal. gen. *-hanas* instead of *ghnas*). *yajña*-, adj. Sacrifice-destroying, a name of Çiva, Johns. Sel. 96, 78. *vîrahan* and *vritrahan*, see s.vv. *haya-grîva*- (see *grîvâ*), m. Vishṇu.

हन *han+a*, I. m. A killer. II. Latter part of comp. words, Killing; e.g. *kshatriya-hana*, m. A destroyer of the Kshatriyas, MBh. 5, 7116. *vîra-hana*, adj., f. *ni*, Hero-killing, MBh. 9, 3238.

हनन *han + ana*, n. 1. Striking, Mâlat. 85, 7. 2. Injuring. 3. Killing. 4. Multiplication.

हनु I. *hanu* (vb. 1. *hâ*? cf. A.S. *goma*, the jaws), m., f. also **नू** *nû* (and n.), The jaw. II. *han+u*, f. 1. A weapon. 2. Sickness. 3. Death. 4. A sort of vegetable perfume.—Cf. *γένυς*; Lat. *gena*; Goth. *kinnus*; A.S. *cinn*, *cyn*.

हनुमन्त and **हनुमन्त्** *hanû + mant*, I. adj. Having large jaws. II. m. The monkey chief, Hanumant, Utt. Râmach. 20, 8 (*û*); Mahâv. 114, 17 (*û*).

हनुष *hanûsha* (derived from *hanu*), m. A Râkshasa or demon.

हन्त *hanta*, I. An inceptive particle, Lass. 2. ed. 69, 44. II. An interjection. 1. Of grief, pity, Alas!

Mâlat. 24, 6; Utt. Râmach. 13, 17. 2. Of pleasure, Vikr. 10, 9; Utt. Râmach. 37, 5; joy, ib. 39, 15. 3. Of hurry, Çriugârat. 14. 4. Of surprise, Utt. Râmach. 142, 10.

हन्तकार *hanta-kâra*, m. Rice to be given to a guest.

हन्तु *han+tu*, m. 1. Death. 2. A bull.

हन्तृ *han+tri*, m. 1. A murderer, Man. 5, 34. 2. A thief, a robber. 3. One who injures, Hit. i. d. 76, M.M. (*kârya*-, another's interest).—Comp. *Dharma*-, f. *tri*, one who overturns the law, MBh. 1, 2440. *Vighna*-, m. a destroyer of obstacles, Chân. 97 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 413.

हम् *ham*, An interjection of wrath.

हम्भा *hambhâ* (an imitative sound), f. The lowing of kine, Râm. 1, 54, 18; 55, 2.

† **हम्** *HAMM*, i. 1, Par. To go.

† **हय्** *HAY*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To worship. 3. To sound. 4. To be weary.

हय *haya*, i.e. *hi+a*, I. m. 1. A horse, Vikr. d. 4. 2. A man of a particular class. 3. Indra. II. f. *yî*, A mare.—Comp. *Hari*-, m. 1. Indra, Johns. Sel. 19, 88. 2. the sun. 3. Skanda, the god of war. 4. Ganeça.

हयंकष *hayamkasha*, i.e. *haya+m-kash+a*, m. 1. A charioteer. 2. Indra's charioteer.

हयन *hayana*, i.e. *hi+ana*, I. m. A year. II. n. A covered carriage.

हर *hara*, i.e. *hri+a*, I. adj. Taking, Pañch. i. d. 278; seizing, carrying, Kir. 5, 50; depriving of (*vibhrama*-

surpassing the beauty), Bhartr. 1, 5. II. m. 1. Çiva, Vikr. d. 48. 2. Agni. 3. An ass (cf. *khara*).—Comp. *Añça-*, m. a co-heir, Yâjñ. 2, 132; 133. *Mûla-*, adj. uprooting (viz. happiness), Man. 8, 353. *Riktha-*, m. an heir, ib. 9, 185. *Sarva-pâpa-*, adj. removing, or the remover of, all sin. *Smara-*, m. Çiva, Kâvya. Prak. 103, 14.

हरक *haraka*, i.e. *hri+aka*, m. 1. A taker. 2. A rogue. 3. A person of reflection. 4. Çiva.

हरण *harana*, i.e. *hri+ana*, I. m. The hand. II. n. 1. Taking, seizing, Pañch. iv. d. 28; carrying away, Pañch. ii. d. 111; 112; removing, Hit. ii. d. 155; stealing, Man. 8, 323. 2. Withholding, Hit. iii. d. 90. 3. Annulling, disregarding, Râjat. 5, 180. 4. The arm. 5. Accepting. 6. A special gift, as a nuptial present. 7. Semen virile. 8. Gold. 9. Boiling water.—Comp. *Kâla-*, n. delaying, Utt. Râmach. 125, 4. *Go-*, n. stealing cattle, Pañch. i. d. 281. *Stri-*, n. carrying off a woman, ravishment.

हरि *hari* (curtailed *harit*), I. adj. 1. Green. 2. Tawny. 3. Yellow, Indr. 1, 7; Arj. 4, 12. II. m. 1. Green, tawny, yellow, the colour. 2. Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, Hit. pr. d. 28, M.M.; Pañch. pr. d. 1. 3. Indra, Çâk. d. 156. 4. Çiva. 5. Yama. 6. The sun, Mâlat. 149, 1. 7. The moon. 8. A ray of light. 9. Fire. 10. Wind. 11. A horse (of Indra; cf. the ved. use of *harit*, and Çâk. 6, 5); Arj. 4, 32. 12. A lion, Vikr. d. 16. 13. A parrot. 14. The Indian cuckoo. 15. A peacock. 16. A goose. 17. An ape, Utt. Râmach. 84, 9. 18. A frog. 19. A snake. 20. One of the *varshas*, or divisions, into which the continent is divided.—Comp. *Nara-*, and *Nri-*, m. Vishṇu, in his fourth avatâra, as a lion-headed man, Bhâg. P. 5, 18, 7; 7, 8, 27.

—Cf. A.S. growan; O.H.G. grôen, grôni; A.S. groen, grene; also geal, gealla; Lat. gilvus; $\chi\omicron\lambda\acute{\eta}$, and probably $\chi\lambda\acute{\omicron}\alpha$; cf. *harit*.

हरिक *hari+ka*, m. A horse of a yellowish-blue tint.

हरिण (akin to *harit*, cf. *hari*), I. adj., f. *nî*, Yellowish-white, MBh. 13, 5893; Râjat. 5, 482. II. m. 1. Yellowish-white (the colour). 2. White. 3. A deer, an antelope, Pañch. 140, 23. 4. A goose. 5. Vishṇu, Çiva. 6. A minor division of the world. III. f. *nî*. 1. A doe, Megh. 80; 102. 2. Yellow jasmine. 3. A beautiful woman. 4. A golden image, Râjat. 5, 15.

हरिणक *harina+ka*, m. A deer, Çâk. d. 10; Utt. Râmach. 67, 5.

हरिणाय *HARINĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *harina*, with *ya*, Âtm. To become a deer, Çṛingârat. 13.

हरित् *harit* (for original *harant*, cf. *hirana*), I. adj. Green. II. m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. A horse of the sun (properly, his rays), Chr. 287, 8 = Rigv. i. 50, 8. 3. A lion. 4. The sun, Çâk. 6, 5. 5. Vishṇu. 6. Kidney bean. III. m. and n. Grass. IV. f. 1. A quarter, or point of the compass, Çiç. 9, 28. 2. Turmeric. — Cf. $\chi\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\tau\epsilon\varsigma$; Goth. gulth; A.S. gold (see *hari*, Yellow, and *hirana*); akin is also Goth. glitmunjan, To shine; cf. also $\chi\omicron\rho\tau\omicron\varsigma$, Goth. gras; A.S. graes.

हरित *harita*, I. adj., f. *tâ*, or *inî* (cf. *harina*), 1. Green, Megh. 21; Hit. i. d. 178, M.M. (in *hariti-kṛita*, adj. Made green). 2. Dark blue, Kir. 5, 38. 3. Grassy. II. m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. A lion. III. f. *tâ*. 1. Bent grass. 2. Turmeric. 3. A brown grape.

हरिताल *haritâla*, i.e. *harita+âla*, I. n. Yellow orpiment. II. f. *li*. 1.

हरितालक

Bent grass. 2. A line in the sky. 3. A sort of creeper.

हरितालक *haritâla + ka*, I. m. The green pigeon. II. f. *likâ*. 1. A sort of grass. 2. The fourth lunar day of the month Bhadra. III. n. Theatrical decoration of the person.

हरिदश्च *haridaçva*, i.e. *harit-açva*, m. The sun, Kir. 2, 46.

हरिद्रा *haridrâ*, f. Turmeric, Sch. ad Vikr. d. 53; MBh. 3, 12880; Râjat. 5, 381.

हरिन्मणि *harinmani*, i.e. *harit-mani*, m. An emerald, Kir. 6, 23; 14, 41.

हरिभुज् *hari-bhuj*, m. A snake (properly, eating frogs).

हरिमन् *hariman*, m. I. i.e. *hari + iman*, Paleness, Chr. 289, 11=Rigv. i. 50, 11. II. i.e. *hri + iman*, Time.

हरिय *hariya* (derived from *hari*), m. A horse of yellow colour.

हरिले *harile*, A term of calling a female slave (in theatrical language).

हरिवन्त् *hari + vant*, m. Indra.

हरिश्चन्द्र *hari-çchand + ra* (see *chand*), m. The name of a king.

हरिहेतिहृति *hari-heti-hûti* (*hari-heti*, The weapon of Vishnu, i.e. *chakra*, the discus, and *hûti=vâka*), m.=*chakra-vâka*, A kind of duck, Çiç. 9, 15.

हरोतक *harîtaka* (derived from *harit*), m., f. *kî*, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula, Lass. 2. ed. 51, 33 (*ka*).

हरेणु *hareṇu*, I. m. Peas, pulse. II. f. 1. A sort of drug and perfume. 2. A reputable woman.

हर्तृ *hartri*, i.e. *hri + tri*, m., f. *tri*,

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and n. 1. One who takes, seizes, a robber, Man. 8, 342. 2. One who brings, Mâlat. 150, 10.—Comp. *Bhaya-*, m. a remover of fear. *Çalya-*, m. a weeder, Râm. 5, 28, 6.

हर्मन् *harman*, n. Yawning.

हर्मित *harmita*, adj. 1. Thrown. 2. Burned (cf. *gharma*). 3. Yawned (cf. the last).

हर्म्य *harmya*, n. A palace, Vikr. d. 56; a mansion, a house, Pañch. ii. d. 63.—Comp. *Maṇi-*, n. a pavilion of gems, Vikr. 38, 11.

हर्य *HARY*, i. 1, Par. 1. To take, ved., cf. *hri*. 2. † To go. 3. † To desire. 4. † To be weary.—Cf. *χαίρω*, *γέλως*, *γελάω*; Goth. *gailjan*, *gôljan*; A.S. *gal*, *gagol*; see *hri*, and cf. *hriṣh*.

हर्यत *haryata*, m. A horse.

हर्यश्च *haryaçva*, i.e. *hari-açva*, m. Indra.

हर्ष *harsha*, i.e. *hriṣh + a*, I. adj., f. *shâ*, Delighted, happy, Mâlav. 60, 5. II. m. Joy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12; exultation, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M.; happiness, Pañch. iii. d. 188.—Comp. *Upâtta-*, i.e. *upa-â-datta-* (vb. *dâ*), adj. joyful, Rîit. 6, 21. *Danta-*, m. 1. a morbid affection of the teeth, Suçr. 1, 305, 3. 2. chattering of the teeth. *Romaharsha*, i.e. *roman-*, m. horripilation. *Sa-harsha + m*, adv. cheerfully, Vikr. 6, 1. *Sanna-* (vb. *sad*), adj. destitute of joy.

हर्षक *harshaka*, i.e. *hriṣh + aka*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. The name of a mountain.

हर्षण *harshana*, i.e. *hriṣh + ana*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. 1. A cause of pleasure. 2. A morbid affection of the eyes. III. n. Rejoicing.—Comp.

हर्षयित्नु

Romaharshana, i. e. *roman-*, I. adj. causing the hair to stand erect, terrible, Râm. 1, 30, 17. II. n. horripilation, caused by pleasure. *Lomaharshana*, i. e. *loman-*, I. adj. causing horripilation or delight, Chr. 39, 2; Utt. Râmach. 42, 18. II. n. horripilation. *A-loman-*, adj. causing displeasure, Râm. 3, 51, 31.

हर्षयित्नु *harshayitnu*, i. e. *hrish*, Caus., + *tnu*, I. adj. Delighting. II. m. A child. III. (m. ?), Gold.

हर्षुल *harshula*, i. e. *hrish + ula*, I. adj. Delighted, Râjat. 5, 473. II. m. 1. A lover. 2. A deer.

† **हल** *HAL*, i. 1, Par. To plough.

हल *hala*, I. m. A plough, Gît. 1, 12. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The earth. 2. Vinous liquor. 3. Water. See *halâ*, s.v.

हलभृत् *hala-bhṛi + t*, I. adj. Having a plough. II. m. Balarâma, Megh. 60.

हलहलाशब्द *halahalâ-ṣabda* (*halahalâ*, imitative sound), m. 1. Shout, Râm. 2, 60, 68, Seramp; 2, 13, 29 Gorr. 2. Tumult, noise, Chr. 41, 1.

हला *halâ*, a vocative particle, addressed to a female friend (in theatrical language), Çâk. 9, 7 (Prâkr.); cf. *hala*.

हलाह *halâha*, m. A horse of mixed colour.

हलाहल *halâhala*, m. and n. A sort of poison, Pañch. 105, 6. Cf. *hâlahala*.

हलि *hali*, m. (?), 1. A furrow. 2. Agriculture.

हलिन् *halin*, i. e. *hala + in*, m. 1. A ploughman. 2. Balarâma.

हलीमक *halîmaka*, i. e. *hariman +*

हविस्

ka, with *l* for *r*, and *i* lengthened, n. A sort of jaundice.

हल्य *halya*, i. e. *hala + ya*, I. adj. Ploughed. II. f. *yâ*, A multitude of ploughs.

हलीष *hallîsha*, and **हलीस** *hallisa*, n. 1. A dance performed by women in a circle. 2. A minor dramatic entertainment.

हव *hava*, m., I. *hu + a*, m. Sacrifice, oblation. II. *hve* (q. cf.), + *a*, 1. Calling, Chr. 288, 10 = Rigv. i. 48, 10; 292, 2 = Rigv. i. 86, 2. 2. Challenging. 3. Order.

हवन *havana*, i. e. *hu + ana*, I. n. Sacrifice. II. f. *nî*, A hole in the ground for receiving the sacrificial fire.

हवस् *havas*, i. e. *hve + as*, n. Praise, Chr. 291, 12 = Rigv. i. 64, 12.

हवित्री *havitrî*, i. e. *hu + tra*, f. A hole in the ground for keeping the sacrificial fire.

हविर्भुज् *havirbhuj*, i. e. *havis-bhuj*, m. 1. Fire, Çiç. 1, 2. 2. The name of the Manes of the Kshatriyas, Man. 3, 197.

हविष्मन्त् *havishmant*, i. e. *havis + mant*, adj. With oblations, Lass. 98, 6 = Rigv. v. 9, 1.

हविष्य *havishya*, i. e. *havis + ya*, n. 1. Clarified butter. 2. The same with rice. 3. An oblation, Man. 3, 256. 4. Wild grains, Man. 11, 77; 106.

हविष्यन्तीय *havishyantîya*, The name of a holy text, Man. 11, 250.

हविष्यभुज् *havishya-bhuj*, m. Fire.

हविस् *havis*, i. e. *hu + is*, n. 1. Clarified butter, Bhag. 4, 24. 2. An oblation, sacrifice, Lass. 100, 1 = Rigv. vii. 15, 1; Çâk. d. 1.

हव्यवाह *havya-vâha*, **हव्यवाहन** *havya-vâhana*, **हव्याश** *havyâça*, i. e. *havya-aç + a*, and **हव्याशन** *havyâçana*, i. e. *havya-açana*, m. Fire, Draup. 2, 10 (*vâha*); Râm. 3, 51, 29 (*vâhana*); Râjat. 5, 416 (*âça*).

हस *HAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. To laugh, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 24; to smile, Lass. 2. ed. 53, 48. 2. To laugh at (with acc.), Çiç. 1, 71. *hasita*, 1. Smiling. 2. Blown (as a flower). n. 1. Laughter, jesting, Kir. 13, 47. 2. Smiling, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 396. 3. The bow of Kâma, the god of love. *hâsya*, Laughable, ridiculous, Pañch. i. d. 356. n. 1. Laughter, mirth. 2. Amusement, Man. 9, 227. 3. Jest, Pañch. 209, 16; Râm. 2, 69, 5. 4. Ridicule, Hit. pr. d. 7, M.M. Frequent. *jâhas*, *jâhasya*, To smile very much, MBh. 3, 14650. Caus. *hâsaya*, To cause to laugh, Kumâras. 7, 95.—With **व्यति** *vi-ati*, Par. To laugh at each other.—With **अप** *apa*, To laugh at, Râm. 2, 35, 21. Caus. To ridicule, 1, 34, 17.—With **अव** *ava*, 1. To laugh, Pañch. 191, 3; to smile, Lass. 2. ed. 55, 74. 2. To laugh at, ridicule, MBh. 3, 11181. *avahâsya*, Ridiculous, Râm. 4, 14, 31.—With **उप** *upa*, To mock, Mṛichchh. 49, 10.—With **प्र** *pra*, 1. To laugh, Pañch. 216, 10; Râm. 1, 2, 23. 2. To mock, Nal. 12, 117. *prahasita*, Laughing, cheerful, Pañch. 36, 2. n. Laughter, mirth. Caus. *prahâsita*, Caused to laugh, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 24.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To laugh, MBh. 1, 3431.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To laugh, Vikr. 12, 20; Lass. 73, 9; Pañch. 74, 15 (*vihasyamâna*, perhaps corr. °*hasamâna*, but also irreg.). 2.

To smile, Çâk. 17, 8. 3. To laugh at, MBh. 1, 4762. *vihasita*, n. A gentle laugh.—With **संवि** *sam-vi*, To laugh, Mṛichchh. 85, 14.—Cf. probably Lat. *histrion*; perhaps *τωθεία*, *τωθείζω*, frequentative.

हस *has + a*, m. 1. Laughter. 2. Derision, Padmap. 16, 82.

हसन *has + ana*, I. n. Laughter. II. f. *nî*, A fire-pan.

हसन्तिका *hasantikâ*, i. e. *hasantî + ka*, f. A fire-pan.

हसन्ती *hasantî* (ptcple. pres. f. of *has*), f. A fire-pan.

हस्त *hasta*, I. m. 1. The hand, Vikr. 27, 3. 2. An elephant's trunk, Megh. 14; Hid. 3, 9. 3. A multitude, after words signifying 'hair.' 4. A cubit, or measure extending from the elbow to the little finger, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3348. II. m., f. *tâ*, The thirteenth lunar asterism. III. n. A bellows.—**Comp.** *A-*, adj. without hands, Man. 5, 29. *Agra-*, m. 1. the tip of the extended hand, Râm. 2, 23, 4. 2. the tip of an elephant's trunk, Vikr. d. 107. *Apa-*, n. 1. taking away. 2. stealing. *Kapota-*, m. a mode of joining the hands, as token of reverence, Çâk. 78, 9. *Kṛita-*, adj. 1. skilled in archery, MBh. 4, 1843. 2. dexterous, clever. *Keça-*, m. a tuft of hair, MBh. 3, 1822. *Khadga-*, adj. bearing a sword, Lass. 26, 17. *Gala-*, m. throttling, Kathâs. 4, 68. *Jâla-*, adj. with a net or nets in (his or their) hands, Pañch. 104, 14; 246, 14. *Danḍa-*, I. adj. bearing a staff, MBh. 6, 4959. II. m. 1. a staff-bearer. 2. a door-keeper. *Dhanus-vyagra-*, adj., f. *tâ*, holding a bow in one's hand, Vikr. 77, 4. *Pâça-*, adj. bearing a noose in his hand, Râm. 3, 54, 9. *Mukta-* (vb. *much*), adj. liberal,

Hit. iii. d. 121. *A-mukta-*, adj., f. *tâ*, economical, Man. 5, 150. *Laghu-*, I. adj. ready, or light-handed. II. m. a good archer. *Vi-*, adj. confounded, bewildered, Ragh. 5, 49. *Çûla-*, adj. armed with a lance, Sund. 1, 14. *Çûla-mudgara-*, adj. armed with clubs and lances, Sund. 2, 3. *Sthûla-*, m. the fore part of an elephant's trunk, Megh. 14. *Srasta-* (vb. *srañs*), adj. relaxing one's hold. *Sva-*, m. own hand, handwriting, letter, Vikr. d. 38 (*dayitâ-sneha-*, a love-letter of one's mistress).—Cf. Goth. handu; A.S. hand; Lat. pre-hendere; *χαρδάνω*.

हस्तवन्त् *hasta + vant*, adj. 1. Endowed with hands, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1106. 2. Dexterous, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 18.

हस्तस्थ *hasta-stha*, adj. Being in one's hand, Hit. ii. d. 170.

हस्तिन् *hasta + in*, I. m. An elephant, Hit. i. d. 17, M.M. II. f. *nî*. 1. A female elephant. 2. A class of women. 3. A drug and perfume.—Comp. *Gandha-*, m. a kind of elephant (in rut?), Râm. 5, 73, 26. *Jala-*, m. a large aquatic animal (the crocodile?), Pañch. 51, 9.

हस्तिनापुर *hastinâpura*, **हस्तिनीपुर** *hastinîpura* (from *hastin*, with *pura*), n. Ancient Delhi, Hit. 81, 11 (*nâ*).

हस्तिप *hastipa*, and **हस्तिपक** *hastipaka*, i.e. *hastin-pa*, and *-pa + ka*, m. 1. An elephant-driver, Hit. ii. d. 83 (*paka*). 2. An elephant-keeper.

हस्त्य *hastya*, i.e. *hasta + ya*, adj. 1. Given with the hand. 2. Done with the hand.—Comp. *Su-*, adj. clever, skilful, Chr. 290, 1=Rigv. i. 64, 1.

हस्र *has + ra*, m. A fool.

हहा *hahâ*, m. A Gandharva, MBh. 13, 7639.

1. **हा** *HĀ*, ii. 3, *jihâ*, *Ātm.* 1. To give way (ved.). 2. To go, Kir. 13, 23.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To rise, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 13 (Râm. 2, 71, 12, Schl. read *urjihân°*, with Gorr. 2, 73, 10). 2. To raise, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 47. 3. To leave, Mâlat. 163, 11.—With **उप** *upa*, To descend, Çiç. 1, 37.—With **सम्** *sam*, To obtain, Nalod. 1, 54.—Cf. *χήμεν, χάσις, χαίνω, χαλάω*; Lat. in-hiare, hiscere; O.H.G. *gîên, ginên, geinôn*; A.S. *ginan, cinan, geonan, gynian, ganian*.

2. **हा** *HĀ* (akin to the last), ii. 3, *jahâ*, Par. 1. To abandon, to leave, MBh. 3, 12339; to forsake, Man. 6, 42. 2. To avoid, Pañch. iii. d. 71. 3. To remove, MBh. 1, 2301. 4. To resign, Bhag. 2, 50. 5. To let fall, Hit. ii. d. 120. 6. To lose, Râm. 2, 63, 50. Pass. *hîya*, 1. To be forsaken, Man. 6, 42. 2. To be lost, Pañch. ii. d. 6. 3. To be deprived, Man. 3, 17; 5, 161. 4. To be omitted, MBh. 1, 6424. 5. To become weary or weak, MBh. 1, 6291. 6. To be lowered, Hit. pr. 42. 7. To fail (in a lawsuit), Man. 8, 56; cf. Pañch. 166, 18. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hîna*. 1. Deprived, Man. 8, 232; Râm. 3, 51, 40. 2. Free from. 3. Wasted, decayed, feeble, Pañch. iii. d. 133. 4. Deficient, defective. 5. Lower, less, Man. 2, 194. 6. Blameable, vile, bad, low, Man. 3, 107. m. An objectionable witness. Comp. *Pâda-hînât*, abl., adv. on a sudden, Suçr. 2, 145, 12. *Phala-*, adj. yielding no profit, Pañch. i. d. 168. Absol. *hitvâ*, Neglecting, without regarding, Hit. iv. d. 17. Desider. *jihâsa*, To wish to leave, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 8. Caus. *hâpaya*, 1. To cause to want, to refuse, MBh. 3, 1463. 2. To omit, Man. 3, 71.—

With **अप** *apa*, To leave, Vikr. 33, 13; Nal. 24, 11. Absol. *apahâya*, Besides,

Ragh. 6, 19 (whom did Lakshmî worship besides him?).—With अव *ava*, pass. To be left, MBh. 3, 11558.—With व्यव *vi-ava*, To abandon, MBh. 3, 13661.—With अपा *apa-â*, 1. To leave, MBh. 1, 4946. 2. To pass by, MBh. 3, 2963 (=Nal. 24, 13, Bopp., *apahâya*, against the metre). Absol. *apâhâya*, Except (except immortality, speak what you wish for), MBh. 3, 11982 (=Arj. 3, 47, Bopp., *apahâya*, against the metre).—With नि *ni, nihîna*, Low, vile.—With परि *pari*, pass. 1. To decrease, MBh. 3, 12858; with *aṅgais*, Çâk. 34, 12 (Prâkr. Thy limbs become thinner). 2. To be wanting, Râm. 1, 2, 16 (act so that nothing may be wanting); to be unacquainted with, Mâlat. 69, 18. 3. To be deprived, Man. 9, 254. 4. To be lost, Hit. ii. d. 68. 5. To be avoided, Hit. ii. d. 54. 6. To be omitted, to be sinned, MBh. 2, 2460 (with the termination of the Par.). *parihîna*, 1. Deprived, Bhâshâp. 14. 2. Waned, decayed. Caus. To abandon, Man. 8, 206.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To leave, MBh. 1, 4620. 2. Pass. To be lost, to perish, Man. 4, 41; to be relinquished, Kir. 14, 13.—With विप्र *vi-pra, viprahîna*, 1. Abandoned, Chr. 8, 27 (read *ṇâ*). 2. Deprived, MBh. 1, 8142.—With वि *vi*, To abandon, Lass. 2. ed. 77, 65; to leave, Çâk. d. 67; Vikr. d. 41. *vihîna*, 1. Deprived, void of, without, Bhartr. 2, 17; Râm. 2, 52, 37; Pañch. iii. d. 24. 2. Free from, Ragh. 18, 13. Comp. *Pṛichchhâ-*, adj. one who has not asked, Pañch. i. d. 438. Caus. *vihâpita*, 1. Given. 2. Extorted. n. Gift.—With प्रवि *pra-vi*, To neglect, to disdain, Pañch. iv. d. 36.—Cf. *χῆρος, χωρίς, χῆρος, χαρέω*; Goth. *gaidv, giban*;

A.S. *gifan* (= *hâpaya*, cf. *vihâpita*), *gafol, gaefel, gif*; Engl. *if*; Lat. *habere*.

3. हा *hâ*, an interj. 1. Of pain, weariness, grief, Ah! Mâlat. 153, 21; Râm. 3, 50, 22; 55, 35; sorrow, Woe! Vikr. 61, 7. 2. Of joy. 3. Of reproach, Râm. 3, 51, 25. 4. Of wrath, Mâlat. 82, 5. Repeated, हाहा *hâ-hâ*, interjection of, 1. Surprise. 2. Grief, Pañch. 35, 10.

हाटक *hâtaka*, I. adj. Golden, Râm. 3, 49, 8. II. n. Gold, Pañch. 184, 16.

हाटकमय *hâtaka + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Made of gold.

हात्र *hâ + tra* (vb. ?), n. Wages.

हान *hâna*, i.e. 2. *hâ + ana*, n. 1. Relinquishing. 2. Prowess.

हानि 2. *hâ + ni*, f. 1. Abandonment, Bhag. 2, 65. 2. Privation, absence, Pañch. v. d. 83. 3. Diminution, neglecting, Utt. Râmach. 86, 10. 4. Loss, Hit. i. d. 157, M.M. 5. Want, Râjat. 5; 179.—Comp. *Tejas-*, f. loss of splendour and of power, Pañch. i. d. 194. *Vîrya-*, f. 1. loss of vigour or courage. 2. impotence. *Svatvu-*, f. forfeiture of proprietary right.

हानिकर *hânikara*, i.e. *hâni-kri + a*, adj. Prejudicial, Pañch. i. d. 99.

हान्त्र *hântra* (हान्द्र *hândra*), i. e. probably *han + tra*, n. Dying, death.

हायन *hâyana*, i.e. *hayana + a*, I. m. and n. A year, Man. 2, 154. II. m. 1. A flame. 2. A sort of rice.—Comp. *Eka-*, adj. one year old, Man. 11, 136. *Tri-hâyana*, adj., f. *ṇî*, three years old, MBh. 3, 14854. *Shashṭi-*, I. adj. sixty years old, Hid. 4, 23. II. m. an elephant.

हार *HĀR*, a denomin. derived from the next, Par. To behave or be like a string of pearls, Lass. 67, 16.

हार *hāra*, i.e. partly *hṛi + a*, I. adj. Who or what takes. II. m. 1. Taking. 2. A porter. 3. A string of pearls, Pañch. 52, 22; 58, 1. 4. War, battle.—Comp. *Jala-*, m., f. *rī*, one who carries water, Hariv. 3400. *Preta-*, i.e. *pra-ita-*, m. one who carries a corpse, a near kinsman, Man. 5, 65. *Sarva-sva-*, m. seizure or confiscation of all one's property, Man. 9, 242; 8, 899.

हारक *hāraka*, i.e. *hṛi + aka*, I. adj. Taking, drawing upon one's self, Man. 8, 308. II. m. 1. A thief, a plunderer, Rājat. 5, 451. 2. A rogue. 3. i.e. *hāra + ka*, A string of pearls, Pañch. 176, 3.—Comp. *Maṇḍa-*, m. a distiller.

हारहर *hārahūra*, I. m. Vinous liquor. II. f. *rā*, A grape.

हारि *hāri*, I. i.e. *hṛi + i*, adj. Handsome. II. f. 1. A caravan. 2. Defeat in war or gambling. III. f. *rī*, A pearl.

हारिकण्ठ *hārikanṭha*, cf. *hārī*, s.v. *hāri*, and *kanṭha*, I. adj. Wearing a necklace. II. m. The Indian cuckoo.

हारिण *hāriṇa*, i.e. *hariṇa + a*, adj. Relating to deer, Man. 3, 268 (venison).

हारिणिक *hāriṇika*, i.e. *hariṇa + ika*, m. A hunter.

हारित *hārīta*, i.e. *harit + a*, m. 1. Green, the colour. 2. The green pigeon, Lass. 2. ed. 52, 34.

हारिद्र *hāridra*, i.e. *haridrā + a*, I. adj. 1. Stained with turmeric. 2. Yellow. II. m. 1. Yellow, the colour. 2. The Kadamba tree.

हारिद्रव *hāridrava*, m. A tree,

Curcuma zanthorizon, Chr. 289, 12 = Rigv. i. 50, 12.

हारिन् *hārin*, i.e. *hṛi + in*, adj., f. *inī*, 1. Taking, Man. 8, 308. 2. Robbing, Pañch. i. d. 31. 3. Agitating (with gen.), Man. 12, 28. 4. Captivating, Çāk. d. 5; charming, Pañch. i. d. 303; Daçak. in Chr. 196, 19; delighting, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3288. 5. Pleasant, Kathās. 22, 103. 6. Bringing, Çāk. 61, 9.—Comp. *Riktha-*, I. adj. taking or inheriting property. II. m. 1. an heir. 2. a maternal uncle. *Roga-*, m. a physician. *Strī-*, m. one who carries off a woman.

हारीत *hārīta* (cf. *hārīta*), m. 1. The green pigeon, Ragh. 4, 46. 2. A Muni, author of a law book. 3. A rogue.

हारीतक *hārīta + ka*, m. The green pigeon (ÇKD.), Pañch. 158, 21.

हार्द *hārda*, i.e. *hṛid + a*, n. 1. Affection, love, Vikr. d. 148; kindness. 2. Will, Bhâg. P. 1, 7, 55.—Comp. *Sa-*, adj. affectionate, tender, Çiç. 9, 69.

हाल *hāla*, I. i.e. *hala + a*, m. 1. A plough. 2. Balarāma, Çālivāhana. II. f. *lā*, Spirituous liquor, Pañch. i. d. 62. III. f. *lī*, A wife's younger sister.

हालहल, **हालहाल**, **हालाहल**, *hālāhāla*, n. A sort of poison, Pañch. i. d. 62 (*hālāhala*, cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1261). Cf. *halāhala*.

हालिक *hālika*, i.e. *hala + ika*, adj. Belonging or relating to a plough, as a cultivator, a peasant, Pañch. 225, 22; cattle.

हालिनी *hālinī*, f. A sort of lizard.

हालु *hālu*, m. A tooth.

हाव *hāva*, i.e. *hve + a*, m. 1. Calling.

2. Coquetry, dalliance, Indr. 2, 32; cf. Bharata, ap. Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.

हास *hâsa*, i.e. *has + a*, m. 1. Laughing, Hit. ii. d. 56. 2. Joy, Nalod. 1, 31. 3. Derision, Râm. 1, 3, 19. — **Comp.** *Antar-*, m. an inward or suppressed laugh, Pañch. 187, 1. *Mahâ-*, m. a horse-laugh. *Pushpa-*, m. 1. a flower-garden (?), Hariv. 12395. 2. a name of Vishṇu. 3. a proper name. *Mañsa-*, f. *sâ*, skin. *Sa-*, adj. smiling, Lass. 66, 5; °*sam*, adv. scornfully, Utt. Râmach. 136, 1.

हासक *hâsaka*, i. e. *has*, Caus., + *aka*, I. m. A buffoon. II. f. *sikâ*, Laughter.

हासिन् *hâsin*, i. e. *has + in*, and *hâsa + in*, adj., f. *nî*, Laughing, smiling, Râjat. 5, 449; Râm. 3, 52, 31 (*châru-*, sweetly).

हास्त *hâsta*, i. e. *hasta + a*, adj. Formed by the hands (with *mukula = añjali*, humble salutation), Nalod. 1, 38.

हास्तिक *hâstika*, i.e. *hastin + ka*, I. m. A rider on an elephant. II. n. A herd of elephants.

हास्तिन *hâstina*, i. e. *hastin + a*, I. adj. As big as an elephant. II. n. Hastinâpura.

हास्तिनपुर *hâstina-pura*, n. Ancient Delhi, Chr. 5, 23. Cf. *hastinâpura*.

हास्यता *hâsya + tâ* (vb. *has*), f. Condition of being ridiculous, Pañch. ii. d. 29; Râjat. 5, 144; Pañch. v. d. 33 (°*tâm yâ*, To grow ridiculous).

हाहस् *hâhas*, and **हाहा** *hâhâ*, m. A Gandharva (cf. *hahâ*).

हाहाकार *hâ-hâ-kâra*, m. 1. Lamentation. 2. The uproar of battle, Lass. 2. ed. 78, 71.

1. **हि** *HI*, ii. 5, *hinu*, Par. 1. To go. 2. To send. 3. To discharge, as an arrow from a bow, to throw, Bhaṭṭ. 14, 36. — With **प्र** *pra*, *hinu*, 1. To send, Pañch. 161, 19; Daçak. in Chr. 184, 19. 2. To discharge, to throw, Chr. 40, 12 (anomal. °*hinvam*). *prahita*, 1. Dispatched, Hit. 92, 20. 2. Stretched out, extended.—With **अनुप्र** *anu-pra*, *anuprahita*, Dispatched after (something), Utt. Râmach. 39, 13.

2. **हि** *hi*, I. A particle, 1. Because, Utt. Râmach. 167, 8; for, Chr. 4, 16; on account of; with preceding *tathâ*, Namely, to wit, Çâk. d. 31; Pañch. 221, 6. 2. Assuredly (assertion), Matsyop. 22; Chr. 288, 11 = Rigv. i. 48, 11. 3. Indeed (interrogation), Hid. 3, 17. 4. But, Chr. 10, 2; Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20. II. An interjection, 1. Of grief, Ah! alas! 2. Of envy and hurry.

हिंस *HIMS* (an anomal. desider. of *han*), i. 1, and ii. 7, *hinas*, *hiñs*, Par. 1. To strike, Bhaṭṭ. 17, 13. 2. To hurt, Man. 7, 73. 3. To kill, Man. 5, 42. 4. To destroy, Vikr. d. 16; Pañch. i. d. 342. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hiñsita*, n. Injury, Pañch. v. d. 70. Caus., or i. 10, Par. To kill, MBh. 3, 13030.—With **आ** *â*, To kill, Man. 7, 20, v.r. — With **उप** *upa*, 1. To hurt, Man. 7, 73. 2. To injure, Man. 11, 26. —With **प्रति** *prati*, *pratihimsita*, n. Requit of an injury, Pañch. v. d. 70. —With **वि** *vi*, 1. To injure, Râm. 2, 56, 39, Seramp. 2. To damage (grain), Man. 8, 238.

हिंसक *hiñs + aka*, I. adj. 1. Mischievous, injurious, noxious, Pañch. iii. d. 106. 2. One who has injured, Pañch. i. d. 342. II. m. 1. A beast of prey. 2. An enemy. 3. A Brâhmaṇa skilled

हिंसन

in the Atharva-Veda (cf. *hiṃsā*).—**Comp. A-**, adj. innoxious, harmless, Man. 5, 45.

हिंसन *hiṃs + ana*, n. 1. Slaying, Man. 10, 78. 2. Injury, ib. 2, 177.

हिंसा *hiṃs + â*, f. 1. Injuring, Man. 8, 255 ; injury, mischief, Râm. 3, 51, 20. 2. Spoiling, Man. 11, 63. 3. Incantation ; in *hiṃsâ-karman*, Employment of mystical texts for malevolent purposes. 4. Killing, murder, Bhâg. P. 2, 6, 8 ; Pañch. 60, 6.—**Comp. A-**, f. 1. not hurt, Man. 5, 44. 2. not injuring, 6, 75. 3. not giving pain, Man. 2, 159. 4. benevolence, Hit. 43, 1, M.M.

हिंसार *hiṃsâ + ru*, m. A tiger.

हिंसालु *hiṃsâ + lu*, adj. Mischievous.

हिंसालुक *hiṃsâlu + ka*, I. adj. Mischievous. II. m. A mischievous dog.

हिंसीर *hiṃsîra* (vb. *hiṃs*), m. 1. A tiger. 2. A villain.

हिंस्र *hiṃs + ra*, I. adj. 1. One who delights in mischief, Man. 3, 164 ; mischievous, destroying, Man. 9, 310. 2. Terrible. 3. Cruel, Hit. ii. d. 174. II. m. 1. A beast of prey, Ragh. 2, 62. 2. Çiva. III. f. *râ*. 1. A vein. 2. The name of three plants.—**Comp. A-**, adj. not injuring (any living being), Man. 4, 246. *Hiṃsra-a-*, n. noxious and innocent, Man. 1, 29.

† **हिक्क** *HIKK*, i. 1, Par. To hiccough. i. 10, Âtm., v.r. of *kishk*.

हिक्का *hikkâ*, f. Hiccough, Lass. 17, 4 ; Râm. 6, 28, 26.

हिङ्गु *hingū*, m. Assafœtida.

हिञ्जीर *hinjîra*, m. A rope for an elephant's feet.

हिट् *HIT*, see *bit*.

हिम

हिडिम्ब *hidimba*, I. m. The name of a Râkshasa, Hid. 2, 1 (read *hid^o*). II. f. *bâ*, His sister, ib. 15 (read *hid^o*).

हिण्ड *HIND*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To disregard.—With **आ** *â*, To ramble, Çâk. 20, 5 (Prâkr.).—With **परि** *pari*, Daçak. 151, 6 (anomal. *pary ahinḍata*, which Wilson translates, 'They were deserted').

हिण्डक *hiṇḍ + aka*, see *râtrihinḍaka*.

हिण्डन *hiṇḍ + ana*, n. 1. Wandering. 2. Copulation. 3. Writing.

हिण्डिक *hiṇḍika*, m. An astrologer.

हिण्डी *hiṇḍî*, f. Durgâ.

हिण्डीर *hiṇḍîra*, I. m. Cuttle-fish bone, Sâh. D. 287, 16. II. n. A pomegranate.

हित *hita*, I. Pteple. pf. pass. of *dhâ* and *hi* (q. cf.). II. f. *tâ*, A causeway, a dike, Man. 9, 274.

हितकर *hita-kara*, I. adj. Kind, favourable. II. m. A benefactor.

हितकृत *hita-kri + t*, adj. Useful, Pañch. i. d. 109.

हितप्रणी *hitapraṇî*, i.e. *hita-pra-nî*, m. A spy.

हितवन्त *hita + vant*, adj., f. *rati*, 1. Friendly. 2. Useful, Hit. iii. d. 98.

हिन्दोल *hindola*, and **हिन्दोलक** *hindola + ka*, m. A swing (cf. *dul*, *andolaya*), Çriṅgârat. 9.

† **हिन्दोलय** *HINDOLAYA* (a denomin. derived from *hindola*), Par. To swing.

† **हिन्व** *HINV*, i. 1, Par. To satisfy or please (cf. *dhinv*).

हिम *hima* (i.e. lost *hyam + a*), I. adj.

हिमकर

Cold, Bhâg. P. 4, 25, 18. II. n. 1. Frost, snow, Pañch. 169, 14. 2. Cold, Pañch. iii. d. 165; coolness, Mâlat. 100, 4. 3. Fresh butter. 4. Tin. 5. A pearl. 6. A lotus. 7. Sandal-wood. III. m. 1. The moon. 2. The Himâlaya mountain. 3. Sandal. 4. Camphor. IV. f. mâ. 1. Winter (a year), Chr. 291, 14=Rigv. i. 64, 14. 2. Small cardamoms. 3. A fragrant grass, Cyperus. 4. A perfume.—Cf. Lat. hiems, hibernus (for himernus); χίωρ.

हिमकर *hima-kara*, I. adj. Frigorific, cold. II. m. 1. The moon, Lass. 92, 7. 2. Camphor.

हिमज *hima-ja*, I. adj. 1. Produced by cold. 2. Produced in the Himâlaya. II. f. jâ, Pârvatî.

हिमवन्त् *hima + vant*, I. adj., f. *vatî*, Cold. II. m. Himâlaya, Vikr. d. 160; Râjat. 5, 152.

हिमानी *himâni*, i. e. *hima + î*, f. Great frost, a mass of snow, Nalod. 2, 5; Kir. 4, 12.

हिमालय *himâlaya*, i. e. *hima-âlaya*, m. The Himâlaya range of mountains, Kumâras. 1, 1.

हिमिका *himikâ*, i. e. *hima + ka*, f. Hoar-frost.

हिम्य *himya*, i. e. *hima + ya*, adj. Frozen, snowy, cold.

हिरण *hiraṇa* (i. e. **haran + a*, cf. *harit*), n. 1. Gold. 2. A cowry (a small coin). 3. Semen virile.

हिरण्मय *hiraṇmaya*, probably *hiraṇa + maya*, I. adj., f. *yî*, Golden, MBh. 7, 2266; Utt. Râmach. 39, 6. II. m. Brahman. III. n. One of the divisions of the continent.

हिरण्य *hiraṇya*, probably *hiraṇa +*

होर

ya, n. 1. Gold, Pañch. iii. d. 15; Man. 2, 29 (a golden spoon). 2. Silver. 3. Wealth. 4. A cowry (a small coin). 5. Substance. 6. Imperishable matter. 7. Semen virile.—Comp. *Go-*, n. kine and gold, MBh. 2, 1833.

हिरण्यक *hiraṇya + ka*, m. A proper name, Hit. 28, 8, M.M.

हिरण्यकशिपुहन् *hiraṇya - kaṣipu - han*, m. Vishnu.

हिरण्यबाहु *hiraṇya - bâhu*, and **हिरण्यवाह** *hiraṇya - vâha*, m. 1. The river Sone. 2. Çiva.

हिरण्यवन्त् *hiraṇya + vant*, adj., f. *vatî*, Abounding in gold, Chr. 295, 16=Rigv. i. 92, 16.

हिरुक् *hiruk*, indecl. 1. Without, except. 2. Amongst. 3. Near.

† **हिल्** *HIL*, i. 6, Par. To express (amorous) inclination, to dally.

हिल्लोलय *HILLOLAYA* (v. r. of *hindolaya*).

हिष्क् *HISHK*, v. r. of *kishk*.

हिहि *hihi*, an interj. of surprise.

ऽहीनक *-hina + ka* (vb. 2. *hâ*), in *karapâdaika-*, i. e. *kara-pâda-eka-*, adj. Losing a hand and a foot, Yâjñ. 2, 274.

ऽहीनत्व *-hina + tva* (vb. 2. *hâ*), in *utsâha-çakti-*, n. Want of the power of exertion, Hit. iv. d. 36. *putra-*, n. Condition of having no son, Châṇ. 49 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 410. *buddhi-*, n. Want of understanding, Hit. ii. d. 99.

हीर *hîra* (partly for *hâra*, q. cf.), I. m. 1. Indra's thunderbolt. 2. A necklace. 3. A lion. 4. A snake. 5. Çiva. II. f. *râ*. 1. Lakshmî. 2.

An ant. 3. A cockroach. III. n. A diamond.

हीलुक *hīluka*, n. Rum.

हीही *hīhī*, indecl. 1. An interjection of laughter, Hee! hee! 2. Of surprise, Ah!

हु *HU*, ii. 3, *juhu*, Par. 1. To sacrifice, Man. 4, 206. 2. To worship by oblations, Man. 2, 186. *huta*, 1. Sacrificed, Bhartr. 2, 67. 2. One to whom is sacrificed, Sâv. 1, 21. n. Oblation. Comp. *A-huta*, adj. not sacrificed (= *japa*), divine study, Man. 3, 74. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *havya*, Fit to be offered. n. 1. An offering to the gods, Man. 1, 94; 95. 2. Clarified butter, Kir. 1, 22. Caus. To cause to worship, Râm. 2, 25, 25.—With आ *â*, *âhuta*, Worshipped by sacrifices, Lass. 100, 14 = Rigv. vii. 15, 7. *âhavanīya*, m. (viz. *agni*), The sacrificial fire, Man. 2, 231.—With अभ्युद् *abhi-ud*, To worship by sacrifices, Ragh. 1, 53.—With प्र *pra*, *prahuta*, m. (viz. *yajña*), Sacrificial food offered to spirits, Man. 3, 73. n. Offering to spirits. Comp. *A-prahuta*, adj. not sacrificed before, Bhâg. P. 5, 26, 18.—Cf. χέω; Goth. giutan; A.S. geotan; Lat. fundere.

हुंकार *huṁkāra*, i.e. *hum* (an imitative sound), *-kāra*, m. 1. Uttering a menacing sound, Râjat. 5, 345. 2. Roaring, bellowing, Pañch. 162, 25 (of an elephant). 3. Twang (of a bow), Çâk. d. 52.

हुंकरत *huṁkṛita*, i. e. *hum-kṛita* (vb. *kṛi*), I. adj. Uttered as an incantation. II. n. 1. Incantation. 2. Roar (of the thunder), Mâlat. 151, 2.

† हुद् *HUD*, i. 6, Par. 1. To collect, 2. To dive. 3. See *hûd*.

हुड *huda*, and हुडु *hudu*, m. A ram, MBh. 3, 640 (*da* ?); Pañch. i. d. 216 (*du*).—Comp. *Sa-huda*, adj., f. *dâ*, MBh. 3, 640, with rams (for fighting?).

हुडुक *hudukka*, m. 1. A gallinule. 2. A drunken man. 3. A kind of drum. 4. A stick bound with iron. 5. The bar of a door.

† हुण्ड *HUNḌ*, i. 1, Par. 1. To collect. 2. To select. 3. See *bhunḍ*.

हुण्ड *hunda*, m. 1. A tiger. 2. A ram. 3. A village hog. 4. An imp. 5. A blockhead.

हुण्डिका *huṇḍikâ*, f. Assignment, order (given for the maintenance of soldiers), Râjat. 5, 265 (cf. Troyer and *hunḍ*).

हुतभुज् *huta-bhuj* (vb. *hu*), m. Agni, or fire, Vikr. d. 8; Utt. Râmach. 123, 1.

हुतवह *huta-vah + a* (vb. *hu*), m. Fire, Pañch. 182, 17.

हुताश् *hutâça*, i. e. *huta-2. aç + a*, m. Fire, Johns. Sel. 22, 111.

हुताशनवन्त् *hutâçanavant*, i. e. *huta-açana + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Endowed with the sacred fire, Çâk. d. 75.

हुम् *hum*, an interj. 1. Of remembering, Ah! Utt. Râmach. 136, 14. 2. Of repulse, Away! 3. Of interrogation, Hey? 4. Of assent, Yes. 5. Of doubt. 6. A mystical syllable used in incantations (cf. *huṁkāra*, *huṁkṛita*).

† हुर्च *HURCHH* (properly, *hṛi + chh*; cf. *ṛi + chh*, s.v. *ṛi*, *gachh*, s.v. *gam*, etc.), i. 1, Par. To be crooked, to go crookedly.—Cf. Goth. *vraiqs*; probably Lat. *quercus*, obliquus; *λοξός* (old ptcple. pf. pass.).

† उल *HUL*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go.
2. To cover. 3. To kill.

उलउली *hulahulî*, f. Inarticulate sounds of pleasure made by women.

उष्कपुर *hushka* (probably the name of a Scythian tribe), *-pura*, n., Râjat. 5, 258.

उउ and उह *huhû* (probably from an anomal. frequent. of *hve*), m. A Gandharva, Indr. 2, 14 (*hu*); MBh. 13, 7639 (*hû*).

ह *hû*, an interjection of calling, of contempt, of pride, and of weeping.

हंकार *hûmkâra*, i.e. *hûm-kâra*, 1. Uttering the sound *hûm*, Dev. 6, 9; as injury, Man. 11, 204. 2. Roaring, Kathâs. 4, 24.

हंछति *hûmkṛiti*, i.e. *hûm-kṛiti* (cf. the last), f. 1. Making *hûm*, sound of a sleeping person, Kathâs. 3, 64, at the end of a comp. adj. 2. Injury, Nalod. 2, 5.

† हड् *HUD*, होड् *HOD*, उड् *HUD*, होड् *HAUD*, हूड् *HRUD*, हुड् *HRUD*, ह्रीड् *HRAUD*, i. 1, Par. To go.

हति *hûti*, i.e. *hve + ti*, f. 1. Calling. 2. Challenging.—Comp. *Deva-*, f. 1. invocation of the gods, Lass. 102, 7 = Rigv. vii. 14, 1. 2. *Deva-hûti*, the name of a spell, Bhâg. P. 9, 24, 31. 3. a proper name. *Su-puru-*, adj. very much invoked, Bhâg. P. 6, 9, 30. *Pûrva-*, f. former invocation, Lass. 98, 2 = Rigv. vi. 64, 5.

हम् *hûm*, an interj. (cf. *hum*), 1. Of doubt, Humph ! ha ! 2. Of interrogation, Hey ? 3. Of assent, Yes. 4. Of anger, fear. 5. Of laughing, Lass. 80, 1 (Prâkr.). 6. Of reproach,

contempt, Lass. 2. ed. 48, 47; equivalent to 'Be silent,' Tush ! 7. Of aversion. 8. A mystical syllable. Cf. *hûmkâra*, *hûmkṛiti*.

हरव *hû+rava* (*hû*, an imitative sound), m. A jackal.

हृ *HRI* (for original *bhri*, which still appears in the signification of *hri* in the Vedas; cf. *bhri*. The original signification, 'to bring,' becomes, on the one side, 'to carry to,' on the other, 'to carry away'). i. 1, Par. Âtm. † ii. 3, *jihri*, Par. 1. To convey, Megh. 7. 2. To offer, Man. 3, 121. 3. To direct or discharge (an arrow), Chr. 37, 29. 4. To take, to fetch, Sâv. 5, 103. 5. To retain, Hit. 90, 9. 6. To seize, to carry away, Vikr. d. 38; Bhag. 2, 67 (his understanding is carried away, as a ship by the wind). 7. To cut off (the head), MBh. 3, 10184. 8. To steal, to rob, Râm. 1, 1, 51; to charm, Vikr. d. 85. 9. To acquire, Bhartr. 3, 97; to gain, Hit. iv. d. 103. 10. To put off, Man. 4, 74. 11. To accept, to inherit, Man. 9, 131. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hṛita*, Captivated, Çâk. d. 5. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. *hârya* (Lass. 98, 12, read *hvârya*). Comp. *A-hârya*, 1. not to be seized or confiscated, Man. 9, 189. 2. not to be brought back, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 8 (*sâ ched ahâryaniçchayâ*, 'if she cannot be induced to change her mind'). 3. not to be gained (by bribes), incapable of perfidy, Man. 7, 217. Desider. *jihîrsha*, To wish to rob, MBh. 1, 7480. Caus. *hâraya*, 1. To cause to take, i.e. to give, Pañch. iv. d. 47; to give away, i. d. 296; to cause to drink, Râjat. 5, 368. 2. To send, Megh. 4. *hârîta*, 1. Lost, Lass. 21, 19. 2. Fascinated, Râjat. 5, 367.—With अनु *anu*, To imitate, Gît. 8, 4.—With अप *apa*, 1. To take

away, Pañch. i. d. 352; to rob, Ragh. 9, 7; Vikr. 11, 5. **2.** To captivate, Lass. 69, 10. **3.** To take off, Man. 4, 55. **4.** To remove, MBh. 3, 719. *apa-hṛita*, Seized (by sleep), Nal. 10, 7. Caus. *apahârita*, Caused or ordered to be robbed, Râm. 1, 42, 2.—With **व्यप** *vi-apa*, **1.** To remove, MBh. 3, 870. **2.** To cut off, MBh. 2, 1584.—With **अभि** *abhi*, To remove, to cut off, MBh. 3, 14610. Caus. To attack, Draup. 8, 5.—With **अव** *ava*, To put off, MBh. 4, 1304. *avahṛita*, **1.** Taken off, back, or away, seized, stolen. **2.** Fined. *avahârya*, **1.** Recoverable, to be restored, Man. 8, 145. **2.** To be fined, Man. 8, 198.—With **अभ्यव** *abhi-ava*, To eat, Bhâg. P. 5, 9, 12. *abhyavahârya*, see s.v. Caus. **1.** To cause to eat, Daçak. in Chr. 200, 8. **2.** To cause to resist, MBh. 3, 16369.—With **प्रत्यव** *prati-ava*, Caus. To suspend or to interrupt again, Chr. 37, 30.—With **व्यव** *vi-ava*, **1.** To waste away, Mâlat. 153, 21. **2.** To distinguish, to name, Vedântas. in Chr. 204, 13. **3.** To act, Hit. 62, 9; MBh. 3, 12861; to behave, Mâlat. 7, 7. **4.** To litigate, Daçak. in Chr. 190, 2. **5.** To fight, MBh. 4, 1870. **6.** To obtain, MBh. 3, 1462 (satisfaction). *vyavahârya*, **1.** To be observed as a duty. **2.** Subject to legal process.—With **आ** *â*, **1.** To carry, Man. 2, 182. **2.** To offer (a sacrifice), Râm. 6, 113, 10; Man. 6, 10. **3.** To give, Man. 2, 245. **4.** To fetch, Nal. 20, 5. **5.** To rob, Nal. 26, 7. **6.** To get, Man. 9, 190 (to bring forth a son). **7.** To enjoy, Lass. 70, 14. **8.** To eat, MBh. 3, 54; 57. **9.** To destroy, Mâlat. 153, 12. *âhṛita*, **1.** Brought, Hit. iii. d. 6. **2.** Collected, Pañch. 263, 22. **3.** Made cap-

tive, Man. 8, 415 (*dhvaja*-, under a standard, or in battle, a kind of slave). *âhârya*, **1.** Producible (*an*-, Not producible, Man. 8, 202). **2.** Removable. Desider. To wish to recover, MBh. 1, 6247. Caus. **1.** To cause to hold, Man. 8, 114. **2.** To cause to be paid, MBh. 2, 987; to collect (duties), Man. 7, 80. **3.** To apply, Hid. 4, 48. **4.** To show (as anger), Râm. 1, 60, 19; (joy), Chr. 58, 11. **5.** To eat, Lass. 29, 14.—With **अन्वा** *anu-â*, *anvâhârya*, see s.v.—With **अभ्या** *abhi-â*, To offer, MBh. 1, 3733.—With **उदा** *ud-â*, **1.** To utter, Man. 11, 96; to pronounce, 2, 199; to call, Vikr. d. 88. **2.** To tell, MBh. 3, 2190. **3.** To require, Mâlat. 2, 15. *udâhṛita*, **1.** Called, named, Kir. 11, 72. **2.** Said, Chr. 42, 12. **3.** Illustrated. **4.** Predicated, Bhâshâp. 14.—With **प्रत्युदा** *prati-ud-â*, To answer, Râm. 1, 52, 10.—With **समुदा** *sam-ud-â*, *samudâhṛita*, **1.** Uttered, Râm. 1, 14, 23. **2.** Declared. **3.** Illustrated, recorded, Man. 1, 50.—With **उपा** *upa-â*, **1.** To offer, MBh. 1, 758 (cf. Man. 2, 245). **2.** To employ, MBh. 3, 1353. *upâhṛita*, **1.** Taken, got, Râjat. 5, 444. **2.** Prepared, cultivated (?), Râm. 5, 110.—With **प्रत्या** *prati-â*, **1.** To recover, MBh. 3, 8655. **2.** To utter, MBh. 3, 2177 (a speech). **3.** To cry, Draup. 6, 7. **4.** To report, Chr. 45, 14. *pratyâhṛita*, **1.** Resumed. **2.** Restrained. **3.** Withheld.—With **व्या** *vi-â*, **1.** To explain, declare, MBh. 3, 12466; Vikr. 55, 21. **2.** To report, Pañch. 30, 8. **3.** To tell, Râm. 2, 53, 5. **4.** To speak, Râm. 1, 48, 1; to address (acc.), Pañch. 109, 18. **5.** To utter, to pronounce, Bhag. 8, 13. **6.** To answer, Râm. 2, 93, 8.—With **अभिव्या** *abhi-vi-â*, Caus. To pronounce, Man. 2, 172.—With **प्रव्या**

pra-vi-â, 1. To foretell, MBh. 1, 7240. 2. To roar, MBh. 3, 15673.—With **समा** *sam-â*, 1. To restore (to its former condition), Man. 8, 319. 2. To collect, to assemble, MBh. 1, 6951. 3. To offer, Râm. 1, 58, 4. 4. To destroy, Bhag. 11, 32. *samâhṛita*, 1. Accepted. 2. Compiled. 3. Much, Pañch. 171, 11.—With **उद्** *ud*, 1. To take out, Ragh. 2, 30 (an arrow out of the quiver); to draw out of (abl.), Hit. iii. d. 30; from, Hit. 89, 2, M.M. 2. To lift up, MBh. 1, 3299. 3. To pluck up, Man. 7, 110. 4. To pull out, MBh. 3, 11186; to exterminate, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 483; to destroy, MBh. 3, 221. 5. To hold out, to extend, Man. 4, 58. 6. To raise, to extol, MBh. 1, 4923. 7. To corroborate, Bhag. 6, 5 (cf. Daçak. in Chr. 189, 9). 8. To deliver from (abl.), Vikr. d. 94; to save, MBh. 2, 2293; Pañch. i. d. 403. *uddhṛita*, 1. Thrown up. 2. Vomited. 3. Separated. 4. Divided. 5. Recovered. 6. Uncovered. 7. Dispersed. 8. Extracted, Man. 4, 62. In the Pañchantantra occurs *uddharita* instead of *uddhṛita*, Saved, Pañch. 114, 7; 141, 10; cf. my translation, n. 753. Desider. To wish to relieve, Man. 4, 251. Caus. 1. To order to pull out, Ragh. 9, 78. 2. To lift up, MBh. 3, 10946.—With **अभ्युद्** *abhi-ud*, To further, Pañch. iii. d. 246. *abhyuddhṛita*, 1. Taken out. 2. Destined, Mṛichchh. 61, 3. Caus. To snatch away, MBh. 3, 13326.—With **प्रीद्** *pra-ud*, 1. To lift up, Râm. 2, 110, 4. 2. To fetch (water), R̥it. 1, 23. 3. To save, Lass. 2. ed. 88, 21.—With **समुद्** *sam-ud*, 1. To take out, Sâv. 5, 17. 2. To pick up, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2262. 3. To lift up, MBh. 3, 10946. 4. To extol, MBh. 1, 4271. 5. To favour, Pañch. 188, 1. 6. To destroy, R̥it. 1, 20; MBh. 1, 3821. *samuddhṛita*, 1.

Thrown up (as food). 2. Extricated, lifted out. 3. Divided, set apart, deducted, Man. 9, 116. 4. Seized.—With **उप** *upa*, 1. To bring, Daçak. in Chr. 196, 18. 2. To offer, Çâk. 113, 4; with *pûjâm*, To honour, Râm. 1, 51, 5. 3. To sacrifice, Mâlat. 75, 6. 4. To destroy, MBh. 2, 861. Desider. To wish to offer, MBh. 2, 862. Caus. To cause to be offered, Râm. 1, 20, 9.—With **समुप** *sam-upa*, To offer, to perform (a sacrifice), Râm. 1, 40, 2.—With **निस्** *nis*, 1. To draw from, Man. 7, 4. 2. To export (wares), Man. 8, 399. 3. To carry out (a corpse), Man. 5, 91; 10, 55. 4. To pull out, MBh. 3, 6033. 5. To mix (the clothes of one person with those of another), Man. 8, 396. *nirhṛita*, Extracted.—With **परि** *pari*, 1. To pass by (a place for paying custom), Man. 8, 400. 2. To shun, Hit. i. d. 75. 3. To avoid, Pañch. 261, 5; Megh. 14. 4. To conceal, Mṛichchh. 14, 3. 5. To leave, to spare, Râm. 2, 48, 10 (Gorr. v.r. 2, 45, 26). *parihṛita*, Quitted, Râjat. 5, 190. *parihârya*, To be separated, Kathâs. 39, 32. Comp. *A-*, adj. unavoidable, Bhag. 2, 27.—With **प्रा** *pra*, 1. To direct, Çâk. d. 11. 2. To strike, Man. 8, 300. 3. To assail (with dat.), Chr. 28, 24; (with gen.), 25 (read *pra hare*); to attack, Pañch. 149, 1. Ptcple. of the pres. *praharant*, m. A warrior, Chr. 35, 2. *prahṛita*, Seized. n. Striking, killing.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, To fight, MBh. 3, 15167.—With **वि** *vi*, 1. To remove, to wipe off (a tear), Çâk. 49, 19. 2. To change, Johns. Sel. 5, 31. 3. To alternate (between standing and sitting), Man. 6, 22. 4. To ramble for pleasure, Megh. 61; to ramble, Pañch. 197, 22. 5. To divert one's self, Man.

7, 221. 6. To pass (as time), Man. 6, 33. 7. To live, MBh. 4, 27. *vihṛita*, 1. Expanded. 2. Sported. n. Reluctance (in a female) to avow her feelings to her lover.—With **सम्** *sam*, 1. To contract, Bhag. 2, 58 (as the tortoise contracts its limbs). 2. To clench (the fist), MBh. 3, 11517. 3. To abridge, Ragh. 10, 33. 4. To seize, MBh. 3, 18. 5. To draw away (the curtain of a theatre), Mâlav. d. 22. 6. To take back, Çâk. d. 131; to put aside, Utt. Râmach. 148, 12. 7. To withhold, Hit. i. d. 60, M.M. 8. To destroy, MBh. 1, 241. 9. To restrain (as wrath), Nal. 6, 14; (fear), Mâlât. 125, 1. 10. To take, Man. 9, 113; 8, 188; 189. 11. To conciliate, MBh. 1, 5996. *saṁhṛita*, Scattered. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. unrestrained, perpetual, Utt. Râmach. 2, 9.—With **उपसम्** *upa-sam*, 1. To take back, Çâk. 94, 20. 2. To withhold, Hit. i. d. 58, M.M. 3. To collect, MBh. 1, 7206.—With **समुपसम्** *sam-upa-sam*, To stop, Utt. Râmach. 144, 4.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, 1. To take back, Ragh. 9, 57; to draw back, Çâk. d. 11. 2. To retract, Râm. 2, 22, 10. *prati-saṁhṛita*, 1. Compressed. 2. Checked, Çiç. 2, 15. 3. Comprehended, included. Caus. To retract, Râm. 2, 22, 26.—Cf. probably Lat. *co-hors*; *heres*; *χείρ*, *χράομαι*, *κίχρημι* (cf. *jiharmi*); Goth. *geiro*, *gairôn*, *gairnjan*; A.S. *georn*, *avidus*, *geornian*, to yearn; Engl. *yare*; cf. *hary*.

हृच्छय *hṛichchhaya*, i.e. *hṛid-çî + a*, m. Kâma, the god of love, and love, Indr. 5, 44; Nal. 1, 17; Bhâg. P. 3, 14, 7.

हृणीय *HRINĪYA*, (properly a denomin. derived from a lost noun, **hṛina*, akin to *harit*, *hiraṇa*, with *ya*),

Âtm. 1. To be angry. 2. To be ashamed. — Cf. O.H.G. *galla*; A.S. *gealla*; *χολή*; Lat. *fel*, *bilis*.

हृणीया *hṛinīyâ*, i.e. *hṛinīya + a*, f. 1. Censure, reproach. 2. Bashfulness.

हृति *hṛi + ti*, f. Robbing, Râjat. 5, 190.

हृद् *hṛid*, n. 1. The heart, Hit. 77, 3, M.M.; Pañch. i. d. 151 (former part of a comp.). 2. The mind.—**Comp.** *Dus-*, I. adj. wicked, MBh. 3, 17300. II. m. an enemy, MBh. 4, 82. *Su-*, I. adj. loving, Pañch. i. d. 294; superl. *suhṛittama*, very fond (of each other), Hit. i. d. 1, M.M. II. m. 1. a friend, Vikr. 11, 13. 2. an ally. *A-su-*, adj. hostile, Râjat. 5, 191. *Kim-su-*, m. a bad friend, Hit. ii. d. 31 (read *kiṁ-suhṛid*); cf. Kir. 1, 5. *Makhâsu-*, i.e. *makha-a-su-*, m. Çiva. *Madhu-su-*, m. Kâmadeva.—Cf. Goth. *hairto*; A.S. *heorte*; Lat. *cor*, *cordis*; *κέαρ*, *κήρ*.

हृदय *hṛidaya*, n. (cf. the last), 1. The heart, Vikr. d. 7. 2. The mind, Pañch. i. d. 198. 3. Knowledge, Nal. 14, 21.—**Comp.** *A-karna-*, adj. deprived of ears and heart, Pañch. iv. d. 33. *Ayas-*, adj. iron-hearted, Ragh. 9, 9. *Bhîru-*, m. a deer. *Rikti-kṛita-* (vb. *rich*), adj. deprived of (its) heart, Pañch. 89, 2. *Çûnya-*, adj. unsuspecting, unsuspecting, Pañch. 208, 22. *Sa-*, I. adj. 1. along with the heart, Vikr. 71, 13. 2. compassionate, Râm. 2, 13, 16. II. m. a wise man, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1265. *Su-*, adj. good-hearted. *Harīṇa-*, adj. fearful.—Cf. *καρδία*.

हृदयंगम *hṛidayaṅgama*, i.e. *hṛidaya + m-gam + a*, adj. 1. Affecting. 2. Touching the heart, sweet, Ragh. 19, 13. 3. Dear, Utt. Râmach. 103, 5; Râjat. 5, 79.

हृदयच्छिद्

हृदयच्छिद् *hṛidayachchhid*, i. e. *hṛidaya-chhid*, adj. Heart-piercing, Chr. 36, 20.

हृदयवन्त् *hṛidaya + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, and **हृदयालु** *hṛidayâlu*, i.e. *hṛidaya + âlu*, adj. Good-hearted, kind.

हृदयविध् *hṛidayavidh*, i. e. *hṛidaya-vyadh*, adj. Heart-piercing.

हृदयस्थ *hṛidaya-stha*, adj. Cherished in the heart, Pañch. 46, 19.

हृदयिक *hṛidayika*, i.e. *hṛidayin + ka*, adj., and **हृदयिन्** *hṛidayin*, i.e. *hṛidaya + in*, adj., f. *nī*, Good-hearted.

हृदिसृग् *hṛid + i-spriç*, adj. Beloved.

हृद्य *hṛid + ya*, I. adj. 1. Produced in or from the heart. 2. Dear, Bhag. 17, 8. 3. Affectionate. 4. Pleasant, Râm. 3, 52, 25; Kathâs. 26, 283. 5. Savoury, Man. 3, 227. II. m. A Mantra or verse for effecting fascination. III. f. *yâ*, A medicinal root. IV. n. Cassia bark.

हृल्लास *hrillâsa*, i.e. *hṛid-las + a*, m. 1. Hiccough. 2. Heart-ache, Mâlat. 57, 9 (Sch. = *hṛidaya-çochaka* and *hṛidaya-avasâda*).

हृष् *HRISH* (originally *bhrish*), i. 4, Par. (in epic poetry also *Âtm.*, MBh. 2, 1219), 1. To bristle, to be erect (as hair, especially of the body, a token of fear, or, more commonly, of pleasure), MBh. 2, 1757; Râm. 3, 50, 27. 2. To be glad, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6. † i. 1, Par. To lie, to affirm falsely. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. *hṛishita* and *hṛishṭa*. 1. Having the hair of the body erect with pleasure, Râm. 3, 50, 27 (*hṛishṭa*); MBh. 4, 1245 (*hṛishita*); with fear, Râm. 2, 9, 34 Gorr. 2. Standing erect (of flowers),

हृष्टवत्

Nal. 23, 17. (*hṛishita*). 3. Pleased, Vikr. 75, 1 (*hṛishṭa*). 4. Astonished 5. Disappointed, deceived. II. *hṛishṭa*, Smiling. Caus. 1. To delight, Chr. 27, 10. 2. To be glad, Man. 6, 57. *harshita*, Delighted, Pañch. 146, 22.—With **नि** *ni*, *nihṛishṭa*, Pleased, Daçak. in Chr. 198, 4.—With **परि** *pari*, Caus. To delight much, MBh. 3, 887.—With **संपरि** *sam-pari*, Caus. To delight completely, or much, MBh. 3, 17470.—With **प्र** *pra*, To be very glad, Bhag. 5, 20; *prahṛishṭa*, Very glad, Pañch. 241, 23. Caus. To delight, Hit. iv. d. 9; *praharshita*, Very delighted, Pañch. 241, 16.—With **संप्र** *sam-pra*, *saṁprahṛishṭa*, 1. Erect (viz. the hair of the body), MBh. 3, 3061. 2. Pleased, MBh. 1, 3107. Caus. *saṁpraharshita*, Much delighted, MBh. 3, 11829.—With **सम्** *sam*, To be glad, MBh. 2, 941. *saṁhṛishṭa-românga*, i.e. *-roman-aṅga*, adj. literally, 'Having a body, the hair of which stood erect,' Râm. 3, 55, 5.—With **अतिसम्** *ati-sam*, *atisaṁhṛishṭa*, Very glad, Lass. 2. ed. 47, 40.—With **परिसम्** *pari-sam*, *parisaṁhṛishṭa*, Very pleased, Râm. 3, 49, 11.—With **प्रतिसम्** *prati-sam*, To be glad, Râm. 3, 49, 11.—Cf. *φρίσσω*, *φρίξ*; O.H.G. *burst*; A.S. *byrst*, *bristl*, *forst*, *frost*, *gelu*; *frysan*; *a-grisan*, *gerst*, *gryre*; Lat. *horrere*, *Hersilia*; probably *χέρσος*, *χήρ*.

हृषीक *hṛish + îka*, n. Any organ of sense.—Comp. **Dus-**, adj. having defective organs of sense, MBh. 3, 13951.

हृषीकेश *hṛishîkeçā*, i. e. *hṛishîka -îçā*, m. Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, Râm. 1, 45, 30; Râjat. 5, 100.

हृष्टवत् *hṛishṭavat*, i. e. *hṛishṭa +*

vant, acc. sing. n., adv., Cheerfully, Johns. Sel. 59, 179.

हृष्टि *hrishti*, i.e. *hrish* + *ti*, f. Joy, Mâlat. 82, 4; delight, pleasure.

हे *he*, 1. A vocative particle, Lass. 8, 18. 2. An interjection expressing envy or malice, He! Pañch. 37, 23; disapprobation, Bhartr. 2, 96.

हेक्का *hekkâ*, f. Hiccough (cf. *hikkâ*).

† हेट् *HET* (?), हेठ् *HETH*, i. 1, Âtm. and Par. 1. To be wicked. 2. To vex or harass, to hurt; see *hedh*.

हेठ *hetha*, m. 1. Hindering, obstructing. 2. Hurting, injury.

हेड् *HED* (हेल् *HEL*), i. 1, Âtm. To disregard; *a-hedamâna*, adj. Careful, Râm. 2, 68, 22. † i. 1, Par. To surround, to attire.

हेडज *hed+a-ja*, m. Anger.

† हेड् *HEDH*, हेठ् *HETH*, ii. 9, *hedhnâ*, *hethnâ*, *nî*, Par. 1. To be born again. 2. To produce happiness or purity.

हेति *heti*, i.e. *hi* + *ti*, f. 1. A weapon, Pañch. i. d. 236. 2. A ray of the sun. 3. Flame.—Comp. *Çvâsa-*, f. sleep.

हेतिक *-heti+ka*, a substitute for *heti*, when latter part of comp. words; e.g. *çakti-*, m. A spearman.

हेतिमन्त् *heti+mant*, adj., f. *matî*, in *hari-*, Illuminated by the sun, Mâlat. 149, 1.

हेतु *hetu*, perhaps *hi+tu* (properly, Impulse, Chr. 18, 2), 1. Motive; abl., on account of, Râm. 3, 49, 39; in order to, Hit. i. d. 173, M.M.; dat. *mṛityu-hetave*, In order to kill, Bhâg. P. 7, 1, 41. 2. Origin. 3. Cause, Hit. i. d. 42, M.M.; reason, Pañch. i. d. 417; proof, Lass. 2. ed. 65, 2. 4. Means, Hit.

114, 7; Râjat. 5, 310; prize, 5, 71. 5. Condition, Draup. 9, 10; law, Hit. ii. d. 10. 6. The reason or middle term in an inference, Bhâshâp. 68. 7. *hetau*, loc. By reason of. 8. Logic, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. having no cause, MBh. 12, 3277.

हेतुक *hetu+ka*, I. adj. 1. Relating to the cause. 2. Causal, instrumental. II. m. 1. An active cause, an instrument, Hit. 55, 5. 2. A logician, Man. 12, 111.—Comp. *Bhaya-*, adj. dangerous, Hit. 85, 1, M.M. *Sa-*, adj. 1. produced by a cause, Bhâshâp. 100. 2. with the motive, Râjat. 5, 54 (Çûra knowing that he had retired, and also his motive for it).

हेतुता *hetu+tâ*, f., and हेतुत्व *hetu+tvâ*, n. Causation, the state of being a cause, Hit. i. d. 29, M.M. (*tâ*); Râjat. 5, 292; 388 (*tâ*); Bhâshâp. 146, 147 (*tvâ*).—Comp. *Nimitta-hetu+tvâ*, n. the being an instrumental cause, Bhâshâp. 16.

हेतुमन्त् *hetu+mant*, adj. 1. Having a cause; that in which the reason or middle term resides (i.e. the *paksha*), Bhâshâp. 68. 2. Accompanied by arguments, Râm. 3, 53, 20. 3. Attacked by arguments, MBh. 12, 597 (perhaps it is to be read *hi* instead of *'pi*, then it would be, Skilled in logic).

हेम *hema*, I. m. A horse of dark colour. II. n. Gold (cf. *heman*).

हेमक *hema+ka* (n.), Gold, Râm. 3, 49, 20.

हेमकार *hema-kâra*, m. A goldsmith, Man. 9, 292.

हेमन्त् *heman*, I. m. Winter (ÇKD.). II. n. Gold, Ragh. 1, 10, Naish. 52; Vikr. d. 140 (or *hema*).—Cf. *χειμὼν*; with *ρ* for *ν*, *χειμέρ+ιως*.

हेमन्त *hemanta* (i.e. **hemant*, ori-

हेममय

ginal form of *heman*, + *a*), m. (and n.), The cold season, winter, about November—December, Pañch. 94, 2.— Cf. *χεῖμα*.

हेममय *hema + maya*, adj., f. *yî*, Golden, Râm. 3, 49, 6.

हेमल *hema + la*, m. 1. A goldsmith. 2. A touchstone. 3. A lizard.

हेमवन्त *hema + vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Golden, Râm. 3, 50, 2.

हेमवल *hemavala* (probably from *hema*), n. A pearl.

हेरम्ब *heramba*, m. 1. Gaṇeṣa, Mâlat. 144, 21. 2. A buffalo. 3. A proud hero.

हेरिक *herika*, m. A spy.

हेरुक *heruka*, m. An attendant on Çiva.

हेल् *HEL*, see *hed*.

हेलन *hel + ana*, n. 1. Disregard, Bhâg. P. 1, 19, 2. 2. Dalliance.

हेला *hel + â*, f. 1. Sport, Ratnâv. 2. ed. 17, 11. 2. Contempt, Çiç. 2, 48. 3. Dallying, lascivious endearment, delight, Mâlat. 157, 19. 4. Manner, Neriosengh, see Gött. Gel. Anz. 1861, p. 1837. 5. instr. *layâ* (properly, Sportively, easily; cf. *lîlâ*), At once, Pañch. ii. d. 80; 106, 1; 134, 13; 168, 6; Râjat. 5, 84.—Comp. *Eka-*, f. instr. at once, Pañch. 256, 24. *Sa-*, adj. sportive.

हेलि *hel + i*, m. 1. The sun (borrowed from *ἥλιος*), Bhavishyap., see Aufrecht, Ujvalad. 267, n. 2. Embracing.

हेलुदिष *helu - diṇṇa* (*helu*, The name of a village, and *diṇṇa*, the

हेमवत

Prâkrit. form for *datta*), adj. Presented with the village *Helu*, Râjat. 5, 397.

हेष् *HESH*, i. 1, Âtm. To neigh as a horse, Pañch. iv. d. 49. *heshita*, n. Neighing, Episod. MBh. de Çakuntala, ed. Chezy, 1, 16.—Cf. probably Lat. *hinnire*, *hinnulus*; *γίννος*; but cf. also *hresh*.

हेषा *hesh + â*, f. Neighing (as a horse, or braying, as an ass), Kir. 16, 8.

हेषाय *HESHÂYA*, a denomin. derived from *heshâ* with *ya*, Âtm. To neigh, Pañch. 254, 25.

हेषिन् *hesh + in*, m. A horse.

हे *hai*, A vocative particle.

हेतुक *haituka*, i.e. *hetuka + a*, I. adj. Causal, causative. II. m. 1. A follower of the Mîmâṃsâ doctrines. 2. A sceptic, a sophist, Man. 4, 30.—Comp. *Kâma-*, adj. caused by arbitrariness, i.e. by accident, Bhag. 16, 8.

हेतुक्य *haitukya*, i.e. *haituka + ya*, in the comp. *a-*, n. Want of selfish motives, Bhâg. P. 3, 29, 12.

हेम *haima*, i.e. *heman + a*, I. adj. 1. Cold. 2. Golden, Vikr. d. 157. II. n. Hoar-frost. III. f. *mî*, Yellow jasmine.

हेमन *haimana*, i.e. *heman + a*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Winterly, MBh. 2, 2669; Kir. 17, 12. II. m. The month Mâr-gaçîrsha. III. n. Winter.

हेमन्त *haimanta*, and **हेमन्तिक** *haimantika*, i.e. *hemanta + a*, or *ika*, I. adj. Wintry. II. n. Winter.

हेमल *haima + la*, n. Winter.

हेमवत *haimavata*, i.e. *himavant + a*, I. adj., f. *tî*, Belonging to the Himâlaya mountain, Draup. 5, 5. II. m.

हैयंगवीन

A sort of poison. III. f. *tī*. 1. Pârvatî. 2. Several plants. IV. n. India.

हैयंगवीन *haiyaṅgavīna*, i.e. *hyas* + *a* + *m-go* + *īna*, n. Fresh butter (prepared a day before it is used), Ragh. 1, 45.

हैरण्यागर्भ *hairaṅyagarbha*, i.e. *hiranya-garbha* + *a*, patronym., m. A son of Brahman, Man. 3, 194.

हैरण्यावासस् *hairaṅyavâsas*, i.e. *hiranya* + *a-vâsas*, m. An arrow, MBh. 4, 2071.

हैरिक *hairika*, m. A thief.

हैहय *haihaya*, m. 1. The name of a people, Chr. 34, 12. 2. A prince.

हो *ho*, A vocative particle, Kir. 15, 20.

† **होड्** *HOD*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To disregard; see *hūd*.

होड *hoda*, m. A raft.

होडृ *hodṛi*, m. A robber.

होढ *hodha*, I. adj. Stolen. II. n. Stolen goods, Man. 9, 270.

होह *hotri*, i.e. I. *hu* + *tri*, m., f. *trī*, and n. Sacrificing, a sacrificer, Çâk. d. 1; Bhartr. 2, 47. II. *hu*, or *hve* + *tri* (cf. *hve*), m. A priest who, at sacrifice, recites the hymns of the Rigveda.

होत्र *hotra*, i.e. *hu* + *tra*, n. 1. A burnt-offering. 2. An oblation of clarified butter.—Comp. *Agni*-, n. 1. a ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire, Man. 4, 25. 2. the consecrated fire, Man. 5, 167. *Viti*-, m. 1. Agni. 2. the sun. *Çâli*-, see s.v.

हु

होत्रीय *hotriya*, i.e. *hotra* + *īya*, I. m. A priest offering an oblation. II. n. A place where oblations are offered.

होम *homa*, i.e. *hu* + *ma*, m. An oblation of clarified butter, a sacrifice, Chr. 60, 36 (corr. *datta*-); Pañch. i. d. 347.—Comp. *Japa*-, m. the oblation consisting in prayers, Man. 10, 111. *Darvī*-, m. oblation with a spoon, MBh. 2, 537 (*vī*). *Huta*- (vb. *hu*), m. a Brâhmana who has offered an oblation. (n.), an oblation.

होमन् *homan*, i.e. *hu* + *man*, n. An oblation of clarified butter.

होमवन्त *homa* + *vant*, adj., f. *vati*, Having performed sacrifice.

होमि *homi*, i.e. *hu* + *mi*, m. 1. Fire. 2. Clarified butter. 3. Water.

होमिन् *homin*, i.e. *homa* + *in*, m. A priest who makes an oblation of clarified butter.

होरा *horâ* (borrowed from *ōpa*), f. 1. The rising of a sign of the zodiac. 2. An hour. 3. A line. 4. A work on astrology.

होहौ *hohau*, and **हौ** *hau*, interj. of calling.

होड् *HAUD*, see *hūd*.

होहक *hautrika*, i.e. *hotri* + *ka*, adj. Relating to the priest called *hotri*.

होम्य *haumya*, i.e. *homa* + *ya*, n. Clarified butter.

हु *HNU*, ii. 2, *Ātm.* 1. To take away, Bhaṭṭ. 15, 88. 2. To conceal one's self, Pân. i. 4, 34.—With **अप** *apa*, 1. To conceal, Naish. 1, 49. 2. To deny, to disclaim, Man. 8, 53.—

ह्यस्

With **नि** *ni*, To deny, Man. 8, 59.
— With **अतिनि** *ati-ni*, To deny strongly, Daçak. in Chr. 193, 9.—With **अपनि** *apa-ni*, To conceal, Mâlat. 16, 14.—Cf. Lat. ab-nuere, nutare, gnavus, navare, i-gnavus, se-gnis, niti, nictare, con-nivere; Goth. hneivan, hnaivs; A.S. hnigan; ἀνα-νεύω, νεύω, νυστάζω, νυθός, etc.

† **ह्यल** *HMAL*, i. 1, Par. To shake.

ह्यस *hyas*, i.e. perhaps *ha-dyas* (cf. *sadyas*), adv. Yesterday.—Cf. Lat. hes+ternus, heri; Goth. gis+tra; A.S. gyrstan; χθές.

ह्यस्तन *hyas+tana*, adj., f. *nt*, and

ह्यस्त्य *hyas+tya*, adj. Of yesterday, Chr. 39, 4 (*tana*).

† **ह्यग्** *HRAG*, **ह्यग** *HLAG*, i. 1, Par. To cover.

ह्रद् *hrada*, probably *hrâd+a*, m.
1. A large piece of water, Utt. Râmach. 53, 9; a deep lake, Pañch. 159, 14. 2. A ray of light.—Comp. *Gaṅgâ-*, *Tīrtha-mahâ-*, *Râma-*, m. names of holy ponds, MBh. 3, 7047 (*gaṅgâ-*); 13, 7645 (*tīrthamahâ-*); Chr. 46, 28 (*râma-*). *Çata-*, f. *dâ*, 1. lightning, Vikr. 66, 1. 2. the thunderbolt.

ह्रदिनी *hradini*, i.e. *hrada+in+i*, f. 1. A river, Bhâg. P. 6, 4, 41. 2. Lightning.

ह्रप् *HRAP*, see *hlap*.

ह्रस् *HRAS*, i. 1, Par. 1. † To sound (cf. *ras*). 2. To become small, to be lessened, Man. 1, 83. Caus. *hrâsuya*, To diminish, Man. 11, 216.

ह्रसिमन् *hrasiman*, i.e. *hrasva+iman*, m. Shortness.

ह्रीक्

ह्रस्व *hras+va*, I. adj., comparat. *hrasīyaṃs*, superl. *hrasishṭha*, 1. Short, Johns. Sel. 15, 53; Bhâshâp. 109. 2. Small, Johns. Sel. 51, 107. 3. Low, Nal. 23, 9. II. m. A dwarf.—Cf. χέρηϊ, χερείων, χείρων, χείριστος; perhaps Lat. brevis.

ह्रस्वक *hrasva+ka*, adj. Small, Râm. 2, 117, 13 Gorr.

ह्राद् *HRAD*, i. 1, Âtm. To sound inarticulately (as a drum), Bhaṭṭ. 14, 4; to roar (as thunder), Kâçinâtha apud Wilkins.—Cf. χλάζω, κέχλαδα (see *hlâd*), probably χάλαζα; Lat. grando; perhaps χέραδος, etc.; Goth. grêtan; A.S. graetan.

ह्राद् *hrâd+a*, m. Noise, Kir. 16, 8.

ह्रादिन् *hrâd+in*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Sounding. II. f. *nî*. 1. Lightning. 2. Indra's thunderbolt. 3. A river. 4. The olibanum tree.

ह्रास *hrâsa*, i.e. *hras+a*, m. Sound. 2. Decrease, Man. 1, 85.

ह्री *HRÎ* (cf. *hriṇīya*), ii. 3, *jihri*, Par. To be ashamed, Ragh. 15, 44. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hrīṇa*, and *hrīta*, Ashamed, bashful, modest, Nal. 13, 30 (*hrīta*). Caus. *hrepaya*, To put to blush, to confound, Kir. 11, 64.—With **सम्** *sam*, *saṃhrīṇa*, Ashamed.—Cf. probably O.H.G. hriuwan; A.S. hreówan.

ह्री *hri*, f. Shame, Hit. i. d. 133, M.M.; bashfulness, Pañch. i. d. 185; personified, Râm. 3, 52, 26.

ह्रीका *hri+kâ*, f. 1. Bashfulness, modesty. 2. Fear.—Comp. *Nis-*, adj. bold, MBh. 7, 4806.

ह्रीकु *hri+ku*, adj. Bashful, modest.

† **ह्रीक्** *HRÎCHH* (i.e. *hri+chh*;

cf. *hurchh*), i. 1, Par. To be ashamed or modest.

हीमन्त् *hrī + mant*, adj., f. *matī*, Bashful, modest, Bhartr. 2, 44.

हुड्, ह्रुड् *HRŪD*, see *hūd*.

† **ह्रेप्** *HREP*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To go.

ह्रेपण *hrepāṇa*, i.e. *hrī*, Caus., + *ana*, n. Putting to shame.

ह्रेष् *HRESH*, i. 1, *Ātm.* 1. To neigh as a horse, MBh. 2. † To go. *hreshita*, n. Neighing, MBh. 3, 11764. Caus. To neigh, MBh. 3, 11764.—Cf. *ras*; O.H.G. *hros*; A.S. *hors*; *χρόμη*, *χρεμίζω*.

ह्रेषा *hresh + ā*, f. Neighing as a horse.

ह्रेषुक *hreshuka*, MBh. 3, 8871, An instrument for digging with (?).

ह्रौड् *HRAUD*, see *hūd*.

ह्रग् *HLAG*, see *hrag*.

† **ह्रप्** *HLAP*, **ह्रप्** *HRAP*, i. 10, Par. To speak (cf. *klap* and *lap*).

† **ह्रस्** *HLAS*, i. 1, Par. To sound (cf. *hras*).

ह्लाद् *HLĀD*, i. 1, *Ātm.* To be glad or delighted, MBh. 1, 3036. Caus. To delight, Râm. 2, 44, 10.—With **आ** *ā*, Caus. To delight, Nal. 21, 8.—With **प्र** *pra*, To be delighted, Kir. 11, 8. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *prahlanna*, Pleased, glad. Caus. To delight, Râm. 1, 9, 56; Pañch. ii. d. 63; Vikr. d. 149 (*Ātm.*). *prahlādita*, Rejoiced.—Cf. *κέχλαδα*, *καχλάζω*; A.S. *glæd*, *glad*, *gladian*; O.H.G. *glat*, *splendens* (cf. *hrādinī*, *hlādinī*).

ह्लाद् *hlād + a*, m. Pleasure, joy.

ह्लादिन् *hlādin*, i.e. *hlād + in*, and

hlāda + in, I. adj., f. *nī*. 1. Delighting, Rit. 6, 29. 2. Happy, glad. II. f. *nī*. 1. Lightning. 2. Indra's thunderbolt.

ह्रीका *hlikā = hrīkā*.

ह्रीकु *hliku*, I. (= *hrīku*), adj. Bashful, modest. II. m. 1. Tin. 2. Lac.

ह्रल *HVAL* (cf. *hvri*), i. 1, Par. To move, to shake, to tremble, Bhatt. 9, 8. Caus. To cause to tremble, Bhatt. 6, 45.—With **वि** *vi*, To stagger, to be agitated, Râm. 2, 13, 4. *vihvalita*, Staggering, Râm. 1, 9, 15.

ह्रान *hvāna*, i.e. *hve + ana*, n. Cry.—Comp. *Ku-*, n. disagreeable cry, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 14.

ह्रु *HVRĪ* (originally *dhvri*, q. cf.),

ह्रु *HVRĪ*, i. 1, and ii. 9, *hvrinā*, *nī*, Par. To be crooked.—Cf. Lat. *curvus*, *varus*; *κυρτός*, *κύρβεις*; Goth. *hvairban*; A.S. *hwearfian* (Caus.), *hwerfa*, *hweorfian*; *hwealf*, *hwealfa*; *ἑρέφω*.

ह्रे *HVE*, i. 1, Par. *Ātm.* (in the Vedas also **ह्र** *HŪ*), 1. To call, Râm. 2, 34, 11; Chr. 289, 4 = Rigv. i. 49, 4 (*ahûshata*, ved. aor.); Chr. 288, 14 = Rigv. i. 48, 14 (*juhûre*, ved. red. pf.). 2. To name, Kumâras. 1, 26. 3. To invoke, MBh. 1, 4944. 4. To challenge, to vie with (with acc.), MBh. 3, 1823 (*ṣaṣinaṁ hvayanti*, Vying with the moon). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. *hûta*, Summoned, invited. Comp. *Puru-*, adj. invoked by many, or much invoked.—With **आ** *ā*, I. Par. (in epic poetry also *Ātm.*, Râm. 2, 91, 12). 1. To call, Râm. 2, 58, 1. 2. To invoke, Râm. 2, 91, 12; Lass. 101, 3 = Rigv. vii. 16, 1 (*ā huve*, ved. pres.); Lass. 101, 7 = Rigv. vii. 16, 3 (*ā juhvāna*, ptcple. pf. pass.). 3. To invite, Man. 3, 27.

4. To convoke, Hit. 82, 16. II. Átm.
 1. To challenge, MBh. 2, 879; Chr. 26,
 74 (*âhvayâm âsa*, anomal. pf.), 37, 10
 (*âhvayâna*, anomal. ptcple. pres.). 2.
 To emulate. Caus. *hvâyaya*, To order
 to call, Râm. 2, 89, 3.—With उपा
upa-â, Átm. To challenge, MBh. 2,
 1785.—With समा *sam-â*, 1. To con-
 voke, Pañch. 82, 6; Râm. 1, 8, 18. 2.
 To call, Pañch. 210, 10; MBh. 3, 8549.
 3. To challenge, MBh. 2, 1518. *samâ-*

hûta, Convoked, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 19.
 —With नि *ni*, To call down (from
 heaven), Chr. 298, 24=Rigv. i. 112, 24.
 —With प्र *pra*, To call, Utt. Râmach.
 146, 2.—Cf. O.H.G. *hweion*; Goth.
vôpjan (probably the regular Caus.);
 A.S. *hweóp* (cry, called out), and
wepan; probably also *cygan* (3. conj.,
 cl. *juhû*); *βοή*, *βοάω*, probably *áúω* and
iωή; Lat. *re-boare*, and perhaps *vovere*,
vôtum.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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|--|---|
| 1, A, 2 below, add. <i>A-hima-am̃çu</i> , m. the sun, Kir. 12, 15. | 16, B, 19, add. <i>Kṛita-adhivâsa</i> , adj. perfumed, Rit. 6, 32. |
| 1, B, 3 bel., add. as akin, A.S. ange, enge. | 17, A, 5, corr. 1 (for I.). |
| 2, B, 21, add. <i>Mallika-aksha</i> , m. = <i>mallika</i> and <i>mallikâkhya</i> , q. cf. | 18, B, 3 (<i>an-</i>), add. A.S. <i>an-</i> , e.g. in <i>an-aedhelan</i> ; <i>in-</i> , e.g. in <i>in-cudh</i> ; and <i>on-</i> , e.g. in <i>on-rihtwis</i> . |
| 2, B, 23, add. after Indra, Vikr. d. 35. | 22, B, 27, add. अनुभव <i>anuplava</i> , i. e. <i>anu-plu + a</i> , m. A follower.—
Comp. <i>Sa-</i> , adj. with his retinue, Ragh. 13, 75. |
| 5, A, 9 (<i>agresara</i>), add. Preceding, Mâlat. 155, 3. | 25, A, 1, bel., add. अनुष्टुप् <i>anushṭubh</i> , i. e. <i>anu-stubh</i> , f. Name of a metre. |
| 5, A, 19 (<i>agh</i>), add. Cf. <i>am̃h</i> , <i>agha</i> , and Goth. <i>us-aglian</i> , probably <i>ogan</i> ; A.S. <i>oga</i> , <i>oht</i> , <i>ege</i> , <i>eige</i> , <i>egesa</i> . | 26, B, 7 (<i>anokaha</i>), add. after tree, Mâlat. 145, 12; Utt. Râmach. 16, 8. |
| 5, A, 3 bel., add. <i>Vṛisha-aṅka</i> , m. Çiva, Ragh. 3, 23. | 27, A, 2 (<i>anta</i>), add. <i>Niçâ-anta</i> , m. the end of the night, dawn, Man. 4, 99. |
| 5, B, 15, add. अङ्कुराय <i>ANĀKURĀ-YA</i> , a denomin. derived from <i>an-kura</i> , with <i>ya</i> , Åtm. To shoot up, to thrive, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3095. | 27, A, 14 (<i>antahpura</i>), add. 4. Wives in general, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 9. |
| 5, B, 15 (<i>anikuça</i>), add. as akin, A.S. angel. | 27, A, 25, add. <i>Madana-antaka</i> , n. the destroyer of the god of love (i. e. Çiva), Bhartr. 3, 83. |
| 6, A, 15, add. after devotees, Mâlat. 74, 18. | 27, B, 9 bel., corr. odher. |
| 6, A, 29, add. after casarca, Vikr. d. 100. | 29, B, 11 bel., add. A.S. <i>acl-</i> in <i>acl-theodige</i> ; <i>elles</i> . |
| 13, A, 7 bel. (<i>ad</i>), add. A.S. <i>aet</i> , <i>aes</i> ; O.H.G. <i>az</i> ; A.S. <i>fretan</i> , <i>of-aet</i> ; O.H.G. <i>ob-az</i> . | 31, A, 19, add. अन्वीक्षा <i>anvikshâ</i> , i. e. <i>anu-iksh + a</i> , f. Reflection. |
| 14, A, 24 (<i>adha</i>), add. Cf. <i>ἐνθα</i> (see <i>adhara</i> and <i>adhas</i>); Lat. <i>indu</i> ; A.S. <i>and</i> . | 31, A, 3 bel., dele <i>aqua</i> , and Goth. <i>ahva</i> , A.S. <i>ewe</i> . |
| 14, B, 25 (<i>adhas</i>), add. Lat. <i>inde</i> . | 31, B, 8, add. A.S. <i>aesttar</i> , <i>aesttan</i> , <i>aest</i> , <i>aefen</i> , <i>aefen</i> , <i>eft</i> . |
| 14, B, 3, bel., dele 'Cf. Lat. <i>ad</i> ' (Cf. add. <i>ad</i> p. 100, <i>idam</i>); add. Cf. A.S. <i>ed-</i> , e.g. in <i>ed-niwan</i> . | |

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- 31, B, 25 (*apakâra*), add. (after Injury), evil, misfortune, *Mâlat.* 88, 2.
- 33, A, 1 bel., add. **अपरतस्** *apara-tas*, adv. Another time, *Utt. Râmach.* 42, 7.
- 34, A, 5, add. **अपरोक्षय** *APAROKSHAYA*, To make visible, see p. 530, *paroksha*.
- 34, B, 3, add. after individual, *Mâlat.* 83, 2.
- 35, A, 3, add. **अपहस्तित** *apahastita*, pteple. pf. pass. of a denomin. *APAHASTAYA*, derived from *apa-hasta*, Lost, scorned (?), *Mâlat.* 149, 9.
- 37, A, 13 (*abhi*), add. A.S. bi, be.
- 37, B, 33 (*abhijña*), add. II. f. *ñâ*, A divine faculty attributed to Buddha; and l. 34, add. *Shash-*, adj. one who attributes six divine faculties (to Buddha), *Lass.* 2. ed. 90, 39.
- 40, B, 26, add. **अभिलास** *abhilâsa*,
अभिलासिन् *abhilâsin = abhilâsha*, °*shin*, *Megh.* 109; 76.
- 43, A, 4, add. (after Near), till, *Mâlat.* 78, 1.
- 44, B, 19, add. 1. before Unable, and 2. One who does not submit, *Pañch. i. d.* 370. 3. Angry, *MBh.* 1, 1736; 2007.
- 45, B, 12, add. **अम्बरचर** *ambara-chara*, m. A bird, *Pañch. i. d.* 350.
- 46, A, 15, corr. *Matsyop.*
- 46, A, 24, add. A.S. ysen, aeren.
- 47, B, 11, add. **Comp. An-arâla**, adj. straight, *Utt. Râmach.* 63, 6; *Mâlat.* 153, 19.
- 48, B, 15, add. Cf. probably as akin, A.S. *lúcan*, To lock.
- 49, B, 3 bel., corr. *Ind.*
- 50, A, 2 bel., add. *Anubaddha* (vb. *bandh*), -*artha*, m. wealthy, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 181, 1.
- 52, A, 14, corr. *ardhabhâskara*, instead of *ardha-bhâskara*.

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- 53, A, 3, add. Cf. probably as akin, *ῥπος*; A.S. aers, ears.
- 54, A, 22 (*alarka*), add. (after 2.), A mad dog. 3.
- 55, A, 30 (*ava*), add. *αῦραρ*; A.S. *awdher*, *audhar*, *adhar* (=comparat. of *ava*); *Lat.* *auster* (cf. *ved. avas* and *avâchî*, f. of *avâñch*, The south).
- 56, B, 4 bel. add. (after 2.), *Watching*, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1610.
- 58, B, 25, add. (after 2.), *Staying*, *Hit. ii. p.* 93, 7, *M.M.* 3.
- 60, A, 19, add. *Etad-avastha*, adj. such a, *Vikr. d.* 135. 1. 20, add. *Bâla-avastha*, adj. young, *Vikr. d.* 156.
- 60, B, 14, corr. A.S. eaw, and add. eowed.
- 60, B, 14, add. **अविपर्यय** *AVIPARYAYA*, a denomin. derived from *a-viparyaya*, *Par.* Not to fail, not to be disappointed, *Mâlat.* 107, 4.
- 62, A, 6 (*açmantaka*), add. I. m. A plant, hog-plum, *Mâlat.* 145, 20; cf. *Wils. Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 98, n. II. n.
- 62, B, 16, Cf. *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1095, n., who maintains the signification 'female mule' also in this case.
- 63, A, 21, corr. A.S. aehta.
- 64, A, 10, add. A.S. seó.
- 64, B, 17, add. (after 24, 45), with *ganānayaâ*, To reckon up one by one, *Megh.* 85.
- 65, A, 20, add. see *vânâsana*.
- 66, B, 27, add. *Goth. af-aikan*.
- 67, B, 11, add. *ἔγχελυς*; *Lat.* *anguilla*; A.S. ael.
- 68, A, 32, add. cf. *pushpâkara*.
- 69, A, 4 bel., add. (after 141), intensively, *Mâlat.* 80, 3; significantly, *ib.* 62, 4.
- 70, A, 9, corr. *Kumâras*.
- 70, A, 13, add. **आक्षेपण** *âkshepana*, i.e. *â-kship + ana*, I. adj. Destroying, *Mâlat.* 160, 13. II. n. Pushing, *Suçr.* 1, 300, 5; 9.
- 70, A, 34, add. **आख्यातुकाम** *âkhyâ*

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- tukâma*, i.e. *â-khyâtum-kâma* (vb. *khyâ*), adj., f. *mâ*, Wishing to tell, *Mâlat.* 49, 14.
- 77, B, 28 (*âdhâra*), add. (after 2.), A receptacle, *Suçr.* 1, 78, 18. 3. and corr. the following num. Cf. *vidyâdhâra*.
- 79, A, 5, add. **आनुयात्रिक** *ânuyâtri-ka*, i.e. *anu-yâtrâ + ika*, m. A companion, *Utt. Râmach.* 111, 12.
- 79, A, 16, add. **आनुष्टुभ** *ânushtubha*, i.e. *anushtubh* (see Add. ad p. 25), +*a*, adj. Composed in the metre *Anushtubh*, *Utt. Râmach.* 36, 6.
- 79, A, 27 (*ântara*), add. I. adj. Inward, *Utt. Râmach.* 34, 18. II. m.
- 79, A, 2 bel., add. **आन्वीक्षिकी** *ân-vikshikî*, i.e. *anvikshâ* (see Add. ad p. 31), +*ika*, f. Logic, *Mâlat.* 41, 6.
- 79, B, 21, add. (before 136), 5.
- 80, B, 20 (*âp*), add. A.S. *efnan* (cf. ved. *apnas*); perhaps A.S. *efst* (cf. the ved. desider. *aps*).
- 81, B, 16, add. **आबुत्त** *âbutta*, m. A sister's husband (in theatrical language), *Utt. Râmach.* 7, 6.
- 84, B, 17, add. A.S. *aa*, *ae*, *â*.
- 85, A, 20, add. *Nihita-ârambha* (vb. *dhâ*), adj. formed, *Megh.* 85 (*hṛidi*, imagined).
- 85, A, 31, 32, dele O.H.G. *âla*, etc. (on account of A.S. *awul*).
- 87, B, 22, add. **आलर्क** *âlarka*, i.e. *alarka* (see Add. ad p. 54), +*a*, adj. Coming from a mad dog (as poison), *Utt. Râmach.* 27, 6.
- 88, B, 16, add. *Sa-âvarana*, adj. clandestine, *Ragh.* 19, 16.
- 90, B, 3, add. *Bhikshâ-âçitva*, n. eating alms, *Hit.* i. d. 134, M.M.
- 91, A, 22 (*âçraya*), add. (after 95, 14), a means, *Bhartr.* 2, 34 (*pravâsâ-çrayât*, by going abroad).
- 92, A, 3, corr. *âstâṁ*.

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- 92, A, 1 bel., corr. MBh.
- 93, A, 1, corr. 3. a kind of posture (cf. *Sch.* ad *Ragh.* 13, 52; *Stenzler*, ad *Kumâras.* 3, 45); *Man.* . . .
- 93, A, 5, add. **आसन्नतरता** *â-sanna + tara + tâ* (vb. *sad*), f. Greater proximity, *Hit.* iv. d. 64.
- 95, A, 33, add. **आह्वायक** *âhvâyaka*, i.e. *â-hve + aka*, adj. One who calls, *Utt. Râmach.* 122, 6.
- 96, A, 26, add. (after *antarita*, 1.), Entered, *Hit.* iii. d. 60 (*chara-*, Being inwardly, i.e. really, a spy, not an ambassador). 2. Plunged. . . .
- 97, B, 2, bel. add. (after *vi-pari*), To fail, *Mâlat.* 88, 12 ; 13.
- 98, A, 14, add. (after 16), n. Opinion, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 182, 2.
- 98, A, 1 bel., corr. MBh.
- 98, B, 2, add. A.S. *iedon*.
- 100, A, 19, add. (after 16), Concerning the difference of *idam* and *tad*, cf. *Vedântas.* in *Chr.* 213, 2.
- 100, A, 25, add. Lat. *ita*; the old accus. n. of the pronom. base *a* appears in *Zend.* *at*; Lat. *ad*; Goth. *at*; A.S. *aet*; Engl. *at*.
- 101, A, 8 bel., corr. *ivant*.
- 102, A, 2 bel., add. (after *ishtakâ*), i.e. *ishta* (vb. *yaj*, cf. *Weber*, in *Journ.* of the German Oriental Society, xviii. 264), +*ka*.
- 102, B, 25, add. (after 1.), = *asmin*, *Utt. Râmach.* 116, 1. 2. . . .
- 104, B, 18, add. Comp. absolute, *a-samikshya*, Without having perceived, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 905.
- 105, B, 33, add. (after *irshy*), Jealousy.
- 106, A, 12, add. Goth. *aihts*; A.S. *aeht*, Property.
- 108, A, 10, add. Cf. O.H.G. *waskan*; A.S. *wacsan*, *waescan* (*uksh* for original *vaksh* or *vask*).
- 108, B, 11 (*samuchita*), add. 2. Proper, suitable, *Megh.* 113.

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- 108, B, 22, add. Cf. probably Goth. *auhuma*, *auhumists*.
- 108, B, 5 bel., add. (after 2.), m.
- 111, A, 2, add. With प्रति *prati*, *pratyuthan̄hita*, Expecting with desire, Pañch. 209, 18.
- 114, A, 11, add. *Pûra-utpîda*, m. excessive plenty of water, Utt. Râmach. 73, 5.
- 115, B, 2, add. A.S. *yta*, *yte*, *b-uta*, *a-b-ûta*.
- 116, A, 12, add. A.S. *waeta*, *waet*, *waeta*, *waeter*.
- 116, A, 12 bel., corr. *Karunâ-*.
- 116, A, 6 bel., add. (after lord), Ragh. 8, 16.
- 118, A, 4, add. उद्दीपक *ud-dîp* + *aka*, adj. Illuminating, Châṇ. 25 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408.
- 118, B, 21, add. उद्ध्य *uddhya*, i. e. probably *ud* (for *uda*), *-dhi* (from *dhâ*), + *ya*, m. A river, Ragh. 11, 8.
- 119, B, 10, add. उद्द्र *udra*, i. e. *und* + *ra*, m. An aquatic animal, an udder.—Cf. *ũdros*, *ũdpa*; A.S. *oter*.
- 120, B, 28, add. see *manas*, p. 688, B, 6 bel.
- 121, A, 24, corr. (after 2.), Twinkling, Megh. 79 (*vidyudunmeshadrish-ti*, a lightning-flash glance, i. e. a lightning instead of a twinkling look).
- 121, B, 4, add. A.S. *ufan*, *b-ufan*, and *up*, *upp*.
- 122, A, 2 bel., add. उपगान *upa-gâna*, i. e. *upa-gai* + *ana*, n. Song, Mâlav. 20, 15.
- 122, A, 12, corr. MBh. (for Râm.).
- 124, A, 28, add. (after 165), 2. Support; and l. 30, *Sva-upadhi* (m.?), a fixed star, Padmap. 16, 101.
- 126, B, 5, dele *ved*.
- 128, B, 19, add. Comp. *Mantra-*, m.

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- encouragement by counsel, Hit. ii. p. 102, 4, M.M.
- 129, A, 7, add. (after 1.), An offering, MBh. 14, 1913.
- 129, B, 8, add. 4. Surname, Utt. Râmach. 2, 4.
- 130, B, 3 bel., add. A.S. *bâ*.
- 131, A, 30, corr. *-uras* + *ka*.
- 131, B, 17, add. उलप *ulapa*, m. (n.), 1. A creeper, Mâlât. 144, 14. 2. A reed, *Saccharum cylindricum*.
- 132, B, 29, add. as *akin*, A.S. *east*, *eastan*, *easter*.
- 133, B, 25, add. A.S. *wana*, *wanian*, *wenian*.
- 134, A, 29, corr. *Skandap*.
- 134, B, 16, corr. *wull* (for *vull*).
- 135, A, 21, add. Comp. *Schadûshana*, i. e. *shash-*, n. six spices.
- 135, B, 29, add. (after 2.), Left, Mâlât. 146, 19. 3.
- 136, B, 1, dele *ιάλλω*.
- 136, B, 4, add. probably Lat. *arma*; A.S. *earn*, *brachium*; *earnian*, *aernian* (= *ἀρνυμαι*).
- 137, A, 20, add. Goth. *rahtôn*; A.S. *un-ge-reclice*.
- 138, B, 4, add. (after please), 4. To worship, Mâlât. 84, 16.
- 139, B, 23, add. probably A.S. *aeg*, *aegdher* (= *ekatarā*), *egdher*.
- 142, A, 23, corr. *Brâhmanav*.
- 142, A, 30, add. (after *ridh*), cf. *medinî*, *vetana*.
- 142, B, 16, corr. *an* (for *ân*), and add. A.S. *ain*, *aen*.
- 144, A, 7, add. ऐदम्पर्य *aidamparya*, i. e. *idam-para* + *ya*, n. Main point, Mâlât. 37, 4.
- 145, B, 7, add. Cf. Goth. *vegs*; A.S. *waegh*.
- 145, B, 29, add. ओजाय *OJĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *ojas* with *ya*, *Ātm*. To exert one's self, Bhatt. 5, 76. Pteple. pf. pass. *ojâyita*, Proved strong, Utt. Râmach. 135, 13.

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- 146, B, 2 bel., add. see *bimboshṭha*, p. 633.
- 151, A, 21, add. see *Vikāṭa*, p. 844.
- 151, A, 25, add. (after narrow), *Mâlat.* 77, 20.
- 151, A, 27, add. (after name), *Ati-sam-kāṭa*, adj. very dangerous, *Mâlat.* 103, 19.
- 151, A, 2 bel., add. (after m.), and f. *nâ*, *Mâlat.* 77, 12.
- 152, A, 7, add. कठोरय *KATHORAYA*, a denomin. derived from *kathora*, Par. To strengthen, *Mâlat.* 157, 6.
- 153, A, 1, add. *Kiṁnara-kāṇṭha*, adj., f. *thî*, having the voice of a *Kiṁnara*, *Mâlat.* 128, 17.
- 153, A, 11, add. (after *Çiva*), *Râm.* 1, 75, 14.
- 153, B, 9, add. कण्डूल *kaṇḍû + la*, adj. Itchy, itching, *Utt. Râmach.* 40, 11.
- 155, A, 19, add. (after anthers). cf. *Wils. Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 80, n.
- 156, A, 12, add. Comp. *Surabhi-kandara*, m. name of a mountain, *Vikr.* 65, 18.
- 158, B, 21 and 28, see *Sthalakamala* and *-kamalinî*, p. 1074.
- 159, B, 14, add. कम्प *kam + ra*, adj. Charming, beautiful, *Mâlat.* 152, 14.
- 160, B, 7 bel., add. *Mâlat.* 159, 9 (v).
- 163, B, 34, add. कर्त *karta*, i.e. 1. *kṛit + a*, m. Separation; in *a-*, m. Non-separation, *Bhâg. P.* 2, 7, 48.
- 164, A, 1 bel., add. कर्दमित *kardamita*, i.e. *kardama + ita*, adj. Soiled, *Mâlat.* 153, 10.
- 164, B, 1 bel., add. 2. A blacksmith, *Hit. ii. d.* 11, M.M.
- 165, B, 33, add. *Sûtra-karman*, n. carpentry, *Râm.* 2, 63, 1, Seramp.
- 172, B, 3, add. 2. Happened by chance (?), *Mâlat.* 84, 7.
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- 177, A, 32, add. काम्पिल *kâmpilla*, m. Name of a plant, *Mâlat.* 152, 14.
- 185, A, 23, add. कास्मरी *kâsmarî = kâçmarî*, *Mâlat.* 145, 19.
- 185, A, 30, add. Goth. *skeinan*; A.S. *scinan* (cf. *chi* in *chitra*, for original **skitra*, and *kit*, *ketu*).
- 187, A, 34, corr. *hwa*, and add. *hwaet (= ved. kad)*.
- 189, A, 18 (*kîlita*), add. 2. Pinned, *Mâlat.* 77, 3.
- 190, A, 7 bel., add. (after *kuch + a*), and कुचक *kucha + ka*, *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 198, 23.
- 192, A, 7, add. कुट्टक *kuttâka* (cf. *kutt*), adj., f. *hi*, Pounding, grinding, *Mâlat.* 85, 18.
- 192, A, 17, add. कुट्टलित *kutmalita*, i.e. *kutmala + ita*, adj. Opened, *Mâlat.* 152, 18.
- 193, B, 14, add. कुतस्य *kutas + tya*, adj. Whence coming, undecided whence, *Utt. Râmach.* 55, 7; 106, 3.
- 193, B, 4 bel., add. A.S. *hwaeder*, *hwaer*, *hwar*, and probably cor in *ael-cor*, elsewhere.
- 194, B, 1, corr. कुन्ति.
- 195, A, 7, add. Lat. *caupo* (Goth. *kaupôn*; A.S. *be-cypdh*, *ceapian*, borrowed); *κάπηλος*.
- 197, A, 16, add. कुर्पास *kurpâsa*, and कुर्प°.
- 200, A, 9, dele 'probably *ku-smi + a*.'
- 200, A, 7 bel. With *kuh = κεύθω* cf. A.S. *hydan*, *hyde*; Lat. *custos*, *cutis* (?); Goth. *huzd*.
- 200, B, 4, add. (after 2.), An interval, *Nalod.* 3, 32. 3.
- 201, B, 14, add. (after mountains), *Vikr.* d. 11.
- 202, A, 11 (*kûrcha*), add. 3. Boasting, *Râjat.* 5, 462.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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- 204, A, 31, add. With *ambu*, becoming
अम्बु *ambû, ambûkṛita*, 1. Accompanied by spitting, Utt. Râmach. 45, 2. 2. Spit on, Mâlat. 145, 15.
- 208, A, 11, add. (after *praguṇî*), 1. To make straight, to cause to grow. Mâlat. 164, 2. 2.
- 208, A, 1 bel., add. With **फेत** *phet*, in *phetkṛita*, n. Howling, Çatr. 14, 29.
- 208, B, 2, add. With *bhasman-râçi*, becoming **भस्मराशी** *bhasmarâçi*, To reduce to a heap of ashes, Râm. 1, 41, 30,
- 208, B, 6, add. With *mukula*, becoming **मुकुली** *mukulî, mukulikṛita*, Put together (viz. the hands, in token of reverence), Lass. 2. ed. 86, 2.
- 208, B, 4 bel., add. With *vidheya* (vb. *dhâ*), becoming **विधेयी** *vidheyî*, To make compliant, to conquer, Mâlat. 16, 14.
- 209, A, 14, add. 2. To abandon, Ragh. 2, 41; cf. *çithila*, p. 948.
- 213, A, 12, add. A.S. *wyrm*.
- 215, B, 3 bel., corr. Contracted (for stretched out).
- 217, B, 10, add. (after *corpus*), A.S. *hrif*.
- 218, A, 14, add. (after *love*), Vikr. d. 21.
- 221, B, 2, add. (after *bird*), the lapping, and Mâlat. 145, 19; cf. Wilson. Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. 97, n.
- 227, B, 8, add. *saṃkrânta*, Concurring (well-supporting an intrigue), Mâlat. 107, 3.
- 229, B, 26, add. (after *hillock*), or wall, Megh. 2.
- 233, B, 15, add. A.S. *scedhan*.
- 237, A, 10, add. A.S. *scaenan*. With the Caus. cf. Lat. *scabo*; A.S. *scafan, scaefere*, probably as akin, A.S. *sceáp*; *σκάπτω*.

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- 238, B, 24, add. **क्षिप्रकारिता** *kshipra-prakâritâ*, i.e. *kshipra-kârin + tâ*, f. Rashness, Utt. Râmach. 113, 5.
- 240, A, 25, add. Goth. *af-sciuban*, of which the labial is regular.
- 249, A, 9, add. (before 219), Pañch.
- 250, A, 6 bel., add. (after *ganḍa*), a form of *grantha*; cf. *ganḍa-bhedaka*, p. 667.
- 251, A, 32, add. A.S. *cwaedhan*.
- 251, A, 43, add. Cf. probably A.S. *codhe*, Disease.
- 252, B, 19, add. Cf. with *gambhîra*, as akin, A.S. *comb, vallis*.
- 253, A, 24, add. (after 3014), 2. m. Buddha.
- 253, A, 44, add. (after Buddha), 2. A follower of the Bauddha religion, Lass. 2. ed. 86, 3.
- 256, A, 30, add. A.S. *gân*.
- 257, B, 11, corr. *garda-bha* (vb. *bhâ*; with *garda* cf. A.S. *colt*).
- 259, A, 18, dele etc., and add. A.S. *ciolaen, ciolon*.
- 264, A, 27, add. *βόρρος*.
- 265, B, 24, add. **गुणगुणाय** *GUNA-GUNĀYĀ*, a denomin. derived from *guṇa-guṇa* with *ya*, Ātm. To be multiplied, Utt. Râmach. 143, 1.
- 266, B, 9, add. (after 76), *gupta* may be added after all Vaiçya names, Colebr. Ess. i. 278.
- 268, B, 4 bel., add. Cf. *γύργαρον*.
- 269, A, 13, add. A.S. *grædig*.
- 269, A, 33, add. 2. A proper name, Utt. Râmach. 96, 7; 99, 5.
- 270, B, 26, add. A.S. *gelan*, perhaps *be-galian, gyllan*.
- 277, B, 2 bel., add. A.S. *grapian*.
- 278, A, 16, 17, corr. Çrut.
- 278, A, 2 bel., add. *Dhûma-graha*, m. Rahu, Mâlat. 38, 10.
- 281, B, 2, add. (after *ghatt*), or rather a form of *grath*.
- 281, B, 32, add. *vighatita*, Separated, Mâlat. 19, 5 (disappeared).

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| 282, B, 4 bel., add. 2. Dense, Mâlat. 155, 12. | 314, B, 20, add. A.S. scad, scadu, sceád. |
| 283, A, 11, add. Goth. varmjān; perhaps A.S. waelm, welm, wylm (or rather to <i>jval</i> ?). | 318, A, 3 bel., add. 2. To besmear, Mâlat. 152, 10 (corr. <i>kapolam</i>). |
| 286, B, 1 bel., add. probably A.S. hrenian, To scent. | 320, B, 27, add. A.S. cwidh. |
| 287, B, 22, add. (after <i>chakra</i>), probably from <i>kram</i> , reduplicated. | 320, B, 31, add. A.S. caelan, celan, calian. |
| 288, A, 6, add. <i>Shadadhikadaçanâdi-chakra</i> , i.e. <i>shash-adhika-daçan-nâdi</i> -, the disc of the sixteen tubular vessels, Mâlat. 74, 2 (the heart). | 322, B, 8, add. γόνος, γουνός. |
| 290, A, 4, add. (after 2.), To overflow, Pañch. 74, 22 (cf. my translation, n. 350). 3. and change the following numerals. | 322, B, 12, add. A.S. cnosl. |
| 294, B, 10 bel., corr. Çāk. | 324, A, 13, add. (after existence), Châṇ. 15 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408. |
| 296, B, 3, add. πέλομαι and cf. <i>pari-chara</i> , p. 520. | 324, A, 20, add. (after war), Ragh. 3, 23. |
| 297, A, 5, add. <i>A-charama</i> , adj. new, young, Utt. Râmach. 125, 1. | 325, A, 8, add. <i>Râjajambû</i> , i.e. <i>râjan</i> -, f. name of a tree, Vikr. d. 90. |
| 299, A, 3, add. (after immovable), Vikr. d. 5. | 325, A, 20, add. see Add. ad p. 957, A, 13, 14. |
| 301, A, 17, add. (after <i>châmunḍa</i>), i.e. <i>chaṇḍa-munḍa</i> , cf. Wilson, Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. ii. 57, n. | 330, B, 29, corr. जाम्बु°. |
| 301, A, 26, add. (after foot), 2. a foot soldier, Utt. Râmach. 130, 5; and corr. 3. a walk, Megh. 61. | 331, B, 28, add. ऽजाह <i>-jâha</i> (probably from the frequent. of <i>hâ</i>), n. Root; e.g. <i>karna</i> -, n. The root of the ear, Mâlat. 76, 10. |
| 301, B, 1 bel., corr. <i>Brahmachârin</i> . | 333, B, 6 bel., add. (after crooked), Kir. 6, 2. |
| 302, A, 2, add. <i>Çuddhânta-chârin</i> , s.v. <i>çuddhânta</i> , p. 955. | 335, A, 21, add. <i>Bandhu-jîva</i> , m. A flower, <i>Pentapteris phœnicea</i> , Ragh. 11, 25. |
| 302, A, 25, add. II. f. <i>châlanî</i> , A sieve. —Cf. <i>τηλία</i> ; Lat. colum. | 336, B, 3, add. A.S. cis, cist, costian, cyst. |
| 302, A, 27, add. Cf. probably <i>κίσσα</i> . | 337, A, 26, add. (after Expanded), Mâlat. 171, 12. |
| 303, A, 2, add. A.S. a-hafen, haef-tan. | 337, A, 27, add. (after wantoned), 3. Proceeded (from), Mâlat. 170, 13; ib. (after Wish), Mâlat. 87, 4; Hüberl. Anth. 238, 2. |
| 309, A, 18, add. A.S. scyndan; Icel. skunda (<i>chud</i> for original <i>skud</i>). | 338, B, 33, add. A.S. corn; perhaps grindan, greot, grut, gryt. |
| 311, B, 16, add. (after 1.), Motion, Lass. 2. ed. 62, 48. 2. | 340, A, 30, add. A.S. cunnan, conne, cudh (= <i>jñâta</i>), cydhan. |
| 311, B, 17, corr. 3. and add. Behaviour, Lass. 2. ed. 49, 6. 4. | 341, A, 15, add. γω in γωρυτός, and च्यानि <i>jyâ + ni</i> , f. Loss, Mâlat. 153, 4. |
| 313, A, 2, add. (after 3.), Defraudation, Pañch. 222, 3. 4. | 343, A, 26, add. N.H.G. Qualm, qualmen. |
| 313, B, 22, add. (after drop), Utt. Râmach. 75, 9. | 343, B, 23, add. झणझणायं <i>JHA-NAJHANĀYA</i> , a denomin. |

- derived from *jhanajhana* with *ya*, *Âtm.* To tinkle, *Mâlat.* 15, 12. Pteple. pf. pass. *jhanajhanâyita*, n. Tinkling, *Utt. Râmach.* 120, 13.
- 344, B, 23, add. (after m.), 1. The sound *tam*, produced by speed, *Utt. Râmach.* 119, 13. 2.
- 345, A, 6, add. (after go), *Mâlat.* 145, 19.
- 345, A, 4 bel., add. (after 21), 5. To afflict, *Mâlat.* 48, 17.
- 345, B, 6, add. 3. Excellence, *Utt. Râmach.* 150, 2.
- 345, B, 18, add. डामरत्व *dâmara + tva*, n. Honour, *Mâlat.* 74, 14.
- 345, B, 33, add. 2. A fool, *Mâlat.* 84, 13.
- 348, B, 28, add. Goth. *thar*; A. S. *thaeder*, *thider*, *thar*, *thaer*.
- 349, A, 22, add. see Add. ad p. 100, A, 19.
- 349, B, 4, add. तदानीं तन *tadânîm-tana*, i.e. *tadânîm + tana*, adj. Coeval, *Utt. Râmach.* 2, 7.
- 351, B, 33, add. n. Independence, *Hit.* ii. d. 121.
- 356, A, 17, add. 3. Tossed, *Mâlat.* 147, 2.
- 357, A, 5, add. तरुण्य *TARUNYA*, a denomin. derived from *taruna*, *Par.* To bring forth, *Mâlat.* 75, 22.
- 357, B, 7, add. Goth. *threihan*; A.S. *thringan*.
- 358, A, 3, add. perhaps A.S. *thracian*, *thraec*.
- 358, A, 6 bel., add. (after Then), *Mâlat.* 69, 18.
- 360, B, 9, add. *Mâlat.* 75, 19.
- 364, A, 10, add. to overpower, *Mâlat.* 152, 8 (corr. *vachanam*).
- 365, B, 15, add. 2. Poison, *Hit.* iii. d. 60.
- 367, B, 17, add. Cf. Goth. *thiubs*; A.S. *theof*.
- 368, B, 7, add. (after 10588), to drive to and fro, as in a scale while

- weighing, i.e. to drive astray from the way, *Megh.* 20.
- 369, B, 4, add. (after adj.), 1. not satisfied, *Hit.* i. d. 24, *M.M.* 2. . . .; change 'ib.' to 'Böhtl. *Ind. Spr.* 277.'
- 369, B, 16, add. A.S. *thystre*, *thystrian*, *theostre*, *theosterlic*.
- 371, B, 6 bel., add. Cf. perhaps, Goth. *thrascan*; A.S. *therscan* (old desider.).
- 373, A, 9, add. A.S. *thearl*, *thearm*, *thirel*, *thirlian*, *thole*, *tholian*, *thaelian*, *for-thyldian*.
- 376, B, 2, add. Cf. perhaps *τρέχω*; Goth. *thragjan*; A.S. *thrag*.
- 376, B, 17, corr. *drifan*, and add. A.S. *drefan*.
- 378, A, 31, add. Cf. *τρέις*; *Lat.* *tres*; Goth. *threis*; A.S. *threo*, *thry*, *thri*.
- 382, B, 28, add. A.S. *tux*, *tusk*.
- 382, B, 2 bel., add. *Vṛisha-daṁṣaka*, m. a cat.
- 383, B, 5, add. A.S. *teso*.
- 384, A, 13, add. A.S. *taengan*, To hasten.
- 389, B, 17, add. (after 9), 2. To divide, *Mâlat.* 127, 9.
- 393, B, 33, add. A.S. *tidhe*, *tidhian*.
- 394, A, 5, add. A.S. *tian*, To tie.
- 395, B, 4, add. *Vidyut-dâman*, n. a garland, a mass, of lightnings, *Megh.* 28.
- 396, A, 33, add. II. f. *dârikâ*, A daughter, *Hit.* iv. d. 109.
- 402, A, 16, add. A.S. *tier* (for *tiber*).
- 402, B, 24, add. A.S. *teging*.
- 405, A, 2, add. A.S. *tynan*.
- 405, B, 30, add. दुन्दुमा *dundumâ*, f. Sound, *Sch.* ad *Utt. Râmach.* 140, 2.
- दुन्दुमाय *DUNDUMĀYA*, a denomin. derived from the last with *yâ*. Pteple. pf. pass. *dundumâyita*, n. Sound, *Utt. Râmach.* 140, 2.
- 407, A, 30, add. दुर्मनाय *DURMA-*

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- NĀYA*, a denomin. derived from *dus-manas* with *yâ*, *Ātm.*
To be sad.—With अति *ati*, To grieve excessively, *Mâlat.* 69, 13.—With परि *pari*, ptcple. pf. pass. *paridurmanâyita*, Very sad, *Utt. Râmach.* 77, 10.
- 407, A, 35, add. दुर्मर्यादता *durmaryâdatâ*, i. e. *dus-maryâda* (see *maryâdâ*), + *tâ*, f. Wickedness, *Utt. Râmach.* 113, 4.
- 408, B, 8, add. 2. Embarrassed, *Hit.* ii. d. 64.
- 410, A, 10, add. A.S. tucian; *τεύχω*.
- 412, A, 27, add. Cf. perhaps A.S. tearflian.
- 414, B, 19, add. A.S. telga, telgon.
- 415, A, 26, add. A.S. tirian, tilian, To till; perhaps daru, daere, dael, daradh.
- 421, B, 2 bel., add. दृढय *DRA-DHAYA*, a denomin. derived from *driḍha* (see *driṁh*), *Par.* To confirm, *Utt. Râmach.* 47, 8; 100, 7.
- 424, B, 3 bel., add. A.S. trucian.
- 429, B, 2, add. धक् *dhak* (vb. *dah*), indecl. An exclamation of wrath, *Utt. Râmach.* 113, 7.
- 437, A, 18, add. Comp. ptcple. fut. pass. *a-ṣraddheya*, adj. Incredible, *Pañch.* 79, 16.
- 441, B, 31, add. (after *dhik*), probably from *dah*, cf. *dhak*.
- 442, B, 1, add. (after *man*), *Pañch.* i. d. 314.
- 443, A, 8, add. *Mantridhura*, i.e. *mantrin-*, adj. able to hold the office of a counsellor, *Râm.* 2, 72, 50, *Seramp.*
- 445, A, 12, add. धूम्या *dhūmyâ*, i.e. *dhūma + ya*, f. Thick smoke, *Mâlat.* 75, 21.
- 448, A, 20, add. A.S. thriste; cf. *Swed. dristig, Icel. dreiss.*
- 450, B, 25, add. A.S. truwa.
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- 451, B, 9 bel., add. Cf. perhaps A.S. weoce.
- 452, B, 12, add. (after 2.), Gives the opposite signification; e.g. *na pushyati*, Diminishes, *Çâk.* d. 18; *na na pushyati*, Increases, *ib.* 10, 6. 3. and change the following num.
- 457, B, 8 bel., add. *unnâmita*, Heightened, reaching to, *Hit.* iii. d. 144 (*M.M.* iii. d. 146, v.r.).
- 458, A, 12, add. 5. Following, *Vikr.* d. 62. 6. Having befallen, *ib.* d. 73.
- 463, B, 9, add. A.S. nestan.
- 463, B, 8 bel., dele 'i.e. *naga + a*' and write 'probably for original *snâga*=A.S. *snaca*; cf. A.S. *snican*, akin to *snâ*.'
- 464, A, 12, add. Cf. A.S. *snaegel*.
- 465, A, 16, add. *Çakti-nâtha*, m. *Çiva*, *Mâlat.* 74, 5.
- 468, B, 17, corr. A.S. *naese*, and add. *naesse*.
- 470, A, 12, add. 2. An arbour, *Mâlat.* 41, 15.
- 470, A, 19, add. (before निकुरम्ब) 'निकुरम्ब *nikuramba* (*Mâlat.* 157, 11), and.'
- 475, B, 11, add. 2. A fish, *Vârt.* 4, ad *Pân.* i. 1, 68.
- 483, A, 30, add. निविडय *NIVI-DAYA*, a denomin. derived from *niviḍa* (*Par.*), To make tight, *Mâlat.* 73, 12.
- 484, A, 17, add. निष्कुम्भ *ni-ṣumbh + a*, m. 1. Killing, *Mâlat.* 81, 8. 2. The name of a *Dânava*.
- 489, A, 32, add. *pariṇita*, n. Marriage, *Utt. Râmach.* 39, 3 (For shame! also remarried!).
- 492, A, 8, add. 4. To pass away, to forget, *Mâlat.* 157, 7.
- 493, B, 27, add. (after *nepathya*), probably for *nurpathya* (cf. *vetana*), i.e. *nṛi-pathya*.
- 493, A, 31, add. 4. Dress, *Mâlat.* 103, 15.
- 495, A, 2, add. *Utt. Râmach.* 60, 2.

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- 495, B, 27, add. natural, *Mâlat.* 160, 5.
 501, B, 8 bel., add. (after 15), a dark veil, *Hit.* ii. p. 62, 9, M.M.
 501, B, 2 bel., add. *Jala-pātala*, n. a cloud, *Hit.* 80, 15.
 502, A, 4 bel., add. (after tiara), *Mâlat.* 150, 7; cf. Wilson, *Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 102, n.
 502, B, 3, add. (after condiments), *Ragh.* 18, 16.
 502, B, 22, add. (after *spashṭa*), cf. *vispashṭa*.
 503, B, 2, add. **पणयितृ** *paṇayitri*, i.e. *paṇ*, Caus., + *tri*, m. A seller, *Mâlat.* 75, 15.
 508, A, 2 bel., add. *Lekha-patra*, n. a letter, *Mâlat.* 172, 7.
 508, B, 1, add. (after parrot), *Lass.* 2. ed. 51, 34.
 508, B, 5, add. *Sahasra-patra*, n. a lotus, *Ragh.* 7, 11.
 512, B, 16, add. *Mekhalâ-pada*, n. the hip and loins. *Mekhalâ-guṇa*-, n. the same, *Ragh.* 9, 26.
 524, B, 22, corr. *pari-barha* (for *pari-barh + a*), Surrounding like a peacock's tail.
 526, A, 11, add. **परिमाथिन्** *parimâthin*, i.e. *pari-math + in*, adj. Torturing, *Mâlat.* 24, 7.
 527, B, 8, add. 2. i.e. *pari-vâs + a*, m. Perfume, *Mâlat.* 157, 12.
 529, A, 1 bel., add. (after 68), read *parisaraic*, and cf. Schütz' translation; *parisara* being retained, the signification is 'circumference.'
 533, A, 25, add. *Çarad-parvan*, n. the new moon of the first autumnal month, *Lass.* 2. ed. 88, 26.
 537, B, 7, add. **पाकल** *pâka + la*, m. Fever of elephants. — Comp. *Kûta*-, m. bilious fever, *Mâlat.* 24, 9 (Böhlingk and Roth have *kûtapâlaka*).
 538, A, 32, add. II. f. *pâñchâlikâ*, A doll, *Mâlat.* 164, 3 (*danta*-, of ivory).

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- 538, B, 15, add. **पाटखवती** *pâtala-vatî*, i.e. *pâtala + vant + i*, f. Name of a river, *Mâlat.* 155, 2.
 545, A, 21, add. **पारित** *pârita*, i.e. *pâra + ita* (?), adj. Inverted, *Mâlat.* 144, 11.
 549, B, 17, add. Cf. Lat. *pix*; *πίσσα*; and probably Lat. *piscis*; Goth. *fisks*; AS. *fisc*. For the signification cf. *pichchhila*.
 554, A, 7, add. (after *pīṭha*), i.e. probably *api-stha*.
 554, A, 27 dele (after impudent), *Daçak.* in *Chr.* 180, 13, and put it l. 29, after courtesans.
 558, A, 17, add. *Ku-putra*, m. a wicked son, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 547.
 558, A, 4 bel., add. *Su-putra*-, m. a good son, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 551.
 561, A, 6, add. (after First), *Bhartr.* 2, 67; and (after Soon), *Megh.* 83.
 566, A, 19, add. *Dṛisṭi-pûta*, adj. ascertained as pure by one's own eye, *Böhtl. Ind. Spr.* 1232. *Vastra*-, adj. purified by a cloth, ib.
 567, A, 24, corr. **पूतन** *pûtana*, I. m. A kind of demon, *Mâlat.* 78, 6. II. f. *nâ*. 1. Yellow . . .
 567, A, 32, add. *Ugra-pûti*, adj. stinking horribly, *Mâlat.* 78, 16.
 568, A, 6 bel., add. (after bird), *Pelecanus fusicollis*, *Mâlat.* 145, 20; cf. Wilson, *Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 98, n.
 570, A, 12, add. *pârita*, see s.v. Add. ad p. 545.
 576, B, 7, add. (after *punḍarîka + a*), I. adj. Consisting of lotus flowers, *Mâlat.* 60, 10. II. m. . .
 583, A, 4, add. **प्रगुणन** *praguṇana*, i.e. *praguṇaya* (see Add. ad A, 5), + *ana*, n. Putting right, *Mâlat.* 158, 13.
 583, A, 5, corr. **प्रगुणय** *PRAGU-*

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- ṆAYA*, a denomin. derived from *praguna*, To make straight. Ptcple. pf. pass. *pragunīta*, Made . . .
- 593, A, 2 bel., add. प्रतिमल्ल *prati-malla*, m. A rival, *Mâlat.* 81, 10.
- 598, B, 7, add. प्रत्याशत्व *pratyâçatva*, i.e. *prati-âça + tva* (see *âçâ*), n. Hope, *Mâlat.* 146, 20.
- 598, B, 9, add. (after Hope), *Mâlat.* 149, 6.
- 599, A, 16, add. *Nishpratyûha*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. irremediable, *Mâlat.* 158, 10.
- 599, A, 6 bel., add. A.S. a-bredian.
- 599, A, 2 bel., add. (after 132), gives to the present the signification of a preterite : *samarthaye yat prathamam*, What I judged first.
- 601, B, 19, dele 'or,' and add. (after action), *Mâlat.* 88, 11.
- 605, A, 29, add. प्ररोचन *prarochana*, i.e. *pra-ruch*, Caus., + *ana*, I. adj., f. *nî*, Stimulating, seducing, *Kathâs.* 17, 124. II. n. 1. Stimulating, *Mâlat.* 6, 8. 2. Seducing, *Prab.* 100, 19. III. n., and f. *nâ*, Praising, *Sâh.* D. 388.
- 609, B, 24, add. प्रसादिन् *prasâdin*, i.e. *prasâda + in*, adj. Serene, *Mâlat.* 169, 8.
- 610, B, 8, add. प्रस्ताविक *prastâvika*, i.e. *prastâva + ika*, in *A-*, adj., f. *kî*, Inopportune, *Mâlat.* 39, 7 (perhaps corr. *aprâst°*).
- 611, B, 11, add. प्रहासिन् *prahâsin*, i.e. *pra-has + in*, adj. Smiling, *Mâlat.* 148, 6.
- 612, B, 2, add. प्राचण्ड्य *prâchandya*, i.e. *prachanda + ya*, n. Violence, *Mâlat.* 61, 9.
- 614, A, 11, add. प्रादोषिक *prâdo-shika*, i.e. *pradosha + ika*, adj. Vespertine, *Mâlat.* 79, 5.

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- 616, A, 8, add. 2. Dew, *Megh.* 40 (*prâleya-açra*, Tear-like dew, i.e. dew instead of tears).
- 616, B, 25, add. प्राशस्त्य *prâçastya*, i.e. *pra-çasta* (vb. *çam̐s*), + *ya*, n. Excellence, value, *Mâlat.* 93, 8.
- 621, B, 3 bel., add. (after 8), cf. *Wilson*, *Th. of the Hind.* 2. ed. ii. 53.
- 623, A, 11, add. (after 1395), II. m. An eunuch, *Râm.* 1, 48, 27.
- 623, B, 10, add. (after *Priyaṅgu*), *Ragh.* 8, 60.
- 623, B, 12, add. फलेग्रहि *phalegrahi*, i.e. *phala + i-grah + i*, adj. Fruitful, *Mâlat.* 155, 13.
- 624, A, 1 bel., add. फेत *phet*, A sound imitative of howling; in *phet-kâra*, m. Roaring, *Bhâg.* P. 3, 17, 5; *phethârin*, i.e. *phet-kri + in*, adj. Howling, *Prab.* 85, 13.
- 624, B, 12, add. फेनिका *phenikâ*, i.e. *phena + ka*, f. Froth rising from treacle, *Skandap.* *Kâçikh.* 4, 95.
- 626, B, 20, add. (after body), *Lass.* 2. ed. 39, 16.
- 627, B, 6 bel., add. (after *ichneumon*), *Lass.* 2. ed. 41, 3.
- 628, A, 19, add. (after leaf), *Ragh.* 6, 17.
- 629, A, 11, add. (after *valâka*), and बलाकिन् *balâkin*, see s. v. *valâkin*.
- 629, B, 14, add. (after *balibha*), *Bhaṭṭ.* 4, 16.
- 629, B, 16, add. बलीमन्त *balî + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Curled, *Ragh.* 8, 52.
- 630, B, 12, add. (after month), *MBh.* 1, 1292.
- 633, A, 8 bel., add. (after Disgust), *Mâlat.* 78, 14.

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- 633, A, 2, add. *Sa-bibhatsa + m*, adv. with abhorrence, *Mâlat.* 61, 7.
- 636, B, 5 bel., add. (after God), *Lass.* 2. ed. 57, 84.
- 636, B, 16, add. *Sa-brahmanya*, m. *Kârttikeya* (guardian of the *Brâhmanas*), *Lass.* 2. ed. 88, 27.
- 637, A, 8 bel., add. ब्रह्मिष्ठ *brahmishtha*, i.e. I. Superlative of *brahman + vant*, One who knows very well the Supreme Spirit, *Ragh.* 18, 27. II. m. A proper name, ib.
- 640, A, 2, add. (after wave), *Ragh.* 16, 63, *Calc.*
- 640, A, 35, corr. 63 (for 36), and add. *Stenzler.*
- 641, A, 5 bel., add. (after soldier), *Râm.* 1, 54, 3; *Padmap.* 16, 56.
- 643, B, 23, add. (after mime), *Mâlat.* 2, 12.
- 645, A, 13, add. (after 10), existence, incarnation, *Padmap.* 16, 148.
- 645, B, 30, add. (after become), *Megh.* 60.
- 645, B, 33, add. भविष्णु *bhavishnu*, i.e. *bhû + ishnu*, adj. 1. Actually being, *Bhaṭṭ.* 3, 1. 2. Being well.
- 646, B, 28, add. (after Daybreak), *Ragh.* 5, 69.
- 646, B, 6, bel., add. (after Splendour), *Nalod.* 1, 17.
- 646, B, 6 bel., add. भक्त *bhâkta*, i.e. *bhakti + a*, m. A follower, *Ragh.* 11, 2, *Stenzler (Calc. v.r.)*.
- 649, A, 8, add. (after *mâninî*), proud, *Brahmav. P.* 2, 85.
- 649, A, 20, add. *Prâgbhâra*, i. e. *prânc-bhâra*, m. 1. bending, inclination. 2. a multitude, *Prab.* 5, 8. 3. top, *Mâlat.* 148, 7.
- 650, B, 10 bel., add. (after be), *MBh.* 1, 928.
- 651, A, 33, add. (after 239), Ptcple. fut. pass. *bhâshya*, n. A commentary, *Lass.* 2. ed. 87, 14.
- 653, A, 13, add. (after 104), II. f. *bhi-*

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- kshunî*, A Buddha nun, *Burnouf, Introd. à l'Hist. du Buddh.* 278.
- 653, B, 31, add. (after river), *Ragh.* 11, 8.
- 654, A, 20, add. (after severed), 3. Broken up (in the temples of an elephant in rut), *Lass.* 2. ed. 46, 24.
- 654, B, 12, add. (after Brittle), *Mâlat.* 69, 4.
- 655, A, 1 bel., add. भीमन्त 2. *bhî + mant*, adj., f. *matî*, Fearful, *Nalod.* 1, 16.
- 656, A, 6 bel., corr. (after *Ku-*, n.) a general term for the lowest sorts of grain unfit for offering, *Lass.* 2. ed. p. viii.
- 659, A, 9, dele † (before To purify), and add. (after it), *Bhâg. P.* 3, 14, 45.
- 659, A, 30, add. i. 10, *anu-bhâvaya*, To purify, *Bhâg. P.* 3, 14, 47.
- 661, B, 8, add. With *valaya*, becoming वलयी *valayî*, *valayî-bhûta*, Serving as a bracelet, surrounding, *Kir.* 13, 30.
- 663, B, 30, add. *Aksha-bhûmi*, f. a board on which dice are cast, *Daçak. in Chr.* 185, 18.
- 664, A, 13, add. (after stage), theatrical dress, *Mâlat.* 4, 6.
- 666, A, 33, add. (after Hire), 2. Treating (viz. medical), *Ragh.* 3, 12.
- 666, B, 8 bel., add.—Comp. *A-bhettri*, m. One who trespasses not, who observes, *Ragh.* 3, 27.
- 669, A, 20, add. (after Mars), 2. Falling on Tuesday, *Lass.* 16, 16.
- 669, B, 27, add. (after Fallen), *Lass.* 2. ed. 61, 27.
- 670, A, 9 bel., add. (after 20), *Mâlat.* 17, 10.
- 671, A, 2, add. (after 6), *MBh.* 1, 1122.
- 671, A, 4 bel., add. (after Splendid), *Ragh.* 16, 69.
- 672, B, 10, add (after priest), cf. *Râm.* 2, 65, 39, *Seramp.*
- 675, B, 11, add. (after feel), *Mâlat.* 15, 10; *Brahmav. P.* 2, 13.

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| 676, A, 7, add. (after 3.), An amulet, Lass. 2. ed. 91, 53. 4. and corr. the following num. | 690, B, 2, add. (after rectitude), Lass. 2. ed. 87, 10. 4. Rule of life, ib. 88, 28. |
| 676, A, 35, add. (after jeweller), Râm. 2, 64, 12, Seramp. | 690, B, 24, add. मर्शन <i>marçana</i> , i.e. <i>mriç + ana</i> , n. Explication, Bhâg. P. 3, 32, 34. |
| 678, A, 7 bel., add. (after passion), Ragh. 3, 60. | 691, A, 1, add. (after Dirty), Lass. 2. ed. 32, 12. |
| 678, B, 10 bel., add. (after 7669), n. Buttermilk, Lass. Pentap. 65, 19. | 691, A, 34, dele Lass. 33, 17. |
| 679, A, 4, add. 4. Killed, Mâlat. 62, 2. | 691, B, 1 bel., add. (after <i>mallikâ-khya</i>), Mâlat. 147, 18 ; (<i>mallikâ-khya</i> is probably a phonetical change of <i>mallikâksha</i>). |
| 679, A, 14, add. (after 28), 2. Name of a weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 11. | 692, A, 22, add. <i>mashi</i> or <i>mashî</i> , Ka-thâs. 8, 3. |
| 680, A, 1, add. (after liquor), Lass. 2. ed. 87, 9. | 692, B, 3 bel., add. (after 24), <i>mahitu</i> , Honoured, Ragh. 5, 25. |
| 680, A, 31, add. (after Beeswax), 6. (n. ?), Name of a weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 16. | 693, A, 14, add. (after festival), Nalod. 2, 9. |
| 680, A, 15, add. (after bard), 2. A tree, <i>Bassia latifolia</i> , Râm. 2, 69, 8, Seramp. | 693, B, 6, add. महात्म्य <i>mahâtmya</i> , i.e. <i>mahâ-âtman + ya</i> , adj. Magnanimous, Padmap. 2, 14. |
| 681, A, 35, add. II. f. <i>tî</i> , Name of a river, Mâlat. 145, 5. | 694, A, 10, add. महिता <i>mahitâ</i> , i.e. <i>mahin + tâ</i> , f. Festivity, Nalod. 4, 28. |
| 681, B, 8 bel., add. (after 129), 3. instr. <i>madhyena</i> , Through, with acc., Râm. 2, 68, 12 ; 13. | 694, A, 12, add. महिन् <i>mahin</i> , i.e. <i>maha + in</i> , adj. Festive, Nalod. 2, 5 ; 64. |
| 685, A, 36, add. मनोहरतरत्व <i>mano-hara + tara + tva</i> , n. Greater beauty, Mâlat. 35, 2. | 694, B, 20, add. (after woman), Nalod. 2, 59. |
| 687, A, 5, add. (after 2.), Hesitating, Mâlat. 130, 1. 3. and corr. the following num. | 694, B, 21, add. महोचता <i>mahoksha-tâ</i> , i.e. <i>mahâ-ukshan + tâ</i> , f. Age of a bull, Ragh. 3, 32. |
| 687, B, 4, add. 3. <i>mandara + m</i> , adv. Sluggishly, Lass. 2. ed. 54, 62. | 695, B, 14, add. 4. मा <i>mâ</i> , f. A name of Lakshmî, Nalod. 4, 8. — Comp. <i>Sa-ma</i> , adj., f. <i>mâ</i> , happy, ib. 2, 23. |
| 687, B, 31, add. मन्दारिता <i>mandâ-ritâ</i> , f., i.e. I. <i>manda-ari + tâ</i> , Having foolish enemies, Nalod. 2, 22. II. <i>mandâra + in + tâ</i> , Plenty of Mandâra trees, ib. | 696, A, 3, corr. माकण्ड <i>mâkanda</i> , I. m. The mango tree, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1769. II. f. <i>dî</i> . 1. Emblemic myrobalan. 2. Yellow sanders. 3. The name |
| 688, A, 34, add. Çata-manyu, m. Indra, Bhatt. 1, 5. | 696, A, 4, add. माकर <i>mâkara</i> , i.e. <i>makara + a</i> , adj. Full of Makaras, Nalod. 3, 45. |
| 688, B, 14, add. 3. A demon, carpenter of the Daityas, Nalod. 2, 24. | |
| 689, A, 12, add. (after Pepper), Ragh. 4, 46 (the tree, <i>î</i> , Calc. v.r.). | |
| 690, A, 7, add. मर्मत्र <i>marmatra</i> , i.e. <i>marman-trâ</i> , n. A coat of mail (?), Râm. 2, 67, 61, Seramp. | |

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- 697, B, 24, add. I. *mâtrishvaseya*, adj. Brought forth by mothers who are sisters, Râm. 1, 45, 16.
- 699, A, 30, add. **माधवीय** *mâdhavîya*, i.e. *mâdhava* (a proper name), +*îya*, adj. 1. Relating to Mâdhava, Mâlat. 151, 5. 2. Composed by Mâdhava, Lass. 2. ed. 93, 1.
- 700, A, 17, add. **मानना** *mân + anâ*, f. Worship, Nalod. 2, 23.
- 701, A, 27, add. (after adj.), 1. Relating to love, Mâlat. 35, 5. 2.
- 701, A, 31, add. II. f. *mâpanâ*, Measuring, marking a place for a sacrifice, MBh. 1, 2030.
- 701, A, 1 bel., add. (after Mine), Mâlat. 49, 19.
- 701, B, 4, add. (after cheat), Padmap. 16, 29.
- 701, B, 10 bel., add. (after juggler), Râgh. 10, 46 (v).
- 702, A, 10, add. **मायूरिक** *mâyûrika*, i.e. *mayûra + ika*, m. A hunter or killer of peacocks; Râm. 2, 64, 12, Seramp. has, probably erroneously, *mâyuraka*, One who catches and tames peacocks.
- 702, A, 14, add. (after love), Nalod. 1, 17.
- 702, A, 7 bel., add. **मारव** *mârava*, i.e. *maru + a*, adj. Sterile, Nalod. 1, 41; 3, 35.
- मारवन्त** *mâra + vant*, adj. Full of love, Nalod. 1, 41.
- 704, A, 1 bel., add. **मालय** *mâlaya*, i.e. *malaya + a*, adj. Coming from the Malaya mountains, Nalod. 2, 56.
- 706, B, 10, corr. **मित्र** *mitra*, i.e. probably *smi + tra*.
- 706, B, 24, corr. **मित्रता** *mitra + tâ*, and **मित्रत्व** *mitra + tva*.

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- 706, B, 27, corr. **मित्रयु** *mitra + yu*.
- 706, B, 31, corr. **मित्रवन्त** *mitra + vant*.
- 707, A, 5 bel., add. (after 11), Caus. *melaya*, To congregate, Lass. 2. ed. 89, 32.
- 707, B, 30, add. (after Sweetmeat), Lass. 2. ed. 59, 6.
- 709, B, 18 (*mukula*), Cf. *hâsta*, p. 1113.
- 709, B, 20, corr. **मुकुलय** *MUKULAYA*, a denomin. derived from *mukula*, Par. To cause to shut, Bhartr. 1, 54. Ptcple. pf. pass. *mukulita*, 1. Half . . .
- 709, B, 22, add. 3. Shut, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 461.
- 709, B, 22, add. **मुकुलिन** *mukulin*, i.e. *mukula + in*, adj. Budded, Mâlat. 51, 4.
- 711, A, 9, add. (after fire), MBh. 1, 1220.
- 711, B, 28, corr. **मुखरय** *MUKHARAYA*, a denomin. derived from *mukhara*, Par. To make noisy. Ptcple. pf. pass. *mukharita*, 1. Made resounding, Mâlat. 1, 7. 2. Sounding . . .
- 711, B, 1 bel., add. (after 14), 2. A dancing girl, Bhâg. P. 1, 11, 20.
- 717, A, 9 bel., add. (after 17), 2. Insensible, Mâlat. 149, 7.
- 717, A, 5 bel., add. (after *vi*), Pass. To be disturbed, Lass. 2. ed. 62, 40.
- 719, B, 7 bel., add. (after mus), mustela.
- 721, B, 1 bel., add. **मृतपा** *mṛita-pâ* (vb. *mṛi*), m. A man of the lowest caste who, for a subsistence, collects dead men's clothes, conveys dead bodies to be burnt, executes criminals, etc., Râm. 1, 46, 19, Seramp.
- 724, A, 2, add. (after 5), To repent (?).
- 724, B, 14, add. (after tail), Mâlat. 90, 6.

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- 725, A, 8, add. (after Unctuous), Mâlat. 77, 9; and (after Smooth), Gît. 1, 1.
- 727, B, 10, add. मोहायित *mottâyita*, n. One of the states of love: Languishing with remembrance of the lover, Bharata, 7 in Sch. ad Nalod. 2, 55.
- 727, B, 19, add. III. f. *modakî*, Name of a weapon, Râm. 1, 29, 8.
- 730, B, 1, add. (after consumption), Ragh. 19, 50 (*man*).
- 734, B, 7, add. (after Restraining), 6. Instr. *trena*, Violently, Lass. 2. ed. 73, 21.
- 734, B, 32, add. (before An artisan), Acquainted with machinery, Râm. 2, 63, 1, Seramp.
- 735, A, 2, add. यन्त्रिन् *yantr + in*, adj. Tormenting, Râm. 1, 1, 74.
- 735, A, 6 bel., add. (after Long), tall, Râm. 1, 67, 4.
- 737, A, 24, add. 2. A veil, Bhâg. P. 1, 8, 19.
- 738, A, 12 bel., add. Caus. *pra-yâsita*, n. Fatigue, Mâlat. 153, 6.
- 741, A, 10, add. (after 2.), A road, Râm. 3, 65, 55, Seramp.
- 741, B, 3, add. (after Kṛishṇa), Nalod. 1, 1.
- 741, B, 10, add. f. *çî*.
- 742, A, 5, add. (after time), Nalod. 2, 18 (*nâ*).
- 742, B, 18, add. (after sacrifices), Bhaṭṭ. 2, 20; devout, Râm. 2, 56, 13, Seramp.
- यायावर *yâyâ* (frequent. of *yâ*), + *vara*, m. 1. A horse fit for the Açvamedha sacrifice, Pân. iii. 2, 176; cf. Bhaṭṭ. 2, 20. 2. A Brâhmana who has preserved his household fire. 3. A vagrant mendicant, a saint, MBh. 1, 1030.
- 742, B, 24, add. (after 3.), Going to. *manas-*, adj. Touching the heart, Brahmv. P. 1, 40.
- 743, B, 14, add. (after Mixed), Lass. 2. ed. 65, 9.

- PAGE
- 743, B, 30, add. (after 2.), Adaptedness, Mâlat. 3, 11. 3. and corr. the following num.
- 745, B, 21, add. (after 2.), Intent on, Lass. 2. ed. 68, 36.
- 748, B, 3 bel., add. (after trophy), Ragh. 8, 36.
- 753, B, 26; add. (after 284), Miserable, Mâlat. 78, 17.
- 754, B, 21, add. *Vi-rajâ*, adj. free from dust, MBh. 1, 722.
- 754, B, 4 bel., add. (after Turmeric), Naish. 22, 49 (and, Night).
- 756, B, 10, add. (after 109), to jingle, Mâlat. 74, 18.
- 756, B, 29, add. रणत्कार *ranat-kâra* (vb. *ran*), m. Sound, Mâlat. 15, 14; 74, 14; 86, 16.
- 756, B, 32, add. (after Desire), Mâlat. 24, 19.
- 758, A, 3 bel., add. (after Tooth), Nalod. 2, 8.
- 758, B, 15, add. (after Vishṇu), MBh. 1, 2099.
- 759, B, 4, corr. *Sa-rabhasa*, 1. adj. passionate, Bhartr. 1, 47. 2. *°ram*, adv. . . .
- 760, B, 14, add. (after 1.), Joy, Padmap. 16, 144. 2. and change the following num.
- 760, B, 27, add. (after Wife), Nalod. 2, 14.
- 761, A, 22, add. रराटी *rarâtî* (cf. *lalâta*), f. The forehead, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 28.
- 761, B, 7 bel., add. *anu-rasita*, n. Cry, Mâlat. 145, 15.
- 762, A, 31, add. (after earth), Nalod. 2, 10.
- 762, B, 17, add. (after adj.), 1. solid, Bhaṭṭ. 2, 32. 2. insipid, Bhartr. 1, 51. 3 . . .
- 763, A, 19, add. रसाल *rasâla*, i.e. *rasa + âla*, I. m. 1. The sugar cane. 2. The mango tree. 3. The jack tree. 4. The olibanum tree. 5. Wheat. II. f. *lâ*. 1. The tongue. 2. Bent

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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- grass. **3.** A flower, *Hedysarum gangeticum*. **4.** A grape. **5.** Curds mixed up with sugar and spices (also n. ? cf. Râm. 2, 67, 58, Seramp.). **III.** n. **1.** Frankincense. **2.** Gum myrrh.
- 763, A, 22, add. (after **3.**), Delighted, Mâlat. 102, 8. **4.**
- 763, A, 32, add. रसिन् *rasin*, i.e. *rasa* + *in*, adj. Impassioned, Nalod. 2, 39.
- 763, B, 14, put the article रहस् after रहःस्, and between them रहण *rahaṇa*, i.e. *rah* + *ana*, n. Separation, Nalod. 2, 14.
- 764, B, 29, add. *Chakshûrâgin*, i. e. *chakshus-*, adj., f. *inî*, enjoying one's eyes, Mâlat. 19, 11.
- 766, B, 6 bel., add. राजिल *râjila*, m. A sort of snake, Ragh. 11, 27.
- 768, A, 2 bel., add. राधावन्त *râdhâvant*, i.e. *râdh* + *a* (f.), + *vant*, adj. Full of wealth, Nalod. 3, 50.
- 768, B, 7, add. (after Beautiful), Padmap. 16, 10.
- 768, B, 16, add. रामणीयक *râmanîyaka*, i.e. *ramanîya* (vb. *ram*), + *ka*, adj. Beautiful, Mâlat. 14, 1.
- 770, A, 7, dele 'Mixed,' and 'I propose —Made;' and add. i.e. *rechita*, with *â*, adj. A little crooked; cf. also Mâlat. 68, 9.
- 770, A, 1 bel., corr. Nalod. (for Nal.).
- 771, A, 25, add. (after 33), **2.** Consolation, Nalod. 3, 45.
- 771, B, 3, add. (after ed.), ii.
- 772, B, 12, add. *Him̄sâ-ruchi*, adj. one who likes bloody work, Mâlat. 84, 14.
- 780, A, 24, add. (after Plantain), **5.** A worker in glass, Râm. 2, 64, 12, Seramp.
- 781, B, 20, add. (after tree), Mâlat. 78, 13; 152, 16.

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- 782, B, 17, add. (after dye), **3.** A spot of lac, Kathâs. 3, 71.
- 783, A, 13, add. (after *âlakshya*), n. A meteor, Mâlat. 78, 4; Çâk. d. 176; it is . . .
- 784, A, 31, add. लक्ष्मि *lakshmi*, for *lakshmi*, on account of the metre, Râm. 1, 19, 20; 21.
- 791, A, 2 bel., add. (after river), Mâlat. 144, 12.
- 792, A, 12, add. (after 137), **3.** A brilliant action, Mâlat. 171, 9.
- 792, B, 29, add.—Comp. *Go-lângula*, m. a kind of ape, Mâlat. 152, 10.
- 800, A, 1 bel., corr. 7 (for 17).
- 802, A, 10, add. (after 111), *Stabdha-lochana* (vb. *stambh*), adj. having unwinking eyes, as a god, Wilson, Th. of the Hind. 2. ed. i. 23, n.
- 806, B, 7, add. *a-vâchya*, n. Blameable discourse.
- 807, B, 12, add. Goth. *aukan*, *vôkrs*.
- 809, A, 6, add. **3.** (*bhî*), A tent, MBh. 1, 796.
- 809, B, 10, add. (after **2.**), Horror, Mâlat. 61, 12. **3.** and corr. the following num.
- 809, B, 32, add. (after steer), a calf, Ragh. 3, 32.
- 811, B, 20, add. (after 1, a), **3.** A young wife in general, Mahâv. 76, 21.
- 819, A, 7 bel., add. *Nideça-vartin*, adj. obedient to the command, Mâlat. 87, 14.
- 821, B, 3 bel., add. (after **2.**), Zone, sign of a woman being no widow, Bhaṭṭ. 3, 22, Sch. **3.**
- 822, A, 22, add. बलाकिन् *valâkin*, i.e. *valâka* + *in*, also *baṭ*, adj., f. *nî*, Full of cranes, Ragh. 11, 15 (Stenzler, *b*).
- 823, A, 10, add. (after herdsman), Râm. 2, 75, 61, Seramp.
- 823, A, 4 bel., add. *Bhujanga-valli*, f. serpents instead of creepers, Mâlat. 1, 13.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

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- 824, A, 32, add. वञ्चवद् *vaça + m-vad*
+ *a*, adj. Compliant, subjected,
Mâlat. 165, 12 (Prâkr.).
- 824, A, 33, corr. *vaçamvada + tva*.
- 831, A, 19, add. 10. After an interro-
gative pronoun, and followed by
na, Every, all, Bhartr. 2, 24
(*mṛitaḥ ko vâ na jāyate*, Every
dead person is born again); Megh.
8, 5 (*ke vâ na syuḥ paribhava-*
padaṁnishphalârambhayatnâḥ,
All those who exert themselves
in vain undertakings are ob-
jects of contempt).
- 840, A, 19, add. (after 551), n. Per-
fume, Mâlat. 148, 14.
- 846, B, 9, add. *Mahâ-mâṁsa-vikraya*,
m. selling man's flesh, Mâlat.
72, 10 (i.e. performing horrid
mysteries).
- 847, B, 16, add. *Saṁdhi-vigraha*, m.
peace, war (i.e. a public office ;
cf. *sândhivigrahika*), Daçak. in
Chr. 182, 20.
- 864, B, 12, add. (after 23), 2. stag-
gering, R̥it. 6, 11.

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- 898, B, 5 bel., add. as akin, A.S. win-
dan ; Lat. *vitta* ; A.S. *waetl*.
- 911, A, 10, add. (after 12), clearness,
Mâlat. 17, 7.
- 922, B, 31, add. (after bee), Bhâg. P.
3, 8, 31.
- 926, B, 19, add. (after 3.), Royal power,
Ragh. 3, 13. 4. and corr. the
following num.
- 946, B, 5 bel., add. 8. (or f. *râ* ?),
Name of a weapon, Râm. 1,
29, 8.
- 949, A, 4 bel., add. (after arsenic),
Ragh. 12, 80 (m.).
- 957, A, 13, 14, dele A.S. *camb*, and
O.H.G. *kamp*. They belong
rather to *jambha*, the comb
being formed like a row of
teeth.
- 963, B, 12 bel., add. A.S. *aechir*, ear.
- 988, A, 24, add. संह्रादिन् *saṁhrâdin*,
i. e. *saṁ-hrâd + in*, adj, f. *nî*,
Noisy, Kir. 18, 19.

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